

Appliances

[1910] Utilization equipment, generally other than industrial, normally built in standardized sizes or types, which is installed or connected as a unit to perform one or more functions such as clothes washing, air conditioning, food mixing, deep frying, etc. (§1910.399)

[1926] Utilization equipment, generally other than industrial, normally built in standardized sizes or types, which is installed or connected as a unit to perform one or more functions. (§1926.449)

Appointed means assigned specific responsibilities by the employer or the employer's representative. (§§1910.179(a)(15), .180(a)(6), .181(a)(10))

Approved

[Criteria for design and construction of spray booths] Shall mean approved and listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. (§1926.66(a)(8))

[Dipping and coating operations] means that the equipment so designated is listed or approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, as defined by §1910.7. (§1910.123(d))

[Electrical – 1910] Acceptable to the authority enforcing Subpart S. The authority enforcing Subpart S is the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health. The definition of "acceptable" indicates what is acceptable to the Assistant Secretary of Labor, and therefore approved within the meaning of Subpart S. (§1910.399)

[Electrical – 1926] Acceptable to the authority enforcing this subpart. The authority enforcing this subpart is the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health. The definition of "acceptable" indicates what is acceptable to the Assistant Secretary of Labor, and therefore approved within the meaning of this subpart. (§1926.449)

[Fire protection] means acceptable to the Assistant Secretary under the following criteria:

If it is accepted, or certified, or listed, or labeled or otherwise determined to be safe by a nationally recognized testing laboratory; or

With respect to an installation or equipment of a kind which no nationally recognized testing laboratory accepts, certifies, lists, labels, or determines to be safe, if it is inspected or tested by another Federal agency and found in compliance with the provisions of the applicable National Fire Protection Association Fire Code; or

With respect to custom-made equipment or related installations which are designed, fabricated for, and intended for use by its manufacturer on the basis of test data which the employer keeps and makes available for inspection to the Assistant Secretary.

For the purposes of paragraph (c)(3) of §1910.155:

Equipment is listed if it is of a kind mentioned in a list which is published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory which makes periodic inspections of the production of such equipment and which states that such equipment meets nationally recognized standards or has been tested and found safe for use in a specified manner;

Equipment is labeled if there is attached to it a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory which makes periodic inspections of the production of such equipment, and whose labeling indicates compliance with nationally recognized standards or tests to determine safe use in a specified manner;

Equipment is accepted if it has been inspected and found by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to conform to specified plans or to procedures of applicable codes; and

Equipment is certified if it has been tested and found by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet nationally recognized standards or to be safe for use in a specified manner or is of a kind whose production is periodically inspected by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, and if it bears a label, tag, or other record of certification. (§1910.155(c)(3))

[Fire protection and prevention] for the purpose of this subpart, means equipment that has been listed or approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory such as Factory Mutual Engineering Corp., or Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., or Federal agencies such as Bureau of Mines, or U.S. Coast Guard, which issue approvals for such equipment. (§1926.155(a))

[Hydrogen; Flammable and combustible liquids; Storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gases; Welding, cutting and brazing] means, unless otherwise indicated, listed or approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Refer to "Approved [Fire Protection]" for definitions of listed and approved, and §1910.7 for definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory. (§§1910.103(a)(1)(ii), .106(a)(35), .110(a)(14), .251(b))

[General safety and health provisions] means sanctioned, endorsed, accredited, certified, or accepted as satisfactory by a duly constituted and nationally recognized authority or agency. (§1926.32(c))

[Spray finishing using flammable and combustible materials] Shall mean approved and listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Refer to §1910.7 for definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory. (§1910.107(a)(8))

Approved for the purpose (SEE ALSO "Labeled;" "Listed") Approved for a specific purpose, environment, or application described in a particular standard requirement. Suitability of equipment or materials for a specific purpose, environment or application may be determined by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation as part of its listing and labeling program. (§1910.399)

Approved storage facility A facility for the storage of explosive materials conforming to the requirements of this part and covered by a license or permit issued under authority of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. See 27 CFR Part 55. (§1926.914(b))

Appurtenances All devices such as pumps, compressors, safety relief devices, liquid-level gaging devices, valves and pressure gages. (§1910.111(a)(2)(i))

Apron The area along the waterfront edge of the pier or wharf. (§1926.606(a))

Aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) means a fluorinated surfactant with a foam stabilizer which is diluted with water to act as a temporary barrier to exclude air from mixing with the fuel vapor by developing an aqueous film on the fuel surface of some hydrocarbons which is capable of suppressing the generation of fuel vapors. (§1910.155(c)(2))

Arch An open-framed trailer or built-up framework used to suspend the leading ends of trees or logs when they are skidded. (§1910.266(c))

Area director means the employee or officer regularly or temporarily in charge of an Area Office of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, or any other person or persons who are authorized to act for such employee or officer. The latter authorizations may include general delegations of the authority of an Area Director under this part to a Compliance Safety and Health Officer or delegations to such an officer for more limited purposes, such as the exercise of the Area Director's duties under §1903.14 (a) The term also includes any employee or officer exercising supervisory responsibilities over an Area Director. A supervisory employee or officer is considered to exercise concurrent authority with the Area Director. (§1903.22(e))

Arithmetic mean The sum of measurements in a set divided by the number of measurements in a set. (§1910.1027 App F)

Armored cable Type AC armored cable is a fabricated assembly of insulated conductors in a flexible metallic enclosure. (§1910.399)

Article means a manufactured item other than a fluid or particle:

Which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture;

Which has end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and

Which under normal conditions of use does not release more than very small quantities, e.g., minute or trace amounts of a hazardous chemical (as determined under §1910.1200(d)), and does not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees. (§1910.1200(c))

Articulating boom platform An aerial device with two or more hinged boom sections. (§1910.67(a)(3))

Asbestos includes chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite asbestos, anthophyllite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, and any of these minerals that have been chemically treated and/or altered. (§§1910.1001(b); 1926.1101(b))

A term for naturally occurring fibrous minerals. Asbestos includes chrysotile, cummingtonite-grunerite asbestos (amosite), anthophyllite asbestos, tremolite asbestos, crocidolite, actinolite asbestos and any of these minerals which have been chemically treated and/or altered. The precise chemical formulation of each species varies with the location from which it was mined. Nominal compositions are listed.

Chrysotile..... $Mg_3Si_2O_5(OH)_4$

Crocidolite (Riebeckiteasbestos)..... $Na_2Fe_3^{2+}Fe_2^{3+}Si_8O_{22}(OH)_2$

Cummingtonite-Grunerite asbestos (Amosite)..... $(Mg,Fe)_7Si_8O_{22}(OH)_2$

Tremolite-Actinolite asbestos $Ca_2(Mg,Fe)_5Si_8O_{22}(OH)_2$

Anthophyllite asbestos..... $(Mg,Fe)_7Si_8O_{22}(OH)_2$

(§§1910.1001 App B, .1001 App J; 1926.1101 App B and K)

Asbestos-containing material (ACM) means any material containing more than 1% asbestos. (§§1910.1001(b); 1926.1101(b))

Asbestos fiber A fiber of asbestos meeting the criteria for a fiber. (§§1910.1001 App B, App J; 1926.1101 App B and K)

Asbestos work SEE "Class I asbestos work;" "Class II asbestos work;" "Class III asbestos work;" "Class IV asbestos work"

Askarel A generic term for a group of nonflammable synthetic chlorinated hydrocarbons used as electrical insulating media. Askarels of various compositional types are used. Under arcing conditions the gases produced, while consisting predominantly of noncombustible hydrogen chloride, can include varying amounts of combustible gases depending upon the askarel type. (§§1910.399; 1926.449)

ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers. (§1910.103(a)(1)(iv))

ASME code or equivalent ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, or an equivalent code which the employer can demonstrate to be equally effective. (§1910.402)

ASME container A container constructed in accordance with the requirements of §1910.110(b)(3)(i).¹ (§1910.110(a)(2))

Aspect ratio The ratio of the length of a fiber to its diameter usually defined as "length : width", e.g. 3:1. (§§1910.1001 App B, .1001 App J; 1926.1101 App B and K)

Assistant regional director means the employee or officer regularly or temporarily in charge of a Region of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, or any other person or persons who are specifically designated to act for such employee or officer in his absence. The term also includes any employee or officer in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration exercising supervisory responsibilities over the Assistant Regional Director. Such supervisory employee or officer is considered to exercise concurrent authority with the Assistant Regional Director. No delegation of authority under this paragraph shall adversely affect the procedures for independent informal review of investigative determinations prescribed under §1903.12 of this part. (§1903.22(f))

1. Containers used with systems embodied in paragraphs (d), (e), (g), and (h) of §1910.110, except as provided in paragraphs (e)(3)(iii) and (g)(2)(i) of §1910.110, shall be designed, constructed, and tested in accordance with the Rules for Construction of Unfired Pressure Vessels, section VIII, Division 1, American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, 1968 edition, which is incorporated by reference as specified in §1910.6. (§1910.110(b)(3)(i))