Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division

# ADDITIONAL OREGON RULES FOR GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS / SAFETY COLOR CODE FOR MARKING PHYSICAL HAZARDS

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### 437-002-0144 Additional Oregon Rules for General Environmental Controls.

#### (1) Illumination.

- (a) Adequate general and local lighting shall be provided for rooms, building and work areas during the time of use.
- (b) Factors upon which the adequacy and effectiveness of illumination shall be judged, include the following:
  - (A) The quantity of light as specified in American National Standard ANSI All.1-1965, "American Standard Practice for Industrial Lighting."
  - (B) The quality of light in terms of freedom from glare, and correct direction, diffusion and distribution.
  - (C) Freedom from shadows and extreme contrasts.
- (c) All skylights, side windows, lamps and other accessories which are necessary for illumination shall be kept clean, and in working order.
- (2) Temperature Provisions. Where processes create harmful or hazardous temperature and humidity conditions, measures shall be taken to control the conditions or to control the effect on the employee.

**Stat. Auth.:** ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(3).

Hist: WCB Admin. Order, Safety 3-1975, f. 10/6/75, ef. 11/1/75. OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-1994, f. 9/30/94, ef. 9/30/94.

## §1910.144 Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards.

- (a) Color identification.
  - (1) **Red.** Red shall be the basic color for the identification of:
    - (i) Fire protection equipment and apparatus. (Reserved)
    - (ii) Danger. Safety cans or other portable containers of flammable liquids having a flashpoint at or below 80 degrees F, table containers of flammable liquids (open cup tester), excluding shipping containers, shall be painted red with some additional clearly visible identification either in the form of a yellow band around the can or the name of the contents conspicuously stenciled or painted on the can in yellow. Red lights shall be provided at barricades and at temporary obstructions. Danger signs shall be painted red.

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# SAFETY COLOR CODE FOR MARKING PHYSICAL HAZARDS / SPECIFICATIONS FOR ACCIDENT PREVENTION SIGNS & TAGS

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(iii) **Stop.** Emergency stop bars on hazardous machines such as rubber mills, wire blocks, flat work ironers, etc., shall be red. Stop buttons or electrical switches which letters or other markings appear, used for emergency stopping of machinery shall be red.

### (2) (Reserved)

**(3) Yellow.** Yellow shall be the basic color for designating caution and for marking physical hazards such as: Striking against, stumbling, falling, tripping, and "caught in between."

(39 FR 23502, June 27, 1974, as amended at 43 FR 49748, Oct. 24, 1978; 49 FR 5322, Feb. 10, 1984)

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and ORS 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 13-1992, f. 127//92, ef. 2/1/93.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-1997, f. 4/2/97, ef. 4/2/97.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 7-2008, f. 5/30/08, ef. 5/30/08.

## §1910.145 Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags.

### (a) Scope.

- (1) These specifications apply to the design, application, and use of signs or symbols (as included in paragraphs (c) through (e) of this section) intended to indicate and, insofar as possible, to define specific hazards of a nature such that failure to designate them may lead to accidental injury to workers or the public, or both, or to property damage. These specifications are intended to cover all safety signs except those designed for streets, highways, railroads, and marine regulations. These specifications do not apply to plant bulletin boards or to safety posters.
- (2) All new signs and replacements of old signs shall be in accordance with these specifications.
- **(b) Definitions.** As used in this section, the word "sign" refers to a surface on prepared for the warning of, or safety instructions of, industrial workers or members of the public who may be exposed to hazards. Excluded from this definition, however, are news releases, displays commonly known as safety posters, and bulletins used for employee education.