
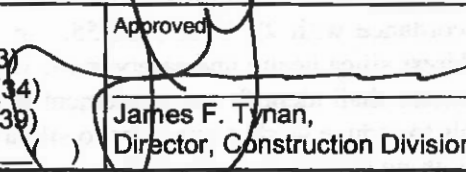


To: Superseded By EI 14-021 Effective 1/8/15		New York State Department of Transportation ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION	EI 04-033
Title: REVISION TO STANDARD SPECIFICATION §107-05L.4. SILICA			
Distribution: <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturers (18) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Govt. (31) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agencies (32)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surveyors (33) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consultants (34) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contractors (39)	Approved:  James F. Tynan, Director, Construction Division	8-10-04 Date

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION:

- This Engineering Instruction (EI) is effective immediately.
- This EI supersedes §107-05L.4. *Silica* issued via EI 03-006.
- This revision will be incorporated into the next update of the Standard Specifications.

PURPOSE: To issue a revision to Standard Specifications §107-05L.4. *Silica*.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION:

This revision replaces §107-5L.4. *Silica* issued via EI 03-006 and requires contractors to provide protection to all workers from exposure to hazardous levels of silica and address silica safety and health in the written Project Safety and Health Plan by identifying and implementing worker training, engineering controls and workplace practice controls, to reduce worker exposure to silica.

IMPLEMENTATION:

- Engineers-in-Charge of ongoing contracts and contracts let before 1/13/05 should file a copy of this EI in the contract records as documentation of the change in accordance with the Contract Administration Manual (CAM) §104-03.
- Main Office Design Quality Assurance Bureau will insert the standard specification shelf note for all contracts beginning with projects submitted for the letting of 01/13/05.

TRANSMITTED MATERIALS:

Attached is a shelf note for revised specifications §107-05L.4. *Silica*

BACKGROUND:

The intent of §107-05L.4. *Silica* is for Contractors to identify and implement worker training, engineering controls, and workplace practice controls to reduce worker exposure to silica prior to instituting a program based on respirators or protective clothing to protect workers from exposures. The silica safety training, engineering controls and workplace practice controls are to be addressed in the project safety and health plan.

CONTACT: Direct questions regarding this EI to Tom Melander of the Construction Division via e-mail at TMelander@dot.state.ny.us or at (518) 457-6472.

SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

Make the following changes to Volume 1 of 3 of the Standard Specifications of January 2, 2002.

Delete §107-5L.4. Silica issued via EI 03-006 and Replace it with the following:

“4. Silica. The Contractor shall provide protection to all workers from exposure to hazardous levels of silica in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.55. In accordance with §107-05A., the Contractor shall identify and address silica health and safety in the written Project Safety and Health Plan.

The Contractor shall identify and implement worker training, engineering controls, and workplace practice controls to reduce worker exposure to silica prior to instituting a program based on respirators or protective clothing to protect workers from exposures. Engineering controls shall include, but shall not be limited to; dust suppression through the application of water or other methods, use of general or local ventilation, and containment/isolation. Workplace practice controls shall include proper use and implementation of supervision, task procedures, employee training, signing, protective clothing, housekeeping, and personal hygiene. If engineering controls and work practice controls cannot reduce exposures below the personal exposure limit, the Contractor shall institute a respirator program. Each of these safety components is covered individually by 29 CFR 1926.

Many materials disturbed by the Contractor's operations may contain hazardous levels of silica. Silica may be in soil, concrete or asphalt pavement, superstructure or substructure materials. Specific operations that may result in worker exposures to silica, include, but are not limited to:

- Saw cutting, grinding, milling, hammering, drilling, or chipping of rock, cement concrete, or asphalt concrete.
- Concrete pavement rubblizing.
- Demolition of brick, cement concrete, or masonry structures.
- Abrasive blasting, if the abrasive contains silica, or of cement concrete, rock, or asphalt concrete.
- Dry sweeping or pressurized air blowing of cement concrete, rock, sand, or asphalt concrete dust.