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An American National Standard

Standard Practice for Confined Area Entry¹

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1. Scope

- 1.1 This practice covers recognized procedures necessary to protect the health and safety of workers required to enter confined spaces. These procedures are particularly applicable to entry into the confined areas associated with the use of halogenated organic solvents.
- 1.2 Confined areas addressed in this practice include, but are not limited to: vapor degreasers, cold cleaning tanks, storage vessels, tank cars and trucks, van trailers, ships or barges, pits or sumps, and unventilated rooms.
- 1.3 This practice does not necessarily address entry into all confined spaces nor does it address the decision strategy involved in requiring such entry.
- 1.4 Although this practice describes specific safety steps to be taken for entry into confined spaces, it is not intended to preclude the use of any additional measures that may be deemed necessary for a particular situation.
- 1.5 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

CFR 1910.146 U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Permit-Required Confined Spaces

3. Summary of Practice

3.1 Confined area entry refers to the entering of any tank, vessel, sump, pit, duct, tank car, tank truck, van trailer, or enclosed space in which there has been, or may have been chemicals, chemical vapors, or a lack of ventilation.

4. Significance and Use

- 4.1 Vapor inhalation is the primary hazard encountered in the use of chlorinated solvents. The greatest potential for over exposure to these solvent vapors occurs where the employee is exposed to the high concentrations of vapor that may be found in enclosed confined areas. The seriousness of this hazard is often underestimated by those performing this type of work.
- 4.2 This practice is designed for use by employers in developing their own specific standards for vessel or <u>enclosed</u> confined area entry.
- 4.3 Many of these areas are considered as permit-required confined spaces as defined by OSHA (29 CFR 1910.146). The determination of the applicability of these requirements is the responsibility of the user.
 - 4.4 This practice represents the minimum requirements for entry into any confined spaces area containing halogenated solvents.
- 4.5 This practice does not address all of the requirements contained in the OSHA confined spaces standard. Development and implementation of training programs, recordkeeping, and other additional requirements of the OSHA standard are the responsibility of the user.

5. Procedure

- 5.1 All personnel working in confined areas-should <u>must</u> be properly trained in safe entry and rescue procedures. They-should <u>must</u> have a working knowledge and understanding of the hazards that may exist.
- 5.2 Entry Permit—Entry into confined spaces should areas must be by written entry permit, issued by the responsible supervisor or other qualified person. The purpose of the entry permit is to ensure that a checklist of precautions has been reviewed prior to entry. This permit is an authorization, and approval in writing certifying that all existing hazards have been evaluated and necessary

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TABLE 1 SAMPLE PERMIT Tank or Confined Area Entry Permit

Note 1—This permit is valid only between the hours noted. Any change of supervisor, workman, or working conditions will void this permit.

			NO.		
Permit is required for entering any tank	or enclosed space for an	y purpose;			
Good This I	Date Only		Time:	a.m. p.m. to	a.m. p.m.
Location:					
Equipment:					
					
Purpose:					
I certify that all necessary precautions ha			nd carrying on prescrib	ed work during specified time:	
Production Supervisor					
Maintenance Supervisor	,				
Atmosphere Tester					
I have been properly instructed for safe of	entry into this tank and	understand my responsibili	nes:		
Standby Observer					
Person(s) authorized to enter tank: 1					
2					
3.					
Authorizations:					
Permit Noted—Supervisor					
Permit Granted—Superintendent					
•		n be signed the following sa		-1-16	
1. Tank cleaned, washed, and purged: Yes Not Necessary 2. Wash water tested for neutrality: Yes Not Necessary 3. All fuses or safety jacks pulled, breal Yes Not Necessary 4. All lines broken or blinded, or both: Yes Not Necessary 5. Atmosphere tested for flammable co Yes Not Necessary 6. Test for toxic atmosphere: Yes Not Necessary 7. Test for oxygen content: Yes Not Necessary 8. Surrounding area checked for flamm Yes Not Necessary 9. Observor assigned and properly institutes are allowed yes Yes Not Necessary 10. Employees in the immediate area allowed yes Not Necessary 11. Fresh air supply provided: Yes Not Necessary 12. Rescue harness provided and worn: Yes 13. Tie line attached: Yes 14. Rescue equipment on the job: extra Yes Not Necessary 15. Self-contained breathing equipment	ncentration: Time:	by by by	t, and alarm:		
☐ Yes ☐ Not Necessary 16. Protective clothing required and wo	rn·				
☐ Yes ☐ Not Necessary	111.				
17. Additional precautionary remarks:					
Remarks:					

protective measures have been taken to ensure the safety of the worker. The permit should be valid for a limited time only, (usually an 8 or 10-h shift) and issuance of a new permit required in the event of any job interruption or any indication of changes in job conditions. Issuance of the entry permit—should must address all of the following considerations.

- 5.3 *VesselArea Preparation*:
- 5.3.1 *Isolation*—All process lines exiting or entering the confined space should area must be disconnected, capped off, and blinded. Closing of valves alone is *not* adequate protection.
- 5.3.2 *Lockout*—Pumps, connected to the enclosed area,—Pumps or any other mechanical or electrical equipment (particularly conveyors), connected to the confined area, are to be locked out by locking the main electrical switch in the "OFF" position.
- 5.3.3 *Cleaning*—The space-should <u>must</u> be cleared, flushed, or purged of hazardous materials to the extent practical. This should be followed, where practical, by cleaning with water, steam, or other suitable materials.
- 5.3.4 *Ventilation*—A system for positive ventilation—should <u>must</u> be provided, prior to and during the entire entry period, through the use of fans, portavents, air movers, or by adequate natural drafts.
 - 5.4 Atmospheric Testing—The-enclosed space confined area must be tested for the following prior to and during any entry:
 - 5.4.1 Oxygen Content—The oxygen content must be between 19.5 and 22.0 % in all levels of the tank. confined area.
 - 5.4.2 Flammability—The atmosphere must be nonexplosive (less than 10 % of the lower flammable limit).
 - 5.4.3 Toxicity—The atmosphere should must be tested to ensure the absence of toxic concentrations of vapors.
- 5.5 Personal Protective Equipment—Personal protective equipment is not an adequate substitute for safe working conditions, adequate ventilation, or safe working practices.
- 5.5.1 Personal protective equipment can include, but is not limited to: approved respirator, hard hat, safety glasses or safety goggles, gloves, and long-sleeved shirts.
- 5.6 *Area Safety Equipment*—Any person entering the <u>enclosed confined</u> area must be fitted with a safety harness and lifeline. The lifeline <u>should must</u> be secured outside the entrance.
- 5.6.1 Where entry into the <u>vessel</u> <u>confined area</u> must be made through a top opening, a hoisting device or other effective means must be provided to lift employee out of the space.
 - 5.6.2 Ladders must be in place for entrances and exits where the drop or climb involves a depth of more than 3 ft.
- 5.6.3 Self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied-air respirators—should must be available at the vessel confined area entrance. These devices must be worn if testing finds the toxicity level to be above the OSHA limits.
- 5.7 Observer Attendant—A second person-should must be available at the area entrance and in sight of the person inside at all times. He—should must be equipped with proper safety equipment and adequate communications equipment for summoning additional help if necessary (for example, two-way radio, whistle, etc.). Under no conditions should this observer attendant enter the enclosed area unless others are standing by. If the observer is required to leave his post, the person inside the enclosed space must come out.
- 5.8 *Tools*—Approved low-voltage electrical equipment must be used where the atmosphere in the confined area may contain flammable vapors or where the atmosphere could contain solvent vapors within their flammable limits. All electrical circuits should must be equipped with a ground-fault interruptor.
- 5.9 *Labeling*—Entrances to confined space should areas must be posted, identifying the area as a confined space area and that a permit is required for entry. During the work, when there is more than one entrance to the confined area, signs indicating that workers are inside, posted at each entrance, are advisable. necessary.

6. Testing Procedures

- 6.1 The tests required prior to entry into a confined area make use of specialized equipment.
- 6.1.1 Oxygen Content²—Use a portable instrument that analyzes directly for oxygen irrespective of the solvent vapors present in the air.
 - 6.1.2 Flammability—Measurement of the flammability of the atmosphere may be done using a combustible gas indicator.³
- 6.1.3 *Toxicity*—If the prior contents of the vessel are known, the remaining concentrations of those materials may be determined as follows: for methylene chloride, tri-chloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and perchloro-ethylene, use gas-detector tubes found in the NIOSH certified-equipment list.⁴ A calibrated halide meter⁵ may be used as an alternative. For trichlorotrifluoroethane, use either a portable flame-ionization gas chromatograph⁶ or a portable IR analyzer.⁷

7. Keywords

7.1 confined areas; confined spaces; halogenated solvents

² Model OX230 Audible Alarm Oxygen Monitor, National Mine Service Co., Oakdale, PA, or equivalent.

³ Explosimeters (registered trademark), Mine Safety Appliances, or equivalent.

⁴ Available from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Heatlh, 5600 Fisher Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Publication Number—80-144 and Supplement Publication No. 82-106. 99-109.

⁵ GasTech Inc. or equivalent.

⁶ OVA-108 or 128, Foxboro, or equivalent.

⁷ MIRAN 101, Foxboro, or equivalent.

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