UMass Boston

Office of Environmental Health and Safety

100 Morrissey Blvd.
Boston, MA 02125-3393
617.287.5445
www.umb.edu/ehs

Confined Space

Standard Operating Procedure

SOP Number:	L -01-21
Effective Date:	April 14, 2023
Next Review:	April 14, 2026

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to develop a comprehensive written plan for UMass Boston (UMB) faculty, staff, students, contractors, and visitors during entry into confined spaces. Also, to establish requirements for minimum safe work procedures in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.146. It is the policy of the University of Massachusetts Boston, in coordination with the Office of Environmental Health and Safety (OEHS), to provide the UMass Boston community with a safe and healthy environment.

2. SCOPE

This program governs all confined space entries conducted on university-controlled properties by UMB faculty, staff, students, contractors and visitors, regardless of ownership, purpose or nature of the work. This does not apply to UMB properties out of control of UMB such as large-scale construction and renovation projects. This program also provides guidance to all faculty, staff, visitors and students, including supervisors, full-time, part-time, contractors and temporary staff who may be associated with working in or around an active confined space entry. This program applies to all work shifts at UMass Boston and all satellite properties of the University. In almost all cases, only UMB vendors will enter any campus confined space.

3. PRECAUTIONS AND HAZARDS

3.1 PRECAUTIONS:

The confined space procedure serves as an integral element in recognizing and managing confined spaces impacting UMB faculty, staff, students, contractors and visitors. Failure to adhere to this procedure could result in serious injuries or fatalities.

3.2 HAZARDS:

3.2.1 Temperature Extremes

The enclosed nature of a confined space can increase the risk of heat stroke or collapse from heat stress if conditions are excessively hot. Excessive heat can also be attributed to hot surfaces which could lead to skin burns. Cold liquids such as those associated with cooling systems can cause injuries such as frostbite. The risk may be exacerbated by the wearing of personal protective equipment or by lack of ventilation.

3.2.2 Flammable or Explosive Atmospheres

A flammable atmosphere presents a risk of fire or explosion. Such an atmosphere can arise from the presence in the confined space of flammable liquids or gases or of a suspension of combustible dust in the air. If a flammable atmosphere inside a confined space ignites, an explosion may occur, resulting in the expulsion of hot gases and the disintegration of the structure.

3.2.3 Flowing Liquid or Free Flowing Solids

Liquids or solids can flow into the confined space causing drowning, suffocation, burns and other injuries. Solids in powder form may also be disturbed in a confined space resulting in an asphyxiating atmosphere.

3.2.4 Oxygen Deficiency

Oxygen can be lacking in a confined space for the following reasons:

- displacement of air by another gas
- various biological processes or chemical reactions (such as rotting of organic matter, rusting of metals, burning, etc.)
- absorption of air onto steel surfaces, especially where these are damp.

3.2.5 Oxygen Enrichment

An excess of oxygen, in the presence of combustible materials, results in an increased risk of fire and explosion. Some materials, which do not burn in air, may burn vigorously or even spontaneously in an enriched oxygen atmosphere.

3.2.6 Toxic Atmosphere

A toxic atmosphere may cause various acute effects, including impairment of judgement, unconsciousness and death. A toxic atmosphere may occur due to the presence or ingress of hazardous substances. These substances may be present in the confined space for various reasons such as:

- remaining from previous processing or storage
- arising from the disturbance of sludge and other deposits
- the presence of a fire or flames within the space
- seepage from improperly isolated adjoining plant
- formation during the work processes carried out in space.
- being released from under scale and in brickwork because of the work process

4. PROCEDURE

Prior to commencing any entry, servicing, and/or maintenance being performed, the steps outlined in Section 4.1 to 4.16 shall be followed in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.146.

4.1 Identification/Labeling

All confined spaces, except for sewer and water manholes, must be identified by posting danger signs. The signs must be prominently displayed and say something like "DANGER - CONFINED SPACE, DO NOT ENTER" found in Appendix D.

4.2 Pre-Entry Procedures

(1) Notify OEHS of your intent to enter a confined space at least 24 hours in advance of a planned (non-emergency) entry. Before a planned entry into a space which may be considered a confined space, the space must be evaluated to identify the hazards and protective measures to be employed to comply with this Confined Space Entry program.

Obtain and review the Confined Space Safety Assessment Form (Appendix C) for the space to be entered prior to the entry. This document has been created to assist in the hazard assessment and classification process for entry. Contact OEHS if a Confined Space Safety Assessment is not available for the space to be entered.

(2) Confined Spaces may be entered under one of the following procedures, as detailed in the Confined Space Safety Assessment Form:

- Space not meeting the definition of a confined space.
- Confined space with no atmospheric or other serious safety hazard (non-Permit Confined Space)
- Permit Required Confined Space reclassified as a non-Permit Required Confined Space
- Permit Required Confined Space

(2) Assign enough employees to a confined space entry work crew. At a minimum, two attendants must be present and remain outside a confined space throughout the duration of entrant occupancy.

NOTE: In certain low-hazard circumstances OEHS may allow a one-attendant entry. This waiver must be pre-approved through an on-site evaluation process and be followed up with written authorization.

(3) Obtain a confined space entry permit (Example UMB permit Appendix A) from the Permit Issuer. The permit is your authorization to evaluate the assigned confined space (with the use of the Confined Space Safety Assessment form) for entry for the purpose expressed by the Permit Issuer and/or as described on the work order. The permit must be kept at the work site and be made available to entrants for the duration of the work being performed. The scope of the work performed cannot exceed that for which the permit was issued.

(4) Check to make sure that you have all the safety equipment required for a safe entry and it is calibrated and in good working condition before going to the work site. Refer to the entry permit as a checklist for necessary equipment.

(5) Check to make sure a police detail has been scheduled for traffic control if one is necessary.

(6) Ensure rescue team is prepared on site or on call as necessitated by the type of entry. Note that the Boston Fire Department is not an approved rescue team.

(7) Prepare for emergency communication/response by obtaining the information listed below.

(a) Record the Fire Department telephone number on the permit if not 911.

(b) Record an identifiable location (the building, street and/or another identifier) on the permit.

(8) Determine duration of the entry that cannot extend beyond the initial job purpose or one shift, whichever is of the shortest duration. NOTE: the same crew working overtime represents one shift.

(9) Traffic safety controls, if necessary, must be set up if necessary.

(10) Atmospheric testing must be completed with an up-to-date, span gas-calibrated, gas monitor following the procedures:

(a) Fresh air calibrate gas monitor.

(b) Check the audible and visual hazard alarms by setting the monitor into alarm. For example, exhaled breath creates a mini, oxygen-deficient atmosphere that will set off the alarm.

(c) If the confined space cover has a vent opening, obtain gas monitor readings before opening the confined space cover by inserting monitor probe 3 to 4 inches into cover vent hole. Do not remove cover if a reading of 50% of the LEL or greater is measured. The Entry Supervisor must cancel the permit and notify the Permit Issuer of elevated LEL readings. OEHS and/or the contractor's supervisor must be notified, immediately.

(d) Prior to entry, test the confined space for atmospheric hazards. Test for oxygen deficiency, LEL and toxics. Under no circumstances can entry be attempted if alarm readings exist.

NO ENTRY IF:

1. Oxygen is lower than 19.5% or higher than 23.5% or,
2. Hydrogen Sulfide is greater than 10 ppm or,
3. LEL is greater than 10% or,
4. CO is greater than 35 ppm.

(e) Forced positive air ventilation can be used to control atmospheric readings that are outside acceptable levels and cause the gas monitor to alarm. However, no employee shall be allowed to enter until the hazardous atmosphere has been eliminated.

(f) If hazardous atmospheric conditions cannot be eliminated, the Entry Supervisor must cancel the permit and notify the Permit Issuer of hazardous atmospheric conditions. OEHS must also be notified.

(11) After removing/opening the confined space cover, promptly guard the opening to prevent an accidental entry or fall into the confined space. A rescue tripod can be used as the guarding device.

(12) Continuous, mechanical forced air ventilation must be used to eliminate a pre-existing atmospheric hazard or to control a worker-created airborne hazard (e.g., painting). Exception: Hot work airborne hazards such as welding.

(a) Introduce fresh air near the bottom of the immediate area where the worker will be present.

(b) Position the fresh air intake in a clean air zone away from all combustion sources (e.g., vehicle exhaust).

(13) When required, set up the appropriate fall protection and retrieval system. Options include a tripod/winch system or another approved mobile system or an approved

fixed facility system. Follow the manufacturer's directions for proper use and maintenance.

(14) Lock out/tag out all potential energy sources by physically disabling or deactivating equipment with a positive locking system. The means of reactivation must be in the possession of the confined space entrant.

(15) All safety-related equipment must be placed in proximity (but no closer than two feet from the edge) to the confined space for immediate use (e.g., fire extinguisher, lighting, first aid kit). Portable equipment mounted on wheels must be securely locked to prevent accidental movement.

(16) All signatures must be on the permit prior to entry.

(17) Whenever a contractor's employees plan to enter a UMB-owned or controlled confined space, the UMB representative must complete procedures listed below.

(a) Inform the contractor of the known or potential atmospheric and physical hazards present.

(b) Inform the contractor that permit space entry is allowed only through compliance with work procedures meeting the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.146.

(c) Inform the contractor of the UMB confined space work procedures in force.

(d) Coordinate entry operations and emergency/rescue procedures with the contractor whenever UMB employees will also be working in or near the confined space.

4.3 Entry Procedures

(1) Two attendants must be present at and remain outside a confined space site (unless a one-attendant waiver has been granted by the OEHS).

(2) When dictated by entry type, the rescue team must be on site and appropriately trained and equipped.

(3) All attendants must have radio or phone communication readily available for the purpose of summoning off-site emergency services.

(4) When required by assessment, authorized entrants must wear a full body harness with attached lifeline, hard hat and safety shoes. Protective clothing, gloves, respiratory protection, and eyewear must be used if determined to be necessary to protect against specific, potential or existing hazards.

(5) When required via assessment, entrants must descend into a confined space securely attached to a tripod/winch system, rescue positioning device, safety block or other approved fall protection and retrieval device.

(a) Detachment form the mechanical retrieval system is prohibited unless a pre-approved contingency plan is in effect for rescue.

(b) Slack on the retrieval line must be avoided whenever entrants use a ladder or built-in rungs as the primary work platform.

(c) The retrieval system must be monitored by an attendant continuously throughout the occupancy period.

(6) Atmospheric testing with a gas monitor must be done continuously throughout the occupancy period.

(a) If the gas monitor cannot be worn by entrants near their breathing zones (e.g., clipped to full body harness chest strap), it must be affixed close to the work zone with the sample pump drawing air from the breathing zone of the entrant.

(b) If a hazardous atmosphere develops during occupancy and the gas monitor alarms, all entrants must exit immediately.

(c) WARNING: Certain work activities (e.g., opening a valve, cleaning debris from within a pipe or on surfaces, agitating water) can activate sudden, life-threatening oxygen-deficient or toxic atmospheres. Do not rely on the gas monitor alarm to provide sufficient warning time to self-rescue. It is possible for a worker to become immediately incapacitated and unable to move the moment a sudden life-threatening atmosphere develops. It is also possible that the unexpected toxins in the confined space that are causing the life-threatening situation cannot be detected by a gas monitor.

(7) Attendants and entrants must remain in continuous contact with each other. If visual contact cannot be maintained, effective communication must be maintained by portable radios or some other reliable, pre-approved means.

(a) Attendants must always be at the confined space site ready to retrieve entrants whenever a prohibited condition occurs (e.g., entrant exhibits behavioral changes, gas monitor alarms).

(b) An accurate time check on the duration of occupancy for entrants wearing air-supplying respiratory protection must be kept and written on the entry permit.

(8) All welding and cutting operations carried on in confined spaces must be done with extreme caution.

NOTE: Welding and cutting activities within a Confined Space would require the space to be entered as a Permit Required Confined Space and requires a UMB Hot Work Permit.

(a) Gas cylinders and welding machines must be safely secured outside the confined space in a vertical position.

(b) A portable, closed local exhaust ventilation system with a freely moveable hood shall be used to control the accumulation of toxic materials or possible oxygen deficiency.

(c) If it is impossible to provide local exhaust ventilation, appropriate respiratory protection must be used.

(d) Fuel gas and oxygen gas flows to the torch must be positively shut off at some point outside the confined space when not in use for extended period (e.g., lunchtime)

(9) Under no circumstances can the scope of work be changed without approval from the Permit Issuer (e.g., unscheduled valve adjustment). It is permissible to obtain approval for scope of work changes via radio communication with the Permit Issuer.

4.4 Closedown Procedures

(1) All equipment must be handled and stored carefully. All equipment parts must be packed into storage bags and cases. Rough handling and careless storage can damage equipment and create a safety hazard for future users.

(2) Thoroughly check permit entry form to be certain it has been filled out accurately and completely. Note in the permit comment section any information that would be of use to future entry crews.

(3) Distribute copies of the permit to OEHS and the Entry Supervisor when requested.

5. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITES

5.1 The Director of the Office of Environmental Health and Safety – is responsible for approving and ensuring compliance with this procedure.

5.2 Supervisors – are responsible for controlling and initiating this procedure and will ensure that the proper procedures for identifying and working in and around UMB confined spaces. They will identify personnel required to complete Confined Space training.

5.3 Contractors – Outside contractors will have their own Confined Space policy, procedures, and equipment when working at UMass Boston in accordance with OSHA

29CFR1910.146 regulations. All confined space procedures performed by outside contractors will be coordinated with UMass Boston Facilities/Utilities, Planning and Construction, OEHS or other UMB department when under control of these departments. Contractors will provide clear signage to indicate confined spaces under their control. OEHS will be notified at least 24 hours in advance of a planned entry into a UMB confined space and ASAP prior to entry when an emergency confined space entry is identified.

5.4 Office of Environmental Health and Safety - is responsible for updating this procedure and providing training as required. When requested, OEHS will provide confined space training to UMB faculty staff, students and visitors identified as being subject to this SOP.

5.5 Confined Space Rescue Team- The confined space rescue team must be appropriately trained and equipped for each type of entry they are participating in. The Boston Fire Department is not a confined space rescue team. The rescue team must meet the obligations set forth under 29 CFR OSHA 1910.146

6. REFERENCES

29 CFR 1910.146, Permit Required Confined Spaces.

7. TRAINING

7.1 In accordance with this policy, training for all authorized UMB faculty, staff, students, and visitors shall be conducted initially upon hire or assignment to work at confined spaces to understand the purpose, responsibilities, and functions of this confined space procedure.

7.2 All affected employees shall be invited to attend the training class.

7.3 Retraining shall be provided for all authorized and affected employees:

- Before the assignment to the first duties affected by this program
- Before there is a change in assigned duties
- Whenever there is a change in permit space operations that presents a new hazard
- If there is reason to believe that there are deviations from the proper procedures
- When there are inadequacies in the employee's knowledge of the procedures.

7.4 Training shall be documented, including the following:

- Employee's name
- Signature of trainer(s)
- The dates of the training

7.5 Confined Space Rescue Team training- The confined space rescue team must be appropriately trained for each type of entry they are participating in. The rescue team

must meet the obligations set forth under 29 CFR 1910.146 including an annual live drill. All contractors must provide program documentation and a permit for entry into any campus confined space to OEHS prior to entry. The program should include but is not limited to:

- Train to establish proficiency as an authorized entrant.
- Train in basic first aid and CPR so that at least one rescue team member has a current CPR certification.
- Simulate rescue operations at least every 12 months as described in 1910.146(k)(2)(iii)

8. DEFINITIONS

8.1 Atmospheric Hazard - Air that has become hazardous to employees due to the presence of asphyxiates, toxics, flammables or combustibles.

8.2 Attached Entry - A confined space entry completed with all entrants continuously attached to an approved fall protection and retrieval system.

8.3 Attendant - An employee stationed outside the confined space who is in continuous communication with the entrant(s). The attendant must know existing and potential hazards and the behavioral effects of atmospheric hazards and remain at the opening of the confined space during entry unless relieved by another attendant. Other responsibilities are to keep an accurate count of entrants, order evacuation when a prohibited condition develops, keep unauthorized persons away and perform approved, non-entry rescues.

8.4 Authorized Entrant or Entrant - An employee, authorized by the Entry Supervisor to enter a confined space, who knows existing and potential hazards and signs and symptoms of atmospheric hazards. In addition to performing assigned work, the entrant must use assigned personal protective equipment, maintain communication with attendants, and must immediately leave the confined space when the gas monitor alarms or when ordered to do so.

8.5 *Authorizing Supervisor:* The manager/supervisor of the entrant(s) who approves the confined space entry.

8.6 Confined Space - A space with all the following three characteristics: (1) is large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform work; (2) has limited or restricted means for entry or exit; and (3) is not designed for continuous human occupancy. In addition, the space may have (1) unfavorable natural ventilation and be subject to the accumulation of an atmospheric hazard and/or may present (2) the risk of engulfment or entrapment.

8.7 Confined Space Entry Permit - A written check list used for evaluation of a confined space for potential atmospheric and physical hazards. Found in Appendix A

8.8 Confined Space Safety Assessment Form Forms are developed for each space type to be entered prior to any entry. This document has been created to assist in the hazard assessment and classification process for entry. Contact OEHS if a Confined Space Safety Assessment is not available for the space to be entered. The Confined Space Safety Assessments will be available on the OEHS website.

8.9 Duration of Permit - The length of time required to complete the assigned work (purpose of entry) or one work shift, whichever is less. A work shift can include overtime with the same crew of workers.

8.10 Entry - An employee has entered a confined space when his/her face or feet have broken the plane of the confined space entrance.

8.11 Entry Supervisor or Site Supervisor - An attendant who remains at the confined space site (e.g., crew lead person, foreman, line supervisor), and has the authority to direct or control other employees. Responsibilities include determining if acceptable entry conditions are present, authorizing entry if acceptable conditions exist, overseeing entry operations and ordering the termination of work if unfavorable safety conditions develop.

8.12 Hot Work - Includes all flame heating, welding, torch cutting, brazing or any other work that produces heat of 400 degrees or more. In the presence of flammable atmospheres, it also includes other ignition sources such as friction, static electricity, hot motor surfaces, etc.

8.13 Hot Work Permit - A written authorization to perform operations capable of providing a source of ignition after all measures have been taken to eliminate or control fire hazards.

8.14 Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) - Any condition that poses an immediate or delayed threat to life or that would cause irreversible adverse health effects or that would interfere with an individual's ability to escape unaided from a permit space.

8.15 Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) - The minimum concentration of flammable gas or vapor in air that will support combustion if an ignition source is present. This is the lower end of the flammable range. Concentrations less than the LEL are "too lean"; there is not enough flammable gas or vapor (fuel) to support combustion in the presence of an ignition source.

8.16 Lock Out/Tag Out (LOTO) - The procedure by which an energy source (e.g., electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, thermal or liquid) is disabled by a positive means, such as a lock, to prevent accidental energy release during servicing and/or maintenance of equipment or machinery. A tag must also be placed at the point where the energy source is disabled to identify the employee/contractor responsible for the lockout.

8.17 Permit Issuer - The OEHS-designated person who authorizes the confined space entry work but is not necessarily present at the confined space work site.

8.18 *OEHS*: The Office of Environmental Health and Safety.

8.19 Permit-Required Confined Space - All temporary workspaces that meet the definition of a confined space as defined in this section.

8.20 Purpose of Entry - Scope of work defined and authorized by the Permit Issuer. Scope of work cannot be changed without approval from the Permit Issuer. This approval can be given via radio communication.

8.21 Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) - The maximum concentration of flammable gas or vapor in air that will support combustion if an ignition source is present. This is the upper end of the flammable range. Concentrations greater than the UEL are "too rich"; there is too much flammable gas vapor (fuel) and not enough oxygen to support combustion in the presence of an ignition source.

9. RECORDKEEPING

9.1 OEHS will maintain and update this Confined Space Standard Operating Procedure and associated appendices. OEHS will also maintain expired assessment forms and entry permits.

9.2 UMB training records will be recorded and maintained by either OEHS or the responsible department. Training records shall include the trainee's name, training date, and trainer's name. Training records will be available upon request and maintained for a minimum of five years.

9.3 Contractors and visitors are responsible for maintaining training records for any of their staff engaging in confined space work. These records must be available to UMB for review at any time.

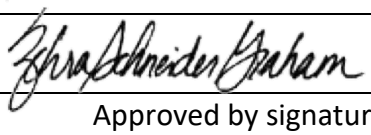
10. RELATED ATTACHMENTS

Appendix A: UMass Boston – Confined Space Permit

Appendix B: UMass Boston Confined Space Inventory

Appendix C: Confined Space Safety Assessments

Appendix D: UMass Boston Confined Space Sign

	Zehra Schneider Graham OEHS Director	4/14/23
Approved by signature	Name, Title	Date

Appendix A

UMass Boston – Confined Space Permit

ConfinedSpacePermit_03_05_2018.xlsx

UMASS BOSTON
CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PERMIT

Location:	Time:	Date:
Purpose:		

Authorizing Supervisor:	Print	Sign
Site Supervisor:	Print	Sign
Attendant:	Print	Sign
Entrant:	Print	Sign
EHS Officer:	Print	Sign

Special Requirement	Yes	No	Special Requirement	Yes	No
Lock Out- Tag Out			SCBA		
Lines Broken, Capped, Blanked			Lighting		
Water Pump			Foot Protection		
Generator			Respirator		
Tripod Rescue Unit			Hard Hat		
Purge- Flush & Vent			Protective Clothing		
Lines Broken, Capped, Blanked			Lighting		
Secure Area			Ladder		
Fire Extinguisher					

Activity	Time	CO	H2S	LEL	O2	VOC
Limits:		35 ppm	10 ppm	10%	19.5-21.0%	100 ppm
Fresh Air Calibration:						
Bump Test:						
Fresh Air Reading:						
Initial Confined Space Reading:						

Manufacturer:		Calibration Date:	
Model:		Calibrated By:	
Serial No.:			

Appendix B

UMASS BOSTON
CONFINED SPACE INVENTORY

Appendix C

UMASS BOSTON
CONFINED SPACE SAFETY ASSESSMENT

CSSA-00 -
Template.pdf

Completed confined space safety assessment can be found on the OEHS Confined Space webpage.

SECTION 1: Information

Confined Space ID:	**Template**	Developed By:	**Tighe & Bond**
Asset ID:	**CSSA-00**	Origin Date:	**July 2019**
Building:		Revision #	**0**
Entry Location:		Revision Date:	**-**
Entry Purpose:			

SECTION 2: Confined Space Determination

If needing to enter an enclosed space, indicate which of the following apply:	**Yes**	**No**
1. Is the space large enough and so configured that you can bodily enter and perform work?		
2. Does the space have limited or restricted means for entry or exit? (Would it be difficult to exit the space through a standard door, ramp, or OSHA-compliant stairs?)		
3. Is the space intended for continuous employee occupancy? (Is the space equipped with HVAC, desk, phone, lighting, or other typical comforts of continuous occupancy)		

If you have checked ANY of the highlighted boxes, you DO NOT have a confined space. Otherwise, you have a Confined Space.

Does this space meet the definition of a Confined Space?	

SECTION 3: Assessment of Atmospheric Hazards

Atmospheric Hazard	**Actual or Potential Hazard?**		**Can it be Eliminated?**		**Means to Eliminate Atmospheric Hazard**
	Y	**N**	**Y**	**N**	
Oxygen Deficiency					
Flammable Gas or Vapor					
H_2S (Hydrogen sulfide)					
CO (Carbon Monoxide)					
Other Toxic Gas (Specify below):					

SECTION 4: Assessment of Serious Safety Hazards

Hazards which are immediately dangerous to life or health or would impair your ability to perform a self-rescue

Serious Safety Hazards	**Actual or Potential Hazard?**		**Serious Safety Hazards**	**Actual or Potential Hazard?**	
	Y	**N**		**Y**	**N**
Engulfment Hazard			Other Serious Safety Hazard		
Trapping Hazard			Moving Parts or Agitator		
Converging walls			Steam or Extreme heat/cold		
Tapered floor			Shock or Electrocution		
Sloping floor			Other (Specify):		
Means to Eliminate Engulfment and Other Serious Safety Hazards			Drain vessel. Follow Hazardous Energy Isolation (Lockout/Tag-out) Procedures for equipment listed above.		
Means to Eliminate Trapping Hazards					

If you have ONLY checked shaded boxes in Section 3 and Section 4, you do not have a permit required confined space. Stop completing this form, and you may enter without a permit. Otherwise, continue completing this form.

Does this space meet the criteria for a non-Permit Confined Space?	

SECTION 5: Assessment of Other Safety Hazards

Other Safety Hazards	Actual or Potential Hazard?		Can it be Eliminated?		Means to Eliminate Safety Hazard
	Y	N	Y	N	
Eye / Skin Hazard					
Mechanical Hazard					
Heat/Cold Stress					
Hot/Cold Surfaces					
Space Configuration					
Egress / Access					
Slippery Surfaces					
Elevated Work (Falls)					
Other (Specify below):					

SECTION 6: Entry Classification

Reclassification Assessment	Yes	No
1. Is there an actual or potential atmospheric hazard (Section 3) – Even if controlled?		
2. Can all Serious Safety Hazards (Section 4) be eliminated without entry?		
3. Can all Other Safety Hazards (Section 5) be eliminated without entry?		

If you have checked <u>ONLY</u> shaded boxes, you can reclassify the space as a non-permit required confined space. Stop completing this form, and you may enter without a permit.

Can this space be reclassified to a non-Permit Confined Space?	
Permit Required Confined Space?	

Should any planned or unplanned activities or hazards occur which are not listed above, such as welding, cutting, chemical usage, etc. would require a reassessment of the of the space prior to entry.

SECTION 7: Photo(s)

Appendix D

UMASS BOSTON
CONFINED SPACE SIGN

ConfinedSpaceSign
.pdf