



8/5/2010

Form 7.1

OGE ENERGY CORP. CONTRACTOR GENERAL PPE REQUIREMENTS

Overview

CFR 1910.132 Personal Protective Equipment.

For the application of Protective equipment, including personal protective equipment for eyes, face, head, and extremities, protective clothing, respiratory devices, and protective shields and barriers, shall be provided, used, and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition wherever it is necessary by reason of hazards of processes or environment, chemical hazards, radiological hazards, or mechanical irritants encountered in a manner capable of causing injury or impairment in the function of any part of the body through absorption, inhalation or physical contact. **Contractors must follow the same incident timeline as OGE members; however, initial report must take place as soon as possible to OGE point of contact. Completed copies of all documentation for incidents/near misses must be provided to OGE upon completion of analysis.**

FR Clothing

Power Supply FR outermost layer - 8 Calorie minimum or NFPA 70E HRC Level 2. Clothing shall be required in all operating areas. The operating area is defined by anything outside of the administrative offices.

Power Delivery FR Daily Wear requirements

Minimum of 4-cal FR jeans, shirt, and outerwear is required when working or observing work related activity within 10 foot of energized equipment or suspected energized equipment. FR Clothing is expected to be available for use to protect against Arc Flash situations. There are some areas in PD that will require greater than 4-cal. Always consult with Your OGE representative when unsure of Cal rating required.

Enogex

Contractors at Enogex facilities shall wear long-sleeved flame retardant shirts of a minimum HRC Level 2 and 100% cotton trousers when working in locations containing Natural Gas and/or Natural Gas Liquids.

At all OGE locations, appropriate clothing includes shirts with sleeves and full-length pants. Excessively baggy clothing, as determined by Company personnel, is prohibited. For some job tasks, fire retardant clothing may be required.

Exposure to Vehicle Traffic: The use of a High Visibility rated Traffic Vest is required to be worn when working or observing work related activities, within 15-feet of any roadway, in an alley, or in a parking lot that has potential for vehicle traffic. Vests must be Arc Rated when working on or within 10 foot of energized equipment.

5/1/2010

A. Color –

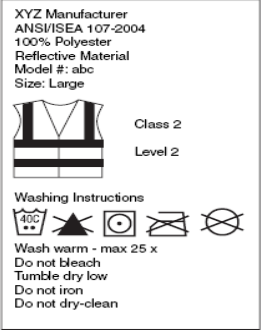
1. Solid Green: At OGE **solid** Fluorescent yellow-green vest is an indication that the vest is arc rated, however it is still the member's responsibility to check the vest they are using and ensure that it has the proper arc labeling.
2. Orange & Green: Any high visibility vest that has orange and green incorporated into the vest indicates that it is not arc rated.

B. Arc Rating –

1. If a high visibility vest is worn while working where an arc flash potential exists then the vest must be arc rated.
2. High visibility apparel SHOULD NOT be worn over FR clothing unless it meets the proper arc rating required to protect the employee from arc flash potential.
3. Arc rating will be indicated on the label.

C. Labeling –

1. Proper high-visibility safety apparel is required to have a label or marking indicating certification of compliance with the ANSI/ISEA Standard 107. To check the compliance status of your garments, check the label. **If the label does not state ANSI/ISEA 107, it is not compliant.** Non-compliant items shall not be used.

Labeling/Marking may include the following information:	
1. Name or trademark of manufacturer/distributor	 <p>XYZ Manufacturer ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 100% Polyester Reflective Material Model #: abc Size: Large</p> <p>Class 2 Level 2</p> <p>Washing Instructions</p> <p>40°C Wash warm - max 25 x Do not bleach Tumble dry low Do not iron Do not dry-clean</p>
2. Product type, commercial name or model number	
3. Size designation	
4. Number of this specific ANSI/ISEA standard (i.e., ANSI/ISEA 107-2004)	
5. Pictogram showing the garment class and level of performance for the retro-reflective material	
6. Care labeling with symbols and maximum cycles for the cleaning process	
7. Instructions for use (if applicable)	

Respirator protection

In the control of those occupational diseases caused by breathing air contaminated with harmful dusts, fogs, fumes, mists, gases, smokes, sprays, or vapors, the primary objective shall be to prevent atmospheric contamination. This shall be accomplished as far as feasible by accepted engineering control measures (for example, enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation, and substitution of less toxic materials). When effective engineering controls are not feasible, or while they are being instituted, appropriate respirators shall be used pursuant CFR 1910.134 Respiratory protection. If a chemical is being used, a current MSDS must be filled out and readily available at the worksite.

A respirator shall be provided to each employee when such equipment is necessary to protect the health of such employee. The employer/contractor shall provide the respirators which are applicable and suitable for the purpose intended. The employer/contractor shall be responsible for the establishment and maintenance of a respiratory protection program, which shall include the requirements outlined in paragraph (c) of CFR 1910.134. The program shall cover each employee required by this section to use a respirator.

Head Protection (hard hat)

Less than 2200 volts

Type 1 Class G and E head protection is recommended in all areas other than office areas and is required in areas where the hazard assessment has identified a danger to the head caused by falling objects and/or overhead hazards.

At a minimum, head protection shall comply with American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z89.1-1997

Visitors shall be allowed to wear Type 1 Class G head protection if they are not exposed to voltage

All head protection shall be worn with the suspension in the correct direction.

The shell of head protection equipped with the reverse donning symbol may be worn in reverse.

More than 2200 volts

CLASS E and G helmets should be worn but they provide limited electrical protection as outlined in the ANSI Z89.1 - 2003 Standard. Class C helmets provide no electrical protection and should not be worn. Always avoid exposure to live electrical conductors.

Enogex – Note that no metal hardhats are permitted. While meeting the above minimum requirements for hardhats, they shall be worn on all company premises, excluding offices and in company vehicles.

Eye and Face Protection

Safety Glasses: Must meet ANSI Z87.1-2003 Basic impact testing requirements. The glasses should be marked on the lens or frame with Z87. All safety glasses are required to have side-shields. If a person wears contact lenses, they must be supplemented by eye protection.

Goggles: Must meet ANSI Z87.1-2003 High impact testing requirements.

Face Shields: Must meet ANSI Z87.1-2003 High impact testing requirements.

Welding Helmet: Must meet ANSI Z87.1-2003 High impact testing requirements.

Prescription Safety Glasses: Must meet ANSI Z87.1-2003 Basic impact requirements. The glasses should be marked on the lens or frame with Z87. All safety glasses are required to have side shields.

Power Supply; Dark or shaded safety glasses shall not be allowed to be worn inside PS facilities.

Proper cleaner must be used for glasses goggles and/or Face shields

Hearing Protection

Hearing protection will be compliant with American National Standard Institute (ANSI) S3.19-

1974 with a Noise Reduction Rating (NRR) at a minimum of 28 dBA or in accordance with any site specific requirements.

Hearing protection is recommended to be worn as often as possible, and is required in all posted areas and known high-risk noise areas. High-risk noise areas are those areas where the hazard assessment has identified sound levels of at least 85 dBA. Hearing protection is also required when walking through high-risk noise areas to reach a non-classified noise area (sound levels less than 85dBA).

Foot Protection

Safety Toe (Steel-toe /Composite toe) boots are recommended in all operating areas and are required in areas where the hazard assessment has identified a danger to the feet caused by falling or rolling objects, piercing objects, chemical hazards, electrical, exposure, etc. If hazards that affect the top of the foot exist, additional foot guards shall be used. Canvas or synthetic fiber cloth shoes are not appropriate footwear for members working in non-office environments and are not allowed. At a minimum, protective footwear shall comply with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard F2413-05.

If a visitor does not have the appropriate footwear he/she:

- Shall be accompanied at all times by a Company member while in operating areas, and may not enter areas within facilities where hazards to the feet may occur. *no open toe or high heeled shoes shall be worn outside of office/administrative areas regardless of escort*
- Additional foot protection, such as metatarsal guards, may be required based on the workplace hazard assessment.

Hand Protection

Work Gloves are recommended in all areas and are required where the hazard assessment has identified a danger to the hands caused by sharp, piercing objects, chemical hazards, electrical, burns and harmful temperature exposure, etc. Specialty gloves, such as those used for chemical, electrical or thermal protection, shall be approved for that particular type of hazard. Rubber gloves shall be used while working on or near energized parts or energized conductors, and shall be used in conjunction with leather protectors.

Rubber gloves and sleeves must comply with ASTM D120, IEC903 and NFPA 70E.

Rubber gloves are divided into three classes;

Class 0 gloves are to be used on voltages not exceeding 750 volts phase-to-phase.

Class 2 gloves are to be used on voltages not exceeding 15,000 volts phase-to-phase.

Class 4 gloves are to be used on voltages not exceeding 34,500 volts phase-to-phase.

Rubber sleeves are to be used on voltages not exceeding 30,000 volts phase-to-ground, and considered for occasional brush contact only protection.

Additional PPE Information

This is not an all inclusive list. This list is a minimum requirement based on a general hazard assessment of our facilities. Additional or different level of PPE may be required depending on the Job Hazard Analysis. Please communicate with appropriate foremen or supervisors for guidance.

Confined or Enclosed Spaces: Entrants into a confined or enclosed space shall comply with all requirements of 29 CFR 1910.146, and 29 CFR 1910.269.

Fall Protection: If exposed to a fall potential of six (6) feet or greater employees shall wear appropriate fall protection, which is generally a full-body harness although safety belts (lineman's belt) may be used for positioning by qualified climbers.

Assisting/Observing Switching in Power Delivery: If within ten (10) feet of a switching operation, an employee observing the operation shall have on the same PPE as the employee performing the switching. If the task is performed in an enclosed space or excavation, all personnel in the space shall wear the same PPE worn by the employee-performing switching.

Inclement Weather conditions: The use of additional PPE including but not limited to "spikey", "Yak Trax" or grit bottom boots/overshoes is required when working on ice or snow covered surfaces. Proper clothing shall be worn to protect against extreme cold, frost bite, wind chills, hypothermia, heat, over-exposure to sun and hyperthermia.

Personal Flotation Device (Life Jackets)

Life Jackets must be a type 1 PFD and meet all US Coast Guard Standards.

Life Jackets must be worn any time members are required to work out of boats or have significant exposure to accidental submersion.