

Virginia Administrative Code

Chapter 160 Construction Industry Standard for Sanitation

Note: The following standard is unique for the enforcement of occupational safety and health within the Commonwealth of Virginia under the jurisdiction of the VOSH Program. The existing federal OSHA standard does not apply; it does not carry the force of law and is not printed in this volume.

16VAC25-160-10. Construction industry sanitation standard; in general (29 CFR 1926.51).

(a) Water supply.

(1) Potable drinking water.

(i) Potable water shall be provided and placed in locations readily accessible to all employees.

(ii) The water shall be suitably cool and in sufficient amounts, taking into account the air temperature, humidity and the nature of the work performed to meet the needs of all employees.

(iii) The water shall be dispensed in single-use drinking cups or by fountains. The use of the common drinking cup is prohibited.

(2) Portable containers used to dispense drinking water shall be capable of being tightly closed, and equipped with a tap. Water shall not be dipped from containers.

(3) Any container used to distribute drinking water shall be clearly marked as to the nature of its contents and not used for any other purpose. Water shall not be dipped from containers.

(4) Where single service cups (to be used but once) are supplied, both a sanitary container for the unused cups and a receptacle for disposing of the cups shall be provided.

(5) Maintenance. Potable drinking water, toilet and handwashing facilities shall be maintained in accordance with appropriate public health sanitation practices, and shall include the following:

(i) Drinking water containers shall be constructed of materials that maintain water quality;

- (ii) Drinking water containers shall be refilled daily and shall be covered; and
- (iii) Drinking water containers shall be regularly cleaned.

(b) Nonpotable water.

(1) Outlets for nonpotable water, such as water for industrial or firefighting purposes only, shall be identified by signs meeting the requirements of Subpart G of this part (16VAC25-175-1926.200 et seq.), to indicate clearly that the water is unsafe and is not to be used for drinking, washing, or cooking purposes.

(2) There shall be no cross-connection, open or potential, between a system furnishing potable water and a system furnishing nonpotable water.

(c) Toilet and handwashing facilities.

(1) One toilet and one handwashing facility shall be provided for each 20 employees or fraction thereof.

(2) Toilet facilities shall be adequately ventilated, appropriately screened, have self-closing doors that can be closed and latched from inside and shall be constructed to insure privacy.

(3) Toilet and handwashing facilities shall be readily accessible to all employees, accessibly located and in close proximity to each other.

(4) Toilet facilities shall be operational and maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

(5) The requirements of this paragraph for sanitation facilities shall not apply to mobile crews having transportation readily available to nearby toilet facilities.

(d) NOTE: Rescinded as being inconsistent with the more stringent Virginia Standard.

(e) NOTE: Rescinded as being inconsistent with the more stringent Virginia Standard.

(f) Washing facilities. Hand washing facilities shall be refilled with potable water as necessary to ensure an adequate supply of potable water, soap and single use towels.

(g) Revoked

(h) Waste disposal. (1) Disposal of wastes from facilities shall not cause unsanitary conditions.

(i) Definitions.

(1) "Handwashing" facility means a facility providing either a basin, container or outlet with an adequate supply of potable water, soap and single use towels.

(2) "Potable water" means water that meets the standards for drinking purposes of the state or local authority having jurisdiction or water that meets the quality standards prescribed by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency's Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations, published in 40 CFR Part 141.

(3) "Toilet facility" means a fixed or portable facility designed for the containment of the products of both defecation and urination which is supplied with toilet paper adequate to meet employee needs. Toilet facilities include biological, chemical, flush and combustion toilets and sanitary privies.

Statutory Authority

' 40.1-22(5) of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from VR425-02-72; eff. April 15, 1977; amended, eff. January 1, 1991; eff. October 1, 1991.

16VAC25-160-20. General industry standards applicable to construction sanitation (29 CFR 1910.141).

The following requirements from 29 CFR Part 1910 (General Industry) have been identified as applicable to construction (29 CFR 1926.51, Sanitation), in accordance with their respective scope and definitions.

' 1910.141 Sanitation

(a)(1) Scope. This section applies to all permanent places of employment.

(2) NOTE: Virginia does not adopt 29 CFR 1910.141(a)(2)(i)-(xi), which sets out definitions applicable to 29 CFR 1910.141. 29 CFR 1910.141(a)(2)(v) has been rescinded.

(v) NOTE: Rescinded as being inconsistent with the more stringent Virginia Standard for potable water (16VAC25-160-10).

NOTE: Virginia does not adopt 29 CFR 1910.141(a)(3) and (4).

(5). Vermin control. Every enclosed workplace shall be so constructed, equipped, and maintained, so far as reasonably practicable, as to prevent the entrance or harborage of rodents, insects, and other vermin. A continuing and effective extermination program shall be instituted where their presence is detected.

NOTE: Virginia does not adopt 29 CFR 1910.141(b) through (g)(1).

(g)(2) Eating and drinking areas. No employee shall be allowed to consume food or beverages in a toilet room nor in any area exposed to a toxic material.

NOTE: Virginia does not adopt 29 CFR 1910.141(g)(3) and (g)(4).

(h) NOTE: Rescinded as being inconsistent with the more stringent Virginia Standard.

Statutory Authority

' 40.1-22(5) of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from VR425-02-72; eff. April 15, 1977; amended, eff. January 1, 1991; eff. October 1, 1991.

16VAC25-160-30. Medical services and first aid (29 CFR 1910.151).

NOTE: Virginia does not adopt 29 CFR 1910.151(a) and (b).

(c) Where the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to injurious corrosive materials, suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use.

Statutory Authority

' 40.1-22(5) of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from VR425-02-72; eff. April 15, 1977; amended, eff. January 1, 1991; eff. October 1, 1991