

4123:1-7-01 Scope and definitions.

(A) Scope.

The purpose of this chapter of the Administrative Code is to provide reasonable safety for life, limb and health of employees. In cases of practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, the Ohio bureau of workers' compensation may grant exceptions from the literal provisions of the rules of this chapter or permit the use of other devices or methods when, in the opinion of the bureau, equivalent protection is thereby secured.

The specific requirements of this chapter supplement those of Chapter 4123:1-5 of the Administrative Code, and are minimum requirements of an employer for the protection of such employer's employees and no others and apply to the manufacture of castings containing iron, steel, brass, copper, tin, zinc, lead, aluminum, or any of the baser metals, but do not apply to steel making or any processes used in conjunction with steel manufacturing and fabricating.

Installations or constructions built or contracted for prior to the effective date of any requirement shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of these requirements if such installations or constructions comply either with the provisions of these requirements or with the provisions of any applicable specific requirement which was in effect at the time contracted for or built.

(B) Definitions.

- (1) "Core" means a preformed sand aggregate inserted into a mold to shape the interior of a casting.
- (2) "Core box" means a wood, metal or plastic structure used to shape sand into a core.
- (3) "Crucible" means a ceramic pot or receptacle used in melting molten metal, transporting it or both.
- (4) "Cupola" means a cylindrical furnace lined with refractories for melting metal in direct contact with the fuel by forcing air under pressure through openings near its base.
- (5) "Factor of safety" means the ratio between the ultimate breaking stress and the working stress of the material, structure, or device. For example, the term "factor of safety of four" means the material, structure or device shall be constructed of such strength that the maximum load will be one-fourth the designed ultimate breaking load. Where other factors of safety appear, they shall apply in the same manner. The standards of the "American Society for Testing Materials" shall be used in determining the strength of material except as otherwise provided herein.

- (6) "Flask" means the frame which holds the sand or other substance forming the mold.
- (7) "Gallery" means a corridorlike platform, passage or walkway, especially one projecting from a wall and open at the outer edge.
- (8) "Guard" means the covering, fencing, railing, or enclosure which shields an object from accidental contact.
- (9) "Guarded" means that the object is covered, fenced, railed, enclosed, or otherwise shielded from accidental contact.
- (10) "Ladle" means a metal receptacle frequently lined with refractories used for transporting and pouring molten metal.
- (11) "Mold" means the form into which molten metal is poured to produce a casting.
- (12) "Operator" means any employee assigned or authorized to work at the specific equipment.
- (13) "Passageway" means a well defined aisle, gangway, walkway, etc., used for movement of employees and equipment, but does not include the space between molds unless regularly used for such movement.
- (14) "Pig hole" means the opening into which the excess molten metal is poured.
- (15) "Pig mold" means a mold used to hold excess molten metal.
- (16) "Pouring floor or area" means the floor or area where molten metal is poured.
- (17) "Shall" is to be construed as mandatory.
- (18) "Substantial" means construction of such strength, of such materials, and of such workmanship that the object will withstand the wear, usage or shock for which it is designed.
- (19) "Trunnion" means the cylindrical metal support attached to the side of a ladle or flask.
- (20) "Tumbling mill" means a rotating barrel in which castings are cleaned.

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