

CHAPTER 100

**SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS
FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYEES**

Authority

N.J.S.A. 34:1-20, 34:1A-3(c), and 34:6A-25 et seq., specifically 34:6A-30, 31 and 32.

Source and Effective Date

R.2005 d.21, effective December 8, 2004.
See: 36 N.J.R. 4210(a), 37 N.J.R. 80(c).

Chapter Expiration Date

Chapter 100, Safety and Health Standards for Public Employees, expires on December 8, 2009.

Chapter Historical Note

Chapter 100, General Provisions, was filed prior to September 1, 1969.

Chapter 100, General Provisions, was repealed, and Chapter 100, Migrant Labor, was adopted as R.1975 d.101, effective April 16, 1975. See: 7 N.J.R. 231(a).

Chapter 100, Migrant Labor, was repealed by R.1978 d.288, effective August 16, 1978. See: 10 N.J.R. 258(a), 10 N.J.R. 400(d).

Chapter 100, Safety and Health Standards for Public Employees, was adopted as new rules by R.1984 d.510, effective November 5, 1984. See: 16 N.J.R. 2057(a), 16 N.J.R. 3051(a).

Subchapter 12, Asbestos, was adopted, and Subchapter 7, Standards and Publications Referred to in This Chapter, was recodified as Subchapter 17 by R.1986, d.285, effective July 21, 1986. See: 18 N.J.R. 811(b), 18 N.J.R. 1479(b).

Subchapter 9, Work in Confined Spaces, was adopted as R.1988 d.451, effective September 19, 1988. See: 20 N.J.R. 1523(a), 20 N.J.R. 2391(a).

Subchapter 11, Control of Hazardous Energy Sources, was adopted as R.1989 d.238, effective May 1, 1989. See: 21 N.J.R. 620(a), 21 N.J.R. 1144(a).

Subchapter 8, Standards for Indoor Firing Ranges for Public Employees, was adopted as R.1989 d.357, effective July 3, 1989. See: 21 N.J.R. 1094(a), 21 N.J.R. 1829(b).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 100, Safety and Health Standards for Public Employees, was readopted as R.1989 d.536, effective September 22, 1989. See: 21 N.J.R. 2224(a), 21 N.J.R. 3299(b).

Subchapter 10, Standards for Firefighters, was adopted as R.1993 d.28, effective January 4, 1993. See: 24 N.J.R. 73(a), 25 N.J.R. 180(b).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 100, Safety and Health Standards for Public Employees, was readopted as R.1994 d.492, effective August 26, 1994. See: 26 N.J.R. 2776(a), 26 N.J.R. 3872(b).

Subchapter 12, Asbestos, was repealed by R.1996 d.370, effective August 5, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2507(a), 28 N.J.R. 3801(a).

Subchapter 13, Indoor Air Quality Standard, was adopted as R.1997 d.109, effective March 3, 1997. See: 28 N.J.R. 4564(a), 29 N.J.R. 796(a).

Subchapter 9, Work in Confined Spaces, and Subchapter 11, Control of Hazardous Energy Sources, were repealed by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998. See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 100, Safety and Health Standards for Public Employees, was readopted as R.1999 d.319, effective August 26, 1999. See: 31 N.J.R. 1849(b), 31 N.J.R. 2755(c).

Subchapter 3A, Adoption of Standards, and Subchapter 7, Standard for Hazard Communication, were adopted by R.2004 d.183, effective May 7, 2004. See: 36 N.J.R. 150(a), 36 N.J.R. 2244(a).

Chapter 100, Safety and Health Standards for Public Employees, was readopted as R.2005 d.21, effective December 8, 2004. See: Source and Effective Date.

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SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

12:100-1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to protect employees in the public sector by providing standards, which are at least as effective as the standards promulgated under Section 6 of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, 29 USC 651 et seq.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 12:100-1.3 by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b).

Former N.J.A.C. 12:100-1.1, Title and citation, repealed.

12:100-1.2 Scope

This chapter shall apply to all employers, employees, and agencies subject to N.J.S.A. 34:6A-25 et seq., New Jersey Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 12:100-1.4 by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b).

Former N.J.A.C. 12:100-1.2, Authority, repealed.

Case Notes

OSHA standards adopted in New Jersey could be applicable to scaffold collapse incident or recognized as prevailing safety standards in community. *Sanna v. National Sponge Co.*, 209 N.J.Super. 60, 506 A.2d 1258 (App.Div.1986).

12:100-1.3 Documents referred to by reference

The availability of standards and publications referred to in this chapter is explained in N.J.A.C. 12:100-17.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 12:100-1.5 and amended by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b).

Changed N.J.A.C. reference. Former N.J.A.C. 12:100-1.3, Purpose, recodified to N.J.A.C. 12:100-1.1.

12:100-1.4 (Reserved)

Recodified to N.J.A.C. 12:100-1.2 by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b).

12:100-1.5 (Reserved)

Recodified to N.J.A.C. 12:100-1.3 by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b).

12:100-1.6 (Reserved)

Repealed by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b).

SUBCHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

12:100-2.1 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

1. Respirators ordered or purchased after January 4, 1993 shall be at least equivalent to NFPA 1981-1987, Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus for Fire Fighters, incorporated herein by reference; and

2. All firefighters shall wear respirators complying with this subchapter except that existing respirators meeting the previous OSHA standards that are superseded by this subchapter may continue to be worn until such time as the respirator becomes unserviceable.

(d) The employer shall establish and maintain a respiratory protection program, which includes the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134, Respiratory Protection, with amendments published in the Federal Registry through April 23, 1998 and any subsequent amendments thereto, are incorporated and adopted herein by reference as standards applicable to firefighters for respiratory protection.

(e) Existing respirators meeting the previous OSHA standards that are superseded by this subchapter:

1. May be used with approved cylinders from other approved self-contained breathing apparatus provided that such cylinders are of the same capacity and pressure rating. All compressed air cylinders used with self-contained breathing apparatus shall meet the United States Department of Transportation (49 CFR Parts 100 through 199) and National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (42 CFR Part 84) criteria.

2. Can be switched from a demand to a positive pressure mode. However, such apparatus shall be in the positive pressure mode when firefighters are performing interior structural firefighting operations or overhaul.

Amended by R.1995 d.43, effective January 17, 1995.

See: 26 N.J.R. 4313(a), 27 N.J.R. 373(b).

Amended by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2004 d.183, effective May 3, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 150(a), 36 N.J.R. 2244(a).

Rewrote (d); in (e)1, rewrote the second sentence.

12:100-10.11 Life-safety rope, harnesses and hardware

(a) This section is intended to apply to fire departments that train and perform rope rescue services. All employees that are required by the fire department to participate in such rescue services shall be provided with the proper equipment meeting the requirements of this section.

(b) The employer shall provide, at no cost to the employee, and assure the use of, life-safety rope, harnesses, and hardware which comply with this section.

(c) The employer shall assure that the life-safety rope, harnesses and hardware complying with this section are used to support fire service personnel during rescue, firefighting, and other emergency operations, or during training exercises.

(d) The performance, construction and testing of ropes, harnesses, and hardware for firefighters shall be at least equivalent to NFPA 1983-1985, Fire Service Life-Safety Rope, Harnesses and Hardware, incorporated herein by reference.

(e) Life-safety rope, harnesses and hardware need only be provided in those departments that perform rope rescue services and to employees who perform such services.

Amended by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b).

In (c), deleted "on a date not later than January 4, 1994" at the end.

12:100-10.12 Personal alert safety system

(a) The employer shall provide, at no cost to the employee, and assure the use of, a personal alert safety system which complies with this section.

(b) The employer shall assure that all firefighters wear personal alert safety systems that comply with this section by January 4, 1994, except that personal alert safety systems complying with NFPA 1982-1983, Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS) for Fire Fighters, may continue to be used until they become unserviceable.

(c) The performance, construction and testing of a personal alert safety system for a firefighter shall be at least equivalent to NFPA 1982-1988, Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS) for Fire Fighters, incorporated herein by reference.

(d) Approved personal alert safety systems shall be provided and worn by the firefighter as follows:

1. While engaged in interior structural firefighting;

2. While working in confined spaces;

3. During all phases of overhaul; and

4. The PASS device shall be attached to the exterior of the firefighter's turnout gear.

Amended by R.1994 d.492, effective September 19, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 2776(a), 26 N.J.R. 3872(b).

Amended by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b).

In (b), substituted a reference to NFPA 1982-1983, Personal Alert Fire Safety Systems (PASS) for Fire Fighters for a reference to NFPA standard 1982-1983.

12:100-10.13 Hearing protection

(a) This section is intended to provide hearing protection to the firefighter in non-emergency situations. An example of a non-emergency situation requiring hearing protection to the employee would be during the testing of equipment creating a noise level exceeding 90 decibels (dBa). The hearing conservation program described should be in writing and may be incorporated into standard operating procedures (SOP).

(b) The fire department shall provide hearing protection for all members when they are exposed to noise in excess of 90 dBa from power tools or equipment, except for situations where the use of hearing protection devices would create an additional hazard to the user.

(c) The fire department shall engage in a hearing conservation program to identify and reduce or eliminate potentially harmful sources of noise in the work environment.

(d) The provisions of 29 CFR 1910.95, Occupational Noise Exposure, incorporated at N.J.A.C. 12:100-4 are applicable to this subchapter.

Amended by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998. See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b). In (d), changed NJAC reference. Amended by R.2004 d.183, effective May 3, 2004. See: 36 N.J.R. 150(a), 36 N.J.R. 2244(a). In (d), amended the N.J.A.C. reference.

12:100-10.14 Filling air cylinders

(a) Air cylinders for respiratory equipment shall be filled only by trained personnel.

(b) The charging station shall be equipped with proper facilities to ensure the safety of the charging station operator and nearby personnel.

Amended by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998. See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b). Rewrote the section.

12:100-10.15 Fire apparatus operations

(a) Whenever a fire apparatus leaves the fire station in response to a fire alarm, all firefighters, except the driver of the fire apparatus, shall have donned their protective clothing before the apparatus is in motion. The term "fire apparatus" does not include an automobile.

(b) The employer shall provide restraining devices for all firefighters aboard a fire apparatus. Restraining devices may include protective seating, seatbelts, or vehicle harnesses for all firefighters aboard.

(c) All fire apparatus purchased and/or remanufactured after January 4, 1993 shall provide enclosed seating with seatbelts for all personnel riding on the apparatus, complying with the following standards, incorporated herein by reference:

1. NFPA 1901-1991 Pumper Fire Apparatus;
2. NFPA 1902-1991 Initial Attack Fire Apparatus;
3. NFPA 1903-1991 Mobile Water Supply Fire Apparatus; and
4. NFPA 1904-1991 Aerial Ladder and Elevating Platform Fire Apparatus.

Amended by R.1994 d.492, effective September 19, 1994. See: 26 N.J.R. 2776(a), 26 N.J.R. 3872(b).

Amended by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998. See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b).

In (b), deleted "by January 4, 1998" following "apparatus"; and in (c)4, inserted "Fire" following "Platform".

12:100-10.16 Maintenance of firefighter equipment

(a) Firefighting equipment required under this subchapter shall be maintained and inspected by the employer at least annually to ensure the safe operational condition of the equipment. Damaged equipment or equipment found to be in unserviceable condition shall be removed from service and replaced.

(b) All fire department aerial apparatus is to be subject to visual inspection, operational tests and load tests at least annually in accordance with NFPA 1914-1991, Testing Fire Department Aerial Devices. Complete inspections and tests including, the non-destructive testing defined in NFPA 1914-1991, Testing Fire Department Aerial Devices, shall be conducted whenever visual inspection or load testing indicates a potential problem or at least every five years. Any device that fails a test shall be immediately removed from service and shall not be returned to service until properly repaired and retested. In addition, pumper fire apparatus shall be inspected at least annually in accordance with criteria of NFPA 1911-1997; initial attack fire apparatus shall be inspected at least annually in accordance with criteria of NFPA 1911-1997; and mobile water supply fire apparatus shall be inspected at least annually in accordance with criteria of NFPA 1911-1997. Each inspection shall include road-worthiness and safety equipment.

Amended by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998. See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b). Designated the former section (a); and added (b). Amended by R.2004 d.183, effective May 3, 2004. See: 36 N.J.R. 150(a), 36 N.J.R. 2244(a). Rewrote the section.

SUBCHAPTER 11. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER 12. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER 13. INDOOR AIR QUALITY STANDARD

12:100-13.1 Scope

This subchapter shall apply to matters relating to indoor air quality in existing buildings occupied by public employees during their regular working hours.

12:100-13.2 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, have the following meaning unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

“Air contaminants” refers to substances contained in the vapors from paint, cleaning chemicals, pesticides, solvents, particulates, outdoor air pollutants and other airborne substances which together may cause material impairment to employees working within the enclosed workplace.

“Building-related illness” describes specific medical conditions of known etiology which can be documented by physical signs and laboratory findings. Such illnesses include sensory irritation when caused by known agents, respiratory allergies, asthma, nosocomial infections, humidifier fever, Legionnaires’ disease, and the signs and symptoms characteristic of exposure to chemical or biologic substances such as carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, pesticides, endotoxins, or mycotoxins.

“Building systems” includes the heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) system, the energy management system and all other systems in a facility which may impact indoor air quality.

“Department” means the Department of Health and Senior Services.

“Designated person” means a person who has been given the responsibility by the employer to take necessary measures to assure compliance with this subchapter.

“Designated smoking area” means an area in a building, where smoking is permitted and which is physically separated from non-smoking areas and which non-smokers are not required to enter or pass through.

“Employee” means the term as defined at N.J.A.C. 12:100-2.1.

“Employer” means the term as defined at N.J.A.C. 12:100-2.1.

“HVAC system” means the collective components of the heating, ventilation and air-conditioning system including, but not limited to, filters and frames, cooling coil condensate drip pans and drainage piping, outside air dampers and actuators, humidifiers, air distribution ductwork, automatic temperature controls, and cooling towers.

“HVAC System Commissioning Report” means a document normally prepared by an architect or engineer that provides verification that the HVAC system is operating in conformity with the design intent.

“Office building” means a building in which administrative and/or clerical activities are conducted. Examples of

facilities and/or operations which are not office buildings include schools, repair shops, garages and print shops.

“Renovation and remodeling” means building modification involving activities that include but are not limited to: removal or replacement of walls, roofing, ceilings, floors, carpet, and components such as moldings, cabinets, doors, and windows; painting; decorating; demolition; surface refinishing; and removal or cleaning of ventilation ducts.

12:100-13.3 Compliance program

(a) The employer shall identify a designated person who is given the responsibility to assure compliance with this section. The designated person shall assure that at least the following actions are implemented and documented:

1. Establishing and following a preventive maintenance schedule in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations or with accepted practice for the HVAC system. Scheduled maintenance of the HVAC system shall include checking and/or changing air filters, checking and/or changing belts, lubrication of equipment parts, checking the functioning of motors and confirming that all equipment is in operating order. Damaged or inoperable components shall be replaced or repaired as appropriate. Additionally, any reservoirs or parts of this system with standing water shall be checked visually for microbial growth;
2. Implementing the use of general or local exhaust ventilation where housekeeping and maintenance activities involve use of equipment or products that could reasonably be expected to result in hazardous chemical or particulate exposures, above the applicable Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), as adopted by reference under N.J.A.C. 12:100-4.2, to employees working in other areas of the building or facility;
3. When the carbon dioxide level exceeds 1,000 parts per million (ppm), the employer shall check to make sure the HVAC system is operating as it should. If it is not, the employer shall take necessary steps as outlined in (a)1 above;
4. When temperatures in office buildings are outside of the range of 68 to 79 degrees Fahrenheit, the employer shall check to make sure the HVAC system is in proper operating order. If it is not, the employer shall take necessary steps as outlined in (a)1 above;
5. If contamination of the make-up air supply is identified and documented, then the make-up inlets and/or exhaust air outlets shall be relocated or the source of the contamination eliminated. Sources of make-up air contamination may include contaminants from sources such as cooling towers, sanitary vents, vehicular exhausts from parking garages, loading docks, and street traffic;
6. Assuring that buildings without mechanical ventilation are maintained so that windows, doors, vents, stacks

and other portals designed or used for natural ventilation are in operable condition; and

7. Promptly investigating all employee complaints of signs or symptoms that may be associated with building-related illness.

12:100-13.4 Controls of specific contaminant sources

(a) In workplaces where the employer has established designated smoking areas, the following shall apply:

1. Smoking shall be permitted only in such areas;
2. The employer shall assure that designated smoking areas are enclosed, exhausted directly to the outside, and are maintained under negative pressure (with respect to surrounding spaces) sufficient to contain tobacco smoke within the designated area;
3. The employer shall assure that cleaning and maintenance work in designated smoking areas is conducted only when no smoking is taking place;
4. The employer shall assure that employees are not required to enter designated smoking areas in the performance of normal work activities;
5. The employer shall post signs clearly indicating areas that are designated smoking areas;
6. The employer shall post signs that will clearly inform anyone entering the workplace that smoking is restricted to designated areas; and
7. The employer shall prohibit smoking within designated smoking areas during any period that the exhaust ventilation system servicing that area is not properly operating.

(b) Regarding other indoor air contaminants, when general ventilation is inadequate to control air contaminants emitted from point sources within work spaces to below the applicable PEL, as adopted by reference under N.J.A.C. 12:100-4.2, the employer shall implement other control measures such as local source capture exhaust ventilation or substitution.

(c) The employer shall control microbial contamination in the building by promptly repairing water leaks that can promote growth of biologic agents, or shall control microbial contamination in the building by promptly drying, replacing, removing, or cleaning damp or wet materials. The employer shall take measures to remove visible microbial contamination in ductwork, humidifiers, other HVAC and building system components, or on building surfaces, such as carpeting and ceiling tiles, when found during regular or emergency maintenance activities or during visual inspection.

12:100-13.5 Air quality during renovation and remodeling

(a) Renovation work and/or new construction that results in the diffusion of dust, stone and other small particles, toxic gases or other harmful substances in quantities hazardous to health shall be safeguarded by means of local ventilation or other protective devices to ensure the safety of employees. Renovation areas in occupied buildings shall be isolated and dust and debris shall be confined to the renovation or construction area.

(b) Before use of paints, adhesives, sealants, solvents, or installation of insulation, particle board, plywood, floor coverings, carpet backing, textiles, or other materials in the course of renovation or construction, the employer shall check product labels or seek and obtain information from the manufacturers of those products on whether or not they contain volatile organic compounds such as solvents, formaldehyde or isocyanates that could be emitted during regular use. This information shall be used to select products and to determine necessary measures to be taken to comply with this section.

(c) The employer shall notify employees at least 24 hours in advance, or promptly in emergency situations, of work to be performed on the building that may introduce air contaminants into their work area.

12:100-13.6 Recordkeeping

(a) The maintenance schedule shall be updated to show all maintenance performed on the building systems. The schedule shall include the date that such maintenance was performed and the name of the person or company performing the work.

(b) The records required to be maintained by this section shall be retained for at least three years and be available on request to employees and employee representatives and Department representatives for examination and copying.

12:100-13.7 Employer's response to a signed complaint

(a) Within 15 working days of receipt of the complaint notification from the Department, the employer shall respond in writing to the Department. The response may include any combination of the following:

1. A statement that the complaint is unfounded;
2. A description of any remedial action already taken;
3. An outline of any remedial measures planned but not yet taken with a timetable for completion; and/or
4. A statement that a study of the problem, with a timetable for completion of the study, has been initiated.

(b) Where remedial measures are planned or a study initiated, they shall be completed as soon as feasible. The employer shall submit, to the Department, a written report describing the remedial measures implemented and/or a copy of a study's report within 15 working days of completion.

(c) Permits for remedial work shall be obtained as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23 (the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code). All work requiring a permit shall be performed in compliance with N.J.A.C. 5:23.

12:100-13.8 Indoor air quality (IAQ) compliance documents

(a) In response to an employee complaint to the Department, the employer shall provide any of the following documents, if available, and requested by the Department:

1. As-built construction documents;
2. HVAC system commissioning reports;
3. HVAC systems testing, adjusting and balancing reports;
4. Operations and maintenance manuals;
5. Water treatment logs; and
6. Operator training materials.

SUBCHAPTERS 14 THROUGH 16. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER 17. STANDARDS AND PUBLICATIONS REFERRED TO IN THIS CHAPTER

12:100-17.1 Documents referred to by reference

(a) The full title and edition of each of the standards or publications referred to in this chapter are as follows:

1. ACGHI, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents in the Work Environment (2003 Edition);
2. 29 CFR Part 1910, General Industry Standards;
3. 29 CFR Part 1926, Construction Industry Standards;
4. 29 CFR Part 1928, Agriculture;
5. IARC, International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs;
6. NFPA 1971-1986, Protective Clothing for Structural Fire Fighting;

7. NFPA 1972-1987, Helmets for Structural Fire Fighting;

8. NFPA 1973-1988, Gloves for Structural Fire Fighting;

9. NFPA 1974-1987, Protective Footwear for Structural Fire Fighting;

10. NFPA 1975-1985, Station/Work Uniforms for Fire Fighters;

11. NFPA 1981-1987, Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus for Fire Fighters;

12. NFPA 1982-1988, Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS) for Fire Fighters;

13. NFPA 1983-1985, Fire Service Life-Safety Rope, Harnesses, and Hardware;

14. NFPA 1901-1991, Pumper Fire Apparatus;

15. NFPA 1902-1991, Initial Attack Fire Apparatus;

16. NFPA 1903-1991, Mobile Water Supply Fire Apparatus;

17. NFPA 1904-1991, Aerial Ladder and Elevating Platform Fire Apparatus;

18. NFPA 1914-1991, Testing Fire Department Aerial Devices;

19. N.J.A.C. 5:23, Uniform Construction Code;

20. N.J.A.C. 7:26, Solid Waste Regulations;

21. N.J.S.A. 34:6A-25 et seq., New Jersey Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Act;

22. N.J.S.A. 34:13A-1 et seq., Employer-Employee Relations Act; and

23. NTP, National Toxicology Program Annual Report on Carcinogens (10th Edition).

Amended by R.1993 d.28, effective January 4, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 73(a), 25 N.J.R. 180(b).

Revised (a)2; added new (a)3; redesignated existing (a)3-8 as (a)4-9; added new (a)10-23; redesignated existing (a)9-13 as (a)24-28.

Amended by R.1994 d.492, effective September 19, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 2776(a), 26 N.J.R. 3872(b).

Amended by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b).

Rewrote (a).

Amended by R.2004 d.183, effective May 3, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 150(a), 36 N.J.R. 2244(a).

In (a), rewrote 1, added a new 5 and recodified former 5 through 19 as 6 through 22, and added 23.

12:100-17.2 Availability of documents for inspection

A copy of each of the standards and publications referred to in this chapter is on file and may be inspected at the following Office of the Division of Public Safety and Occupational Safety and Health between the hours of 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM on normal working days:

New Jersey Department of Labor
 Division of Public Safety and Occupational Safety
 and Health
 225 East State Street
 Trenton, New Jersey

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial
 Hygienists
 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive
 Cincinnati, OH 45240

ANSI American National Standards Institute
 25 West 43rd Street
 New York, New York 10036

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
 Copies available from:
 Superintendent of Documents
 Government Printing Office
 Washington, DC 20402

Amended by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b).

Substituted references to the Division of Public Safety and Occupational Safety and Health for references to the Division of Workplace Standards throughout, and changed address.

12:100-17.3 Availability of documents from issuing organization

Copies of the standards and publications referred to in this chapter may be obtained from the organizations listed below. The abbreviations preceding these standards and publications have the following meaning, and are the organizations issuing the standards and publications listed in N.J.A.C. 12:100-17.1:

or

U.S. Government Printing Office
 Government Book Store
 Robert Morris Building
 100 North 17th Street
 Philadelphia, PA
 Phone: (215) 636-1900

CGA Compressed Gas Association Inc.
 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 509
 Arlington, VA 22202

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
 World Health Organization
 150 Cours Albert Thomas
 69372 Lyon CEDEX08
 France

NFPA National Fire Protection Association
 Batterymarch Park
 Quincy, MA 02269

NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and
 Health
 Division of Technical Services
 Cincinnati, Ohio 45226

NJAC New Jersey Administrative Code
 Copies available from:
 Office of Public Employee Safety
 N.J. Department of Labor
 PO Box 386
 Trenton, NJ 08625-0386

NJSA New Jersey Statutes Annotated
 Copies available from:
 Public Safety and Occupational Safety and Health
 New Jersey Department of Labor
 PO Box 386
 Trenton, NJ 08625-0386

NTP National Toxicology Program
 US Department of Health and Human Services
 National Institutes of Health Sciences
 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Amended by R.1993 d.28, effective January 4, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 73(a), 25 N.J.R. 180(b).

Added "CGA" and "NFPA".

Amended by R.1998 d.574, effective December 7, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3368(a), 30 N.J.R. 4240(b).

Inserted a name and address for the U.S. Government Printing Office for copies of the Code of Federal Regulations, and changed the name and address for copies of the New Jersey Statutes Annotated. Amended by R.2004 d.183, effective May 3, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 150(a), 36 N.J.R. 2244(a).

Added the addresses for ACGIH, IARC and NTP; amended the address for ANSI.