

Rated capacity

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[Logging operations] The maximum load a system, vehicle, machine or piece of equipment was designed and built by the manufacturer to handle. (§1910.266(c))

[Slings] or working load limit is the maximum working load permitted by the provisions of §1910.184. (§1910.184(b))

Rated load

[Overhead and gantry cranes] means the maximum load for which a crane or individual hoist is designed and built by the manufacturer and shown on the equipment nameplate(s). (§1910.179(a)(50))

[Powered platforms for building maintenance] means the manufacturer's recommended maximum load. (§1910.66(d))

[Powered platforms for building maintenance/Existing installations (mandatory)] The combined weight of employees, tools, equipment, and other material which the working platform is designed and installed to lift. (§1910.66 App D)

[Scaffolds] means the manufacturer's specified maximum load to be lifted by a hoist or to be applied to a scaffold or scaffold component. (§1926.450(b))

Rated speed Rated speed is the speed for which the device is designed and installed. (§1910.68(a)(6))

Rated strength means the strength of wire rope, as designated by its manufacturer or vendor, based on standard testing procedures or acceptable engineering design practices. (§1910.66(d))

Rated working load means the combined static weight of men, materials, and suspended or supported equipment. (§1910.66(d))

Rating The rating of a jack is the maximum working load for which it is designed to lift safely that load throughout its specified amount of travel.

Note: To raise the rated load of a jack, the point of application of the load, the applied force, and the length of lever arm should be those designated by the manufacturer for the particular jack considered. (§1910.241(d)(2))

Reach is the effective length of an alloy steel chain sling measured from the top bearing surface of the upper terminal component to the bottom bearing surface of the lower terminal component. (§1910.184(b))

Reaction time means the time, in seconds, it takes the signal, required to activate/deactivate the system, to travel through the system, measured from the time of signal initiation to the time the function being measured is completed. (§1910.217 App A)

Readily accessible (SEE ALSO "Accessible") Capable of being reached quickly for operation, renewal, or inspections, without requiring those to whom ready access is requisite to climb over or remove obstacles or to resort to portable ladders, chairs, etc. (§§1910.399; 1926.449)

Receptacle A receptacle is a contact device installed at the outlet for the connection of a single attachment plug. A single receptacle is a single contact device with no other contact device on the same yoke. A multiple receptacle is a single device containing two or more receptacles. (§§1910.399; 1926.449)

Receptacle outlet An outlet where one or more receptacles are installed. (§§1910.399; 1926.449)

Record means any item, collection, or grouping of information regardless of the form or process by which it is maintained (e.g., paper document, microfiche, microfilm, X-ray film, or automated data processing). (§1910.1020(c)(10))

Reeving means a rope system in which the rope travels around drums and sheaves. (§§1910.180(a)(33), .181(a)(27))

Refinery shall mean a plant in which flammable or combustible liquids are produced on a commercial scale from crude petroleum, natural gasoline, or other hydrocarbon sources. (§1910.106(a)(28))

Refuge area means either:

A space along an exit route that is protected from the effects of fire by separation from other spaces within the building by a barrier with at least a one-hour fire resistance-rating; or

A floor with at least two spaces, separated from each other by smoke-resistant partitions, in a building protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system that complies with §1910.159 of this part. (§1910.1020(c)(10))

Regenerative means a form of dynamic braking in which the electrical energy generated is fed back into the power system. (§1910.179(a)(32))

Registered professional engineer

[1910] means a person who has been duly and currently registered and licensed by an authority within the United States or its territories to practice the profession of engineering. (§1910.66(d))

[1926] means a person who is registered as a professional engineer in the state where the work is to be performed. However, a professional engineer, registered in any state is deemed to be a "registered professional engineer" within the meaning of this standard when approving designs for "manufactured protective systems" or "tabulated data" to be used in interstate commerce. (§1926.650(b))

Regulated area

[Asbestos - 1910] means an area established by the employer to demarcate areas where airborne concentrations of asbestos exceed, or there is a reasonable possibility they may exceed, the permissible exposure limits. (§1910.1001(b))

[Asbestos - 1926] means: an area established by the employer to demarcate areas where Class I, II, and III asbestos work is conducted, and any adjoining area where debris and waste from such asbestos work accumulate; and a work area within which airborne concentrations of asbestos, exceed or there is a reasonable possibility they may exceed the permissible exposure limit. Requirements for regulated areas are set out in §1926.1101(e). (§1926.1101(b))

[Benzene] means any area where airborne concentrations of benzene exceed or can reasonably be expected to exceed, the permissible exposure limits, either the 8-hour time weighted average exposure of 1 ppm or the short-term exposure limit of 5 ppm for 15 minutes. (§1910.1028(b))

[1,3-Butadiene] means any area where airborne concentrations of BD exceed or can reasonably be expected to exceed the 8-hour time weighted average(8-hr TWA) exposure of 1 ppm or the short-term exposure limit (STEL) of 5 ppm for 15 minutes. (§1910.1051(b))

[Cadmium] means an area demarcated by the employer where an employee's exposure to airborne concentrations of cadmium exceeds, or can reasonably be expected to exceed the permissible exposure limit (PEL). (§§1910.1027(b); 1926.1127(b))

[13 carcinogens] means an area where entry and exit is restricted and controlled. (§1910.1003(b))

[Methylene chloride] means an area, demarcated by the employer, where an employee's exposure to airborne concentrations of MC exceeds or can reasonably be expected to exceed either the 8-hour TWA PEL or the STEL. (§1910.1052(b))

[Methylenedianiline] means areas where airborne concentrations of MDA exceed or can reasonably be expected to exceed, the permissible exposure limits, or where "dermal exposure to MDA" can occur. (§§1910.1050(b); 1926.60(b))

Regulated waste (SEE ALSO "Bloodborne pathogens") means liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious materials; contaminated items that would release blood or other potentially infectious materials in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed; items that are caked with dried blood or other potentially infectious materials and are capable of releasing these materials during handling; contaminated sharps; and pathological and microbiological wastes containing blood or other potentially infectious materials. (§1910.1030(b))

Rehabilitated coke oven battery means a battery which is rebuilt, overhauled, renovated, or restored such as from the pad up, after January 20, 1977. (§1910.1029(b))

Reinforced wheels The term "reinforced" as applied to grinding wheels shall define a class of organic wheels which contain strengthening fabric or filament. The term "reinforced" does not cover wheels using such mechanical additions as steel rings, steel cup backs or wire or tape winding. (§1910.241(b)(7))

Related employment

[Longshoring and marine terminals] means any employment performed as an incident to or in conjunction with, longshoring operations including, but not restricted to, securing cargo, rigging, and employment as a porter, checker, or watchman. (§1910.16(c)(2))

[Shipyard employment] means any employment performed as an incident to, or in conjunction with, ship repair, shipbreaking, and shipbreaking work, including, but not restricted to, inspection, testing, and employment as a watchman. (§1910.15(b)(4))

Relay, direction An electrically energized contactor responsive to an initiating control circuit, which in turn causes a moving member to travel in a particular direction. (§1910.66 App D)

Relay, potential for vertical travel An electrically energized contactor responsive to initiating control circuit, which in turn controls the operation of a moving member in both directions. This relay usually operates in conjunction with direction relays, as covered under the definition, "relay, direction." (§1910.66 App D)

Rem (SEE ALSO "Dose;" "Ram") means a measure of the dose of any ionizing radiation to body tissue in terms of its estimated biological effect relative to a dose of 1 roentgen (r) of X-rays (1 millirem (mrem) = 0.001 rem). The relation of the rem to other dose units depends upon the biological effect under consideration and upon the conditions for irradiation. Each of the following is considered to be equivalent to a dose of 1 rem:

A dose of 1 roentgen due to X- or gamma radiation;

A dose of 1 rad due to X-, gamma, or beta radiation;

A dose of 0.1 rad due to neutrons or high energy protons;

A dose of 0.05 rad due to particles heavier than protons and with sufficient energy to reach the lens of the eye;

If it is more convenient to measure the neutron flux, or equivalent, than to determine the neutron dose in rads, as provided in §1910.1096(a)(7)(iii), 1 rem of neutron radiation may, for purposes of the provisions in §1910.1096 be assumed to be equivalent to 14 million neutrons per square centimeter incident upon the body; or, if there is sufficient information to estimate with reasonable accuracy the approximate distribution in energy of the neutrons, the incident number of neutrons per square centimeter equivalent to 1 rem may be estimated from Table G-17:

Table G-17 - Neutron Flux Dose Equivalents

Neutron energy (million electron volts (Mev))	Number of neutrons per square centimeter equivalent to a dose of 1 rem (neutrons/cm ²)	Average flux to deliver 100 millirem in 40 hours (neutrons/cm ² per sec)
Thermal	970 X 10 ⁶	670
0.0001	720 X 10 ⁶	500
0.005	820 X 10 ⁶	570
0.02	400 X 10 ⁶	280
0.1	120 X 10 ⁶	80
0.5	43 X 10 ⁶	30
1.0	26 X 10 ⁶	18
2.5	29 X 10 ⁶	20
5.0	26 X 10 ⁶	18
7.5	24 X 10 ⁶	17
10	24 X 10 ⁶	17
10 to 30	14 X 10 ⁶	10

(§1910.1096(a)(7))

Remote-control circuit Any electric circuit that controls any other circuit through a relay or an equivalent device. (§§1910.399; 1926.449)

Remote-operated crane A "remote-operated crane" is a crane controlled by an operator not in a pulpit or in the cab attached to the crane, by any method other than pendant or rope control. (§1910.179(a)(11))

Removal means all operations where ACM and/or PACM is taken out or stripped from structures or substrates, and includes demolition operations. (§1926.1101(b))