

**STANDARDS PRESENTATION
TO
CALIFORNIA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD**

PROPOSED STATE STANDARD,
TITLE 8, DIVISION 1, CHAPTER 4

Amend Section 1532.3 to read:

Section 1532.3. Occupational Exposures to Respirable Crystalline Silica.

(a) Scope and application. This section applies to all occupational exposures to respirable crystalline silica in construction work, except where employee exposure will remain below 25 micrograms per cubic meter of air ($25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) under any foreseeable conditions.

(c) Specified exposure control methods. (1) For each employee engaged in a task identified on Table 1, the employer shall fully and properly implement the engineering controls, work practices, and respiratory protection specified for the task on Table 1, unless the employer assesses and limits the exposure of the employee to respirable crystalline silica in accordance with subsection (d).

Exception to (c): The requirements of subsection (c) do not apply to:

(1) Stucco, plastering material, or similar products.

(2) Wall cladding, siding, or similar products.

(3) Downward drilling.

(4) Jack-hammering or chipping when that work is incidental to the scope of work or planned operations of a plumbing or landscaping activity.

(5) Work with powder-actuated tools.

(6) Work incidental to the installation of concrete and masonry materials such as the drilling of holes for plumbing fixtures.

(7) Tile backer board when cut with powered shears or a dust reduction blade having a dust containment device.

(8) Drywall or wallboard materials.

(9) Mixing of mortar, concrete, or similar products.

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(10) Emergency operations. During the first 24 hours of an operation undertaken in response to an emergency, a dust reduction system is not required where it can reasonably be demonstrated or foreseen that use of a dust reduction system will materially impair the timely progress of the operation. For the purposes of this exception, "emergency" means an unexpected occurrence requiring immediate action to prevent or mitigate loss of, or damage to, life, health, property, or essential public services. "Emergency" includes, but is not limited to, a fire, flood, earthquake or other soil or geologic movement, structural collapse, damage to a subsurface installation, terrorist act, or sabotage.

[SEE ATTACHED EXCEL SPREADSHEET FOR PROPOSED CHANGES TO Table 1—
Specified Exposure Control Methods When Working With Materials Containing Crystalline
Silica]

(2) When implementing the control measures specified in Table 1, each employer shall:

Note: Authority cited: Sections 142.3, 9020, 9030 and 9040, Labor Code. Reference: Sections 142.3, 9004(d), 9009, 9020, 9031 and 9040, Labor Code.