RHODE ISLAND

STATUTES :   (4)

RHODE ISLAND GENERAL LAWS:

TITLE 23: HEALTH AND SAFETY
CHAPTER 23-1: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TITLE 23: HEALTH AND SAFETY
CHAPTER 23-24.5: ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

TITLE 23: HEALTH AND SAFETY
CHAPTER 23-23-: AIR POLLUTION

TITLE 28: LABOR AND LABOR RELATIONS
CHAPTER 28-21: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT

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RHODE ISLAND

RULES AND REGULATIONS: (5)

RHODE ISLAND RULES AND REGULATIONS:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
CERTIFYING ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
ASBESTOS CONTROL

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
LEAD POISONING PREVENTION

MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD
WORKERS’ COMPENSATION COURT
PROTOCOLS

WASTEWATER FACILITIES
NARRAGANSETT BAY COMMISSION

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§ 23-1-7 Industrial hygiene. – The department of health and director of health shall perform the functions relating to industrial hygiene, which shall include the following:

(1) The study of the problems of industrial hygiene and occupational diseases in industry;

(2) Recommendation to the general assembly of those measures that study and experience may demonstrate to be advisable; and

(3) The maintenance of proper records of its activities.
§ 23-24.5-2 Definitions. – For the purpose of this chapter:

(22) "State inspector" means a person trained in industrial hygiene who is either a state employee or a designee of the health department whose duty, among others, is to conduct state asbestos inspections.
§ 23-23-3 Definitions. – As used in this chapter, the following terms shall, where the context permits, be construed as follows:

(1) "Air contaminant" means soot, cinders, ashes, any dust, fumes, gas, mist, smoke, vapor, odor, toxic or radioactive material, particulate matter, or any combination of these.

(2) "Air pollution" means presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air contaminants in sufficient quantities, which either alone or in connection with other emissions, by reason of their concentration and duration may be injurious to human, plant, or animal life or cause damage to property or which unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life and property.

(3) "Director" means the director of environmental management or any subordinate or subordinates to whom he or she has delegated the powers and duties vested in him or her by this chapter.

(4) "Extremely toxic air contaminant" means any air contaminant which has been classified as a potential carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), or the National Toxicology Program (NTP); or any air contaminant which induces mutagenic or teratogenic effects; or any air contaminant which, when inhaled, has caused significant chronic adverse effects in test animals; or any air contaminant having an acute toxicity of:
§ 28-21-2 Definitions. – For the purpose of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the following meanings. Where terms are not defined, the ordinarily accepted meanings within the proper context apply:

(13) "Toxic substance" is any chemical substance listed in the latest edition of "Threshold Limit Value for Chemical Substance in the Work Environment" as published by the American Conference of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists and the list of carcinogens as published by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.
PART 1  Certification Procedure and Definitions

Section 1.0 Definitions
Wherever used in these rules and regulations the following terms shall be construed to mean:

1.1 “Accredited” means to be recognized as conforming to a standard by an accrediting organization (i.e., NELAP approved accrediting authorities, American Industrial Hygiene Association [AIHA]).

2.3 Environmental Lead: Certification is required for laboratories performing environmental lead analysis in accordance with the “Rules and Regulations for Lead Poisoning Prevention” (R23-24.6-PB) of reference # 7 herein. A certificate for environmental lead analysis shall be issued only to laboratories providing documentation of accreditation through a program recognized by the EPA’s National Environmental Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (e.g. AIHA).
PART A

DEFINITIONS, GENERAL PROVISIONS, ASBESTOS EXPOSURE STANDARD AND SUBMISSION OF ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PLANS

A.1 DEFINITIONS

Agent - Any individual performing work on an asbestos abatement project for the Asbestos Contractor, that is not an employee of the Contractor (e.g. industrial hygiene subcontractor).

Industrial Hygiene Consultant - An individual who provides industrial hygiene services in one or more of the following categories: Collection of Air Samples; Compliance Monitoring of Asbestos Abatement/ Management Plans; and/or Respiratory Protection Programs.

PART D

CERTIFICATION OF TRAINING COURSES, COMPETENT PERSONS, ANALYTICAL SERVICES AND CONSULTANTS

D.4 CERTIFICATION OF CONSULTANTS

D.4.2 Certification of Consultants

(b) In addition to the requirements contained in D.4.2(a), the individual shall also submit evidence of

competence in the activity being requested. The following are minimum criteria for establishing

competence in the various activities:

(1) Industrial Hygiene Services. On and after 1 November 1988 the categories of Industrial Hygiene consultants will no longer be recognized.
RHODE ISLAND RULES AND REGULATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
LEAD POISONING PREVENTION

SECTION 16.0 CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS TO CONDUCT ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD INSPECTIONS.

16.2 Certification Application.
(a) General Requirements.

(b) Environmental Lead Inspector. In addition to the requirements contained in §16.2(a), applicants for Environmental Lead Inspector certification shall also submit documentation of:
(1) Successful completion of an initial training course, approved in accordance with §18.7(f), within the twelve (12) month period prior to submission of the initial application; and
(2) Successful completion of both written and practicum examinations required by §16.5; and
(3) [RESERVED]
(4) Compliance with the medical monitoring requirements specified in §13.13; and

(5) At least one of the following:
   (i) Certification as a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) or other professional certification specified by the Department; or
SECTION 18.0 CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS TO CONDUCT TRAINING COURSES.

18.4 Criteria for Instructors. For an applicant to be eligible for certification of any training course pursuant to §18.3, a training provider shall employ a training manager and course instructors. A training provider shall hire a sufficient number of instructors to ensure that the student-to-instructor ratio specified in §18.2(l) is met and shall ensure that all of the following education and experience criteria for the training manager and instructors are met:

(a) The training manager shall have:

(1) At least two (2) years of experience, education, or training in designing, implementing and evaluating either employee educational programs or vocational educational programs teaching workers or adults; or
(2) A bachelor’s or graduate degree in building construction technology, engineering, industrial hygiene, safety, public health, education, program management or a related field; or
(3) At least four (4) years of experience in managing a training program specializing in occupational safety and health and/or environmental hazards; and

(4) Demonstrated experience, education, or training in the construction industry including lead or asbestos abatement, painting, carpentry, renovation, remodeling, occupational safety and health, or industrial hygiene; and
(5) Successfully completed a forty (40) training hour train-the-trainer course which provides instruction in the planning and teaching of any adult education course, or equivalent formal training in adult education.
IV. Establishing the Diagnosis:

B. Occupational History:

1. Description of the patient’s work tasks, exposures and related processes, both past and present
2. Effect(s) of workplace exposures on respiratory symptoms, with emphasis on temporal associations. Note whether symptoms change on weekends and/or vacation.
3. Documentation of workplace exposures where possible: e.g., Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS); employer records; industrial hygiene monitoring data from government agencies or private consultants
4. Where data for characterizing exposures is inadequate, worksite evaluation by an appropriate health care provider or industrial hygienist may be necessary and is encouraged.
ARTICLE 5-DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS, LIMITATIONS, AND PROHIBITIONS

5.3 Specific Discharge Limitations
No person shall discharge or cause or allow to be discharged either directly or indirectly into the facilities any substance, water, or wastewater which has:

C. Any water, waste or chemical which by itself or by interaction with other materials, emits chemical contaminants into the atmosphere of any confined area of the wastewater system at levels in excess of short term exposure limit Threshold Limit Value (TLV-STEL) established for air borne contaminants by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) or the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.