

# OSHA<sup>®</sup> GUIDELINES

PROVIDED BY *Thread Source, Inc.*

- Part Number: 1926
  - Part Title: Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
  - Subpart: C
  - Subpart Title: General Safety and Health Provisions
  - Standard Number: [1926.20](#)
  - Title: General safety and health provisions.
  - GPO Source: [e-CFR](#)
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## **1926.20(a)**

Contractor requirements.

### **1926.20(a)(1)**

Section 107 of the Act requires that it shall be a condition of each contract which is entered into under legislation subject to Reorganization Plan Number 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267), as defined in 1926.12, and is for construction, alteration, and/or repair, including painting and decorating, that no contractor or subcontractor for any part of the contract work shall require any laborer or mechanic employed in the performance of the contract to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his health or safety.

### **1926.20(b)**

Accident prevention responsibilities.

#### **1926.20(b)(1)**

It shall be the responsibility of the employer to initiate and maintain such programs as may be necessary to comply with this part.

#### **1926.20(b)(2)**

Such programs shall provide for frequent and regular inspections of the job sites, materials, and equipment to be made by competent persons designated by the employers.

#### **1926.20(b)(3)**

The use of any machinery, tool, material, or equipment which is not in compliance with any applicable requirement of this part is prohibited. Such machine, tool, material, or equipment shall either be identified as unsafe by tagging or locking the controls to render them inoperable or shall be physically removed from its place of operation.

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## 1926.20(b)(4)

The employer shall permit only those employees qualified by training or experience to operate equipment and machinery.

## 1926.20(c)

The standards contained in this part shall apply with respect to employments performed in a workplace in a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Wake Island, Outer Continental Shelf lands defined in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, Johnston Island, and the Canal Zone.

## 1926.20(d)(1)

If a particular standard is specifically applicable to a condition, practice, means, method, operation, or process, it shall prevail over any different general standard which might otherwise be applicable to the same condition, practice, means, method, operation, or process.

## 1926.20(d)(2)

On the other hand, any standard shall apply according to its terms to any employment and place of employment in any industry, even though particular standards are also prescribed for the industry to the extent that none of such particular standards applies.

## 1926.20(e)

In the event a standard protects on its face a class of persons larger than employees, the standard shall be applicable under this part only to employees and their employment and places of employment.

## 1926.20(f)

*Compliance duties owed to each employee.*

## 1926.20(f)(1)

Personal protective equipment. Standards in this part requiring the employer to provide personal protective equipment (PPE), including respirators and other types of PPE, because of hazards to employees impose a separate compliance duty with respect to each employee covered by the requirement. The employer must provide PPE to each employee required to use the PPE, and each failure to provide PPE to an employee may be considered a separate violation.

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## 1926.20(f)(2)

*Training.* Standards in this part requiring training on hazards and related matters, such as standards requiring that employees receive training or that the employer train employees, provide training to employees, or institute or implement a training program, impose a separate compliance duty with respect to each employee covered by the requirement. The employer must train each affected employee in the manner required by the standard, and each failure to train an employee may be considered a separate violation.

[44 FR 8577, Feb. 9, 1979; 44 FR 20940, Apr. 6, 1979, as amended at 58 FR 35078; June 30, 1993; 73 FR 75588, Dec. 12, 2008]