

WAC 296-62-020 Definitions applicable to all sections of this chapter. Unless the context indicates otherwise, words used in this chapter shall have the meaning given in this section.

Adequate or effective. Compliance with terms and intent of these standards.

Appendix. References or recommendations to be used as guides in applying the provisions of this chapter.

Approved. Approved by the director of the department of labor and industries or his authorized representative, or by an organization that is specifically named in a rule, such as Underwriters' Laboratories (UL), Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), or the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

Authorized person. A person approved or assigned by the employer to perform a specific type of duty or duties or to be at a specific location or locations at the job site.

Coal tar pitch volatiles. As used in WAC 296-841-20025, Table 3, include the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatilize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum, (excluding asphalt), wood, and other organic matter. Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4, and CAS 64742-93-4) is not covered under the "coal tar pitch volatiles" standard.

Competent person. One who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective action to eliminate them.

Department. The department of labor and industries.

Director. The director of the department of labor and industries, or their designated representative.

Employer. Any person, firm, corporation, partnership, business trust, legal representative, or other business entity which engages in any business, industry, profession, or activity in this state and employs one or more employees or who contracts with one or more persons, the essence of which is the personal labor of such person or persons and includes the state, counties, cities, and all municipal corporations, public corporations, political subdivisions of the state, and charitable organizations: Provided, That any persons, partnership, or business entity not having employees, and who is covered by the industrial insurance act shall be considered both an employer and an employee.

Hazard. That condition, potential or inherent, which can cause injury, death, or occupational disease.

Occupational disease. Such disease or infection as arises naturally and proximately out of employment.

Qualified. One who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project.

Shall or must. Mandatory.

Should or may. Recommended.

Suitable. That which fits, or has the qualities or qualifications to meet a given purpose, occasion, condition, function, or circumstance.

Worker, personnel, person, employee, and other terms of like meaning. Unless the context of the provision containing such term indicates otherwise, mean an employee of an employer who is employed in the business of their employer whether by way of manual labor or otherwise and every person in this state who is engaged in the employment

of or who is working under an independent contract the essence of which is their personal labor for an employer whether by manual labor or otherwise.

Work place. Any plant, yard, premises, room, or other place where an employee or employees are employed for the performance of labor or service over which the employer has the right of access or control. This includes, but is not limited to, all work places covered by industrial insurance under Title 51 RCW, as now or hereafter amended.

Abbreviations used in this chapter:

ANSI. American National Standards Institute.

ASHRE. American Society of Heating and Refrigeration Engineers.

BTU. British thermal unit.

BTUH. British thermal unit per hour.

CFM. Cubic feet per minute.

C.F.R. Code of Federal Register.

CGA. Compressed Gas Association.

ID. Inside diameter.

MCA. Manufacturing Chemist Association or Chemical Manufacturer Association (CMA).

NEMA. National Electrical Manufacturing Association.

NFPA. National Fire Protection Association.

OD. Outside diameter.

WAC. Washington Administrative Code.

WISHA. Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (chapter 80, Laws of 1973).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 19-01-094, § 296-62-020, filed 12/18/18, effective 1/18/19; WSR 07-03-163, § 296-62-020, filed 1/24/07, effective 4/1/07. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW. WSR 94-15-096 (Order 94-07), § 296-62-020, filed 7/20/94, effective 9/20/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. WSR 83-24-013 (Order 83-34), § 296-62-020, filed 11/30/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.240, chapters 43.22 and 42.30 RCW. WSR 80-17-015 (Order 80-21), § 296-62-020, filed 11/13/80; Order 73-3, § 296-62-020, filed 5/7/73; Order 70-8, § 296-62-020, filed 7/31/70, effective 9/1/70; Section II, effective 8/1/63.]