Minnesota OSHA Training Issues

REMEMBER: PROVIDE INITIAL TRAINING
Minn. Statute 182.653 Subd. 2 - The General Duty Clause
Subd. 2. Each employer shall furnish to each of its employees conditions of employment and a place of employment free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious injury or harm to its employees.

(e) Training
(1) General.
(ii) Employees shall not be permitted to participate in or supervise field activities until they have been trained to a level required by their job function and responsibility.

(c) Training and Education.
(1) The employer shall provide training and education for all fire brigade members commensurate with those duties and functions that fire brigade members are expected to perform. Such training and education shall be provided to fire brigade members before they perform fire brigade emergency activities. Fire brigade leaders and training instructors shall be provided with training and education which is more comprehensive than that provided to the general membership of the fire brigade.

(2) The employer shall assure that training and education is conducted frequently enough to assure that each member of the fire brigade is able to perform the member’s assigned duties and functions satisfactorily and in a safe manner so as not to endanger fire brigade members or other employees. All fire brigade members shall be provided with training at least annually. In addition, fire brigade members who are expected to perform interior structural fire fighting shall be provided with an education session or training at least quarterly.

ANNUAL REFRESHER

EMPLOYEE RIGHT TO KNOW
MINN. STATUTES 182.653 RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF EMPLOYERS.
Subd. 4b. Prior to an employee's initial assignment to a workplace where the employee may be routinely exposed to a hazardous substance or harmful physical agent, the employer shall provide training concerning the hazardous substance or harmful physical agent. The employer shall provide additional instruction whenever the employee may be routinely exposed to any additional hazardous substance or harmful physical agent. The term "routinely exposed" includes the exposure of an employee to a hazardous substance when assigned to work in an area where a hazardous substance has been spilled. Training to update the information required to be provided under this subdivision shall be repeated at intervals no greater than one year.
MN RULES 5206.0700 EMPLOYEE RIGHT-TO-KNOW STANDARDS

G. Frequency of training:
(2) Additional training must be provided to an employee before the time the employee may be routinely exposed to any additional hazardous substances, harmful physical agents, or infectious agents.
(3) All employees who have been routinely exposed to a hazardous substance, harmful physical agent, or infectious agent before January 1, 1984, and who will continue to be routinely exposed to those substances or agents, must be provided with training with respect to those substances and agents by July 1, 1984.
(4) **Training updates** must be repeated at intervals of **not greater than one year**. Training updates may be brief summaries of information included in previous training sessions.

29 CFR 1910.1030: BLOOD BORNE PATHOGENS.
1910.1030(g)(1)(ii)(B)(2)
(2) Information and Training.
(i) Employers shall ensure that all employees with occupational exposure participate in a training program which must be provided at no cost to the employee and during working hours.
(ii) **Training shall be provided** as follows:
   (A) At the time of **initial assignment** to tasks where occupational exposure may take place;
   (B) Within 90 days after the effective date of the standard; and
   (C) At least **annually thereafter**.
(iii) For employees who have received training on blood borne pathogens in the year preceding the effective date of the standard, only training with respect to the provisions of the standard which were not included need be provided.
(iv) **Annual training** for all employees shall be provided **within one year** of their previous training.
(v) Employers shall provide additional training when changes such as modification of tasks or procedures or institution of new tasks or procedures affect the employee's occupational exposure. The **additional training** may be limited to **addressing the new exposures** created.

29 CFR 1910.146: PERMIT REQUIRED CONFINED SPACES
(k) Rescue and emergency services.
(1) The following requirements apply to employers who have employees enter permit spaces to perform rescue services.
   (iii) Each member of the rescue service **shall practice** making permit space rescues **at least once every 12 months**, by means of **simulated rescue operations** in which they **remove dummies**, manikins, or actual persons from the actual permit spaces or from **representative permit spaces**. Representative permit spaces shall, with respect to opening size, configuration, and accessibility, simulate the types of permit spaces from which rescue is to be performed.

Minn. Statutes 5205.1020 Operating Procedures and Worker Training
Subp. 6. Worker training.
A. Workers who will enter the confined space and standby persons required by part 5205.1040 shall be trained in operating and rescue procedures and on the hazards they may encounter. This training shall be conducted **annually** or before confined space entry.
B. Workers who will perform atmospheric monitoring in confined spaces shall be trained on the use of such equipment according to the manufacturers' instructions before confined space entry and then on an annual basis thereafter.

29 CFR 1910.120: HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

(6) Training.
Training shall be based on the duties and function to be performed by each responder of an emergency response organization. The skill and knowledge levels required for all new responders, those hired after the effective date of this standard, shall be conveyed to them through training before they are permitted to take part in actual emergency operations on an incident. Employees who participate, or are expected to participate, in emergency response, shall be given training in accordance with the following paragraphs:

(i) First responder awareness level.
First responders at the awareness level are individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and who have been trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the authorities of the release. First responders at the awareness level shall have sufficient training or have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency.

(ii) First responder operations level.
First responders at the operations level are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, property, or the environment from the effects of the release. They are trained to respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the release. Their function is to contain the release from a safe distance, keep it from spreading, and prevent exposures. First responders at the operational level shall have received at least eight hours of training or have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency.

(iii) Hazardous materials technician.
Hazardous materials technicians are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases for the purpose of stopping the release. They assume a more aggressive role than a first responder at the operations level in that they will approach the point of release in order to plug, patch or otherwise stop the release of a hazardous substance. Hazardous materials technicians shall have received at least 24 hours of training equal to the first responder operations level and in addition have competency.

(iv) Hazardous materials specialist.
Hazardous materials specialists are individuals who respond with and provide support to hazardous materials technicians. Their duties parallel those of the hazardous materials technician, however, those duties require a more directed or specific knowledge of the various substances they may be called upon to contain. The hazardous materials specialist would also act as the site liaison with Federal, state, local and other government authorities in regards to site activities. Hazardous materials specialists shall have competency.

(v) On scene incident commander.
Incident commanders, who will assume control of the incident scene beyond the first responder awareness level, shall receive at least 24 hours of training equal to the first responder operations level and in addition have competency.
(7) Trainers.
Trainers who teach any of the above training subjects shall have satisfactorily completed a training course for teaching the subjects they are expected to teach, such as the courses offered by the U.S. National Fire Academy, or they shall have the training and/or academic credentials and instructional experience necessary to demonstrate competent instructional skills and a good command of the subject matter of the courses they are to teach.

(8) Refresher training.
(i) Those employees who are trained in accordance with paragraph (q)(6) of this section shall receive annual refresher training of sufficient content and duration to maintain their competencies, or shall demonstrate competency in those areas at least yearly.
(ii) A statement shall be made of the training or competency, and if a statement of competency is made, the employer shall keep a record of the methodology used to demonstrate competency.

ANSI Z88.2-1980 PRACTICES FOR RESPIRATOR PROTECTION
Sec. 7.2.3.2. Retraining, each respirator wearer shall be retrained at least annually.

(E) USE OF RESPIRATORS.
(2) The correct respirator shall be specified for each job. The respirator type is usually specified in the work procedures by a qualified individual supervising the respiratory protective program. The individual issuing them shall be adequately instructed to insure that the correct respirator is issued.
(3) Written procedures shall be prepared covering safe use of respirators in dangerous atmospheres that might be encountered in normal operations or in emergencies. Personnel shall be familiar with these procedures and the available respirators.
(5) For safe use of any respirator, it is essential that the user be properly instructed in its selection, use, and maintenance. Both supervisors and workers shall be so instructed by competent persons. Training shall provide the men an opportunity to handle the respirator, have it fitted properly, test its face-piece-to-face seal, wear it in normal air for a long familiarity period, and, finally, to wear it in a test atmosphere.
   (i) Every respirator wearer shall receive fitting instructions including demonstrations and practice in how the respirator should be worn, how to adjust it, and how to determine if it fits properly.

29 CFR 1910.156: FIRE BRIGADES.
(c) Training and Education.
(2) The employer shall assure that training and education is conducted frequently enough to assure that each member of the fire brigade is able to perform the member’s assigned duties and functions satisfactorily and in a safe manner so as not to endanger fire brigade members or other employees. All fire brigade members shall be provided with training at least annually. In addition, fire brigade members who are expected to perform interior structural fire fighting shall be provided with an education session or training at least quarterly.
MnSCU Hazardous Materials Awareness (3 Hours) And Infectious Disease Control (3 Hours)

1. Hazardous Materials First Responder Awareness Level. (4 Hours)
2. Communicable Disease Risk Exposure and Prevention of the Transmission of Bloodborne and Airborne Pathogens for Emergency Responders (3 Hours)

This orientation course has been developed to assist you in comprehension of the OSHA requirement. It does not supplant the employers' responsibility to provide training necessary to be in full compliance.

[29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(I)] MN-OSHA recommends the “Operational Level” course for all firefighters who will take action beyond identification of the incident.

[29 CFR 1910.134(q)(6)(I)]
[29 CFR 1910.1030(g)(2)(I)through(vi)]

Confined Space Entry Awareness And Employee Right To Know (3) Hours

1. Permit Required Confined Spaces - This course is designed to familiarize the student with an understanding of the OSHA requirements. Additional training is needed to comply with section (k) of 1910.146.
2. Department Of Labor and Industry Employee Right-To-Know Standards Chapter 5206

This orientation course has been developed to assist you in comprehension of the OSHA requirement. It does not supplant the employers' responsibility to provide training necessary to be in full compliance.

[29 CFR 1910.146(g)(1)]
[MN Rule Chapter 5206.0700(G)(1)(4)]

Basic Firefighting Course Section A*
(This course does not meet the requirements for Minnesota voluntary certification)

To include but not limited to the following subjects and partial objectives from NFPA 1001, standards.


* [29 CFR 1910.156 (c)(1)] * Limited to subjects covered in the Basic Firefighting Course.
[29 CFR 1910.134 (e)(5)] * Firefighting Essentials meets this requirement.
[29 CFR 1910.157 (g)(1)] * Firefighting Essentials meets this requirement.