

Employees shall not be exposed to microwave power densities in excess of 10 milliwatts per square centimeter. 1926.54(l)

Lead

Each employer who has a workplace or operation covered by this standard shall initially determine if any employee may be exposed to lead at or above the action level of 30 micrograms per cubic meter (30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) of air calculated as an 8-hour time-weighted average. 1926.62(d)(1)

The employer shall assure that no employee is exposed to lead at concentrations greater than 50 micrograms per cubic meter (50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) of air averaged over an 8-hour period (the permissible exposure limit - PEL). 1926.62(c)(1)

Whenever there has been a change of equipment, process, control, personnel, or a new task has been initiated that may result in exposure above the PEL, the employer shall conduct additional monitoring. 1926.62(d)(7)

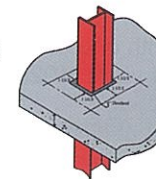
Training shall be provided in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard and additional training shall be provided for employees exposed at or above the action level. 1926.62(l)(1)(i)

Prior to the start of the job, each employer shall establish and implement a written compliance program. 1926.62(e)(2)

Where airborne concentrations of lead equal or exceed the action level at any time, an initial medical examination consisting of blood sampling and analysis shall be made available for each employee prior to initial assignment to the area. 1926.62(j)(1)

Lift Slab

Lift-slab operations shall be designed and planned by a registered professional engineer who has experience in lift-slab construction. Such plans and designs shall be implemented by the employer and shall include detailed instructions and sketches indicating the prescribed method of erection. 1926.705(a)



Jacking equipment shall be capable of supporting at least two and one-half times the load being lifted during jacking operations. Also, do not overload the jacking equipment. 1926.705(d)

During erection, no employee, except those essential to the jacking operation, shall be permitted in the building or structure while jacking operations are taking place unless the building or structure has been reinforced sufficiently to ensure its integrity. 1926.705(k)(1)

Equipment shall be designed and installed to prevent slippage; otherwise, the employer shall institute other measures, such as locking or blocking devices, which will provide positive connection between the lifting rods and attachments and will prevent components from disengaging during lifting operations. 1926.705(p)