

By Mr. Doherty of Boston, petition of Gerard F. Doherty for the establishment of certain safety orders for longshoremen and waterfront operations. Labor and Industries.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-Nine.

AN ACT ESTABLISHING SAFETY ORDERS APPLICABLE TO LONGSHORE AND WATERFRONT OPERATIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 Chapter 149 of the General Laws is hereby amended by
2 inserting after section 18, under the caption "Safety orders
3 applicable to Longshore and Waterfront Operations", — the
4 following sections: —

5 *Section 18A.* Employers shall provide a change room with
6 adequate storage facilities for clothes, shower baths and lava-
7 tories having hot and cold water in every place of employment
8 where the lack of such facilities would be harmful to health.

9 Every place of employment (dock, wharf, etc.), shall be pro-
10 vided with a sufficient number of water closets for the use of
11 employees. Toilets shall be kept clean and supplied with an
12 adequate supply of toilet paper.

13 Working areas, docks, stairways, etc., shall be provided with
14 illumination which is adequate and suitable to secure the safety
15 of employees.

16 Whenever harmful dusts, fumes, mists, vapors or gases exist
17 in quantities harmful to employees, and the elimination of such
18 hazards is not practicable, such hazards shall be controlled by
19 ventilation or other means.

20 When it is impracticable to comply with the above require-
21 ment, the employer shall provide, and the employee exposed
22 to such hazards shall use, approved respiratory protective
23 equipment. This equipment shall be kept in sanitary condition.

24 Permanent floors, platforms, dock working areas, aisles and
25 passageways shall be kept reasonably clear and in good repair.
26 Where, due to lack of proper marking, aisles and passageways
27 become hazardous, they shall be clearly defined by painted
28 lines, curbings or other methods of marking. Where there is
29 danger of slipping on these working areas, they shall be pro-
30 tected by the use of mats, cleats, high-friction surfaces or
31 other equivalent protection.

32 The maximum weight of materials stored on building floors,
33 load-carrying platforms or dock areas shall not exceed their
34 safe-carrying. Material, wherever stored, shall be piled,
35 stacked or racked in a manner designed to prevent it from
36 tipping, falling, collapsing, rolling or spreading.

37 Hand tools and hand trucks shall be maintained in a safe
38 condition. Unsafe tools or trucks shall not be used. Where
39 there is danger of a portable ladder slipping in use, provision
40 shall be made to secure the ladder in position by use of hooks,
41 ropes, scabs, spikes, cleats or by other antislip devices, or by
42 stationing an employee at the base of the ladder to hold it in
43 position during use.

44 Ladders shall be maintained in good condition.

45 Ladders shall be faced, and both hands used, while ascending
46 or descending.

47 Platforms, runways, ramps or other working areas four feet
48 or more above the floor, ground or other working areas shall
49 be guarded by a standard railing on all open sides, with the
50 exception of open sides of loading or storage platforms which
51 are used primarily for loading or unloading railroad cars or
52 trucks, and open sides of storage platforms less than four feet
53 wide, or portions thereof, which are loaded and unloaded exclu-
54 sively by means of stackers or lift trucks handling pallet-
55 supported loads.

56 Adequate and substantial bull rails, stringer rails or curbs
57 shall be installed at the water side of all flush aprons on wharves,
58 docks or piers.

59 The employer shall require that tools, machinery, gear and
60 other equipment subject to wear be inspected at regular inter-
61 vals, and unsafe conditions corrected. If found to be defective
62 or otherwise unsafe, employees shall report same to the person
63 in charge of work, who shall have it discarded, marked and so
64 placed that it cannot be used again until made safe.

65 *Section 18B.* Before allowing employees to enter confined
66 spaces where flammable, poisonous, asphyxiant, suffocant
67 or anesthetic vapors, gases or dusts are likely to exist, the
68 area shall be made free of the hazardous substance; employees
69 shall be advised of the hazard; adequate ventilation shall be
70 provided; and proper respiratory equipment shall be provided
71 where necessary.

72 *Section 18C.* Power transmission equipment (such as gears,
73 belts, pulleys, sprockets, etc.) shall be enclosed or guarded in a
74 manner that will prevent accidental injury to workers.

75 Prime movers, machinery and equipment shall not be
76 cleaned, adjusted or repaired while in motion. When, due to
77 the process, it is not possible to shut down the machinery,
78 extension swabs, brushes, scrapers or other extended tools
79 shall be used to minimize employee hazards. Where the ma-
80 chine is equipped with lockable controls, the control shall be
81 locked in the "off" position. Caution signs shall be placed on
82 the controls of the machines during repair work.

83 *Section 18D.* All chains, wire ropes and fiber ropes shall be
84 of sufficient strength to safely lift or otherwise handle the
85 loads.

86 The use of deformed hooks or rings shall be discontinued.

87 All hooks, slings, bridles and fittings shall be of the correct
88 size for the work to be done, and shall have sufficient strength
89 to sustain the loads imposed upon them. Wire bridles shall
90 have a covering of marlin, rubber hose or other suitable ma-
91 terial for the protection of the employee's hands at the
92 splice.

93 A crane, derrick, hoist or winch shall not be loaded beyond
94 the rated capacity or safe working load, whichever is smaller.

95 The load shall be attached to the hook by means of slings or
96 other suitable effective means, which shall be properly rigged to
97 insure the safe handling of the load. Slings shall be free of
98 kinks or twists before use.

99 No employee shall be required to or shall ride on loads,
100 slings, hooks, buckets or skip boxes, except under conditions
101 or exception covered by other orders of the division.

102 Operator shall never leave crane, hoist, derrick or winch
103 while load is suspended unless the load is suspended over water
104 or a barricaded area, or is blocked up or otherwise supported
105 from below during repair or emergency.

106 Only qualified employees shall give signals. No one should
107 give signals except employees who are specifically designated
108 and authorized to do so by the employer. Operators shall not
109 accept signals except from those specifically designated and
110 authorized to give same.

111 *Section 18E.* Persons working in locations where there is a
112 hazard to the head or eyes shall be safeguarded by means of
113 head or eye protection.

114 Protection may be required for persons working under con-
115 ditions where there is a hazard to the body, hands or feet.

116 Safety belts shall be of approved type. Lifelines shall be of
117 strength equivalent to one-half inch manila rope.

118 At least two life buoys or life rings with appropriate lines
119 attached shall be kept in conveniently accessible places where
120 employees' work exposes them to the hazard of drowning, or
121 each employee so exposed shall wear a life vest. Life vests may
122 be required for workers who are in constant and imminent
123 danger of drowning.

124 Readily located ladders shall be provided on all docks,
125 wharves or piers where employees' work exposes them to the
126 hazard of drowning. The ladders shall reach from the floor of
127 the structure to the lowest water elevation. Portable ladders
128 shall be equipped with a substantial means to readily secure
129 them to the structure.

130 *Section 18F.* Explosives and other dangerous articles and
131 substances shall be loaded, unloaded, stored, transported or
132 otherwise handled in accordance with United States Coast
133 Guard regulations.

134 *Section 18G.* Every industrial truck (lift truck or jitney)
135 and tractor, except those guided or controlled by a walking
136 operator shall be equipped with a clearly audible horn or other
137 warning device.

138 Every industrial truck (lift truck or jitney) operated from an
139 end platform shall be equipped with a substantial guard to
140 protect the operator. This guard should allow the operator
141 quick and easy access to and from his operating position.

142 The division may require every high-lift truck (lift jitney) to
143 be provided with a canopy guard which will protect the oper-
144 ator from falling objects.

145 Every high-lift industrial truck (lift jitney) handling small
146 objects or unstable loads shall be equipped with a vertical

147 backrest or back guard at the rear of the load platform. This
148 does not apply to lift trucks equipped with canopy guards in
149 compliance with preceding paragraph.

150 Every dock or car plate shall be constructed to support its
151 load. It shall be safely secured in position and shall provide
152 rigid security over its span. The end edges of the plate shall
153 be in substantial contact with the dock or loading platform and
154 the vehicle bed in a manner that will prevent rocking or sliding.
155 Adequate and safe means shall be provided for moving plates.

156 Pallets shall be constructed and maintained with strength
157 adequate for the loads being handled. They shall be kept in
158 good repair. Pallets upon which employees customarily walk
159 shall have no surface opening in excess of two inches in width.

160 Internal combustion engine-driven equipment shall not be
161 operated inside of buildings or enclosed structures if such
162 operation would result in harmful exposure to concentrations
163 of dangerous gases or fumes in excess of maximum acceptable
164 concentrations. Exhaust pipes shall be installed in such a
165 manner that the exhaust products shall be discharged so as not
166 to be a hazard to the operator.

167 The rated capacity of all high-lift trucks (lift jitneys) shall
168 be displayed at all times on the vehicle so that it is readily
169 visible to the operator. They shall not be loaded beyond their
170 rated capacity. Counterweights may be added to increase
171 lifting capacity, provided they do not impair the stability of
172 the vehicle or stress any of the structural members beyond a
173 safe limit.

174 Every employer shall promulgate, post and enforce a set of
175 operating rules. These rules shall govern the control, opera-
176 tion and maintenance of all industrial trucks.

177 Refueling of internal combustion engine fuel tanks shall be
178 done in designated areas. Suitable and adequate gasoline
179 pumps shall be used. Gasoline shall not be handled in open
180 containers. Motors shall be stopped, and no source of ignition
181 shall be permitted in the vicinity of the refueling operation.
182 Federal and local regulations shall be enforced.

183 Before operating any truck, drivers shall check the vehicle
184 and if it is found to be in any way unsafe, it shall be reported
185 to the proper authority and shall not be operated until it has
186 been made safe. Brakes shall be tested on starting each trip.

187 *Section 18H.* The employer shall provide blue stop signs for

188 use by day and blue lights if night work is necessary, and shall
189 cause them to be displayed before employees are permitted to
190 work in, upon or under any standing railroad car or cars under
191 conditions where unanticipated movement of such car or cars
192 might endanger employees or equipment. The blue signals
193 shall bear the word STOP in white letters not less than four
194 inches in height on a blue background, and shall be placed on
195 the track in a clear and unobstructed place. The signs shall
196 be not less than twelve inches by fifteen inches in size. The
197 signals shall be placed at a height of three to five feet, and not
198 less than ten feet from either or both ends of the cars, as neces-
199 sary to provide protection. The blue stop signals shall be
200 placed and removed by one of the employees working in and
201 about the cars. This employee shall be selected, instructed
202 and directed by the employer in the safe procedures involved
203 in placing and removing the blue stop signals.

204 *Section 18I.* Any person violating any provision of the pre-
205 ceding sections eighteen A, eighteen B, eighteen C, eighteen D,
206 eighteen E, eighteen F, eighteen G and eighteen H shall be
207 punished by a fine of two hundred dollars.

HOUSE

No. 1673

For the purpose of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

