

SECTION 5 - HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM (HazCom/GHS)

Regulatory Basis: ARS Title 23 (adopting 29 CFR 1910.1200 - HazCom/GHS - identically)

Written Program

The written HazCom Program is maintained by Rachel Hernandez and available at Job trailer SDS binder + main office filing cabinet and on request.

Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

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Container Labeling

All containers display: product identifier, GHS pictogram(s), signal word, hazard statements, precautionary statements, supplier identification. Secondary containers labeled with chemical name and hazard warnings.

Employee Training

Training at hire and when new chemicals introduced: GHS labels, SDS reading, chemical hazards, PPE, spill response, SDS binder location.

Common Chemicals - Arizona GC

Chemical | Hazard | Required PPE

Portland cement / concrete | Skin burns, silica (lung) | Gloves, eye protection, N95

Adhesives / solvents | Flammable, VOCs - note: extreme heat increases vapor flash risk | Nitrile gloves, ventilation
Silica-generating operations | Silicosis | N95 minimum, wet methods

Spray paint / aerosols | Flammable - store out of direct sun in AZ heat | N95 or OV respirator

Arizona Note: Extreme ambient temperatures accelerate vapor generation from flammable liquids and adhesives. SDS flash point information is especially important in Arizona summer conditions. Store flammable materials in shaded, ventilated areas.

GHS Revision 7 Compliance Deadlines (per 89 FR 44552; verify current status before reliance)

OSHA's 2024 HazCom update aligns with GHS Revision 7. In January 2026, OSHA extended the phase-in deadlines. The current deadlines are:

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SECTION 6 - PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Regulatory Basis: ARS Title 23 (adopting 29 CFR 1926.95-.106)

Hazard Assessment

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Minimum PPE - All Job Sites

PPE Item | Specification | When Required
Hard hat | ANSI Z89.1 Type I or II, Class E | At all times on construction sites
Safety glasses | ANSI Z87.1 | At all times on construction sites
High-visibility vest | ANSI/ISEA 107 Class 2 minimum | Near vehicle traffic
Work boots | ASTM F2413 steel/composite toe | At all times on construction sites
Gloves | Task-appropriate | Handling materials, tools, chemicals

Arizona Heat-Adapted PPE

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Asbestos - Arizona Requirements

Arizona does not have a state-level asbestos contractor/worker licensing program - federal AHERA certification requirements apply. All asbestos inspectors must hold AHERA Building Inspector certification; all contractors/supervisors overseeing removal of regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) must hold AHERA Contractor/Supervisor certification.

- NESHAP notification: 10 working days advance written notification to ADEQ (for ADEQ jurisdictional counties) or the respective county agency before asbestos renovation/demolition. Trigger levels: ≥ 160 sq ft, ≥ 260 linear ft, or ≥ 35 cubic ft of RACM. All demolitions require notification regardless of asbestos presence.
- Maricopa County (Phoenix metro): Additional requirements under Rule 370 with work practices beyond federal NESHAP. Contractors working in Maricopa County must comply with both federal NESHAP and local Rule 370.
- If asbestos-containing material is suspected during renovation or demolition: stop work, contact Rachel Hernandez, and do not disturb the material.

Asbestos NESHAP Notification Jurisdictions:

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PPE Proper Fit Requirement (29 CFR 1926.95(c) - Effective January 13, 2025)

As of January 13, 2025, OSHA requires that all construction PPE must properly fit each affected employee as a standalone citable requirement (29 CFR 1926.95(c)). Improper PPE fit is now a separate, citable violation - independent of whether the employee was wearing the correct type of PPE.

Demo Company LLC requires:

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SECTION 7 - FALL PROTECTION PLAN

Regulatory Basis: ARS Title 23 (adopting 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M - 6-foot standard, identically; residential exception REPEALED July 2019)

Policy

Demo Company LLC requires fall protection for all employees exposed to a fall hazard of 6 feet or more on construction sites. Arizona's former 15-foot residential exception is repealed. All construction in Arizona - residential and commercial - follows the 6-foot standard.

Arizona Heat and Fall Protection: Wearing full-body harnesses in Arizona summer heat increases metabolic heat load. Demo Company LLC accounts for harness-induced heat stress in the daily heat illness prevention plan. Rest periods and monitoring are adjusted accordingly.

Fall Hazard Inventory

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1. Guardrail Systems: Top rail 42 inches (+/-3 in); mid-rail at 21 in; toe board 3.5 in; 200-lb outward/downward load capacity.
2. PFAS (Personal Fall Arrest): Full-body harness; anchor \geq 5,000 lbs per person; free-fall \leq 6 feet; post-arrest: remove harness from service until inspected.
3. Safety Nets: Per 29 CFR 1926.502(c); outward extension per fall height table.
4. Warning Line Systems (low-slope roofing only): 34-39 inches high; tensioned to 500 lbs; flagged every 6 feet; combined with safety monitoring system.

Fall Protection Training

All employees at height trained before work: hazard recognition, system selection, inspection, donning, anchor selection, rescue procedures.

SECTION 8 - SCAFFOLDING SAFETY PROGRAM

Regulatory Basis: ARS Title 23 (adopting 29 CFR 1926 Subpart L - identically)

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Competent Person

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Scaffold Capacity

All scaffolds rated for 4x maximum intended load. Capacity communicated to users.

Fall Protection

Guardrail or PFAS at 10 feet or more. Top rail 38-45 in; mid-rail; toe board.

Pre-Shift Inspection

Competent person verifies: all components intact; footings stable; guardrails complete; planking secured; access safe; no material/ice accumulation.

SECTION 9 - LADDER SAFETY PROGRAM

Regulatory Basis: ARS Title 23 (adopting 29 CFR 1926 Subpart X - identically)

Selection and Setup

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Inspection

Inspect before each use: no damage; rungs slip-resistant; feet intact; labels legible. Defective ladders tagged "DO NOT USE."

SECTION 10 - EXCAVATION & TRENCHING SAFETY

Regulatory Basis: ARS Title 23 (adopting 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P - identically)

Policy

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Call Arizona 811 at least 2 full working days (excluding weekends and state holidays) before any excavation (A.R.S. Sec. 40-360.21). Locate marks valid for 15 working days - re-ticket before marks expire. Hand-tool exposure required within 24 inches of marked underground facilities. Website: arizona811.com.

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Competent Person

Classifies soil; selects and oversees protective system; inspects daily before entry and after rain or vibration.

Soil Classification & Protection

Soil Type | Description | Slope Allowed

Type A | Strong cohesive (≥ 1.5 tsf) | 3/4:1; or bench; or shoring

Type B | Medium cohesive (0.5-1.5 tsf) | 1:1; or bench; or shoring

Type C | Weak, granular, or dry desert soils | 1.5:1; or shoring/shielding

Arizona Caliche: Hard caliche layers do NOT automatically qualify as Type A. Visual classification must be confirmed by manual testing (thumb penetration, pocket penetrometer, or torvane).

Excavations 20 Feet or Deeper: Excavations 20 feet or deeper require protective systems designed by a registered Professional Engineer per 29 CFR 1926.652(b)(1) and (c)(1). No tabulated data or manufacturer specifications may be used for excavations at this depth without PE review and approval.

Daily Excavation Inspection

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SECTION 11 - ELECTRICAL SAFETY PROGRAM

Regulatory Basis: ARS Title 23 (adopting 29 CFR 1926 Subpart K - identically)

Unqualified Worker Rules

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GFCI Protection

GFCI required for all construction 120V, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere circuits. Test before each use day. Never bypass GFCI.

Extension Cords

- UL listed, three-wire grounded; appropriate gauge for load and length
- Inspect before each use; defective cords tagged "DO NOT USE"
- Do NOT coil extension cords in full sun - uncoil fully to prevent heat buildup and insulation damage
- Keep cords off hot surfaces (asphalt, metal surfaces in sun) - use cord bridges or elevate

Overhead Power Line Clearances

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ADOSH-Unique Rule: PVC pipe is prohibited for transporting compressed gases (including shop air) in Arizona. Use metallic piping for all compressed-gas installations.

SECTION 12 - HAND & POWER TOOL SAFETY

Regulatory Basis: ARS Title 23 (adopting 29 CFR 1926.300-.307 - identically)

General Rules

- Inspect all tools before each use; never use damaged or defective tools
- All guards in place and functional during operation
- Power tools: grounded or double-insulated; used on GFCI circuit

Arizona Heat Note: Tool handles and surfaces become extremely hot in direct Arizona sun. Inspect tools that have been sitting in direct sun before use - allow cooling or use gloves. Power tool motors overheat faster in extreme ambient temperatures; allow cooling periods as needed.