



Key Terms and Definitions

Info Sheet 16 a

Acronyms are abbreviated (usually the first letter of each word) multi-word titles

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AHJ Authority Having Jurisdiction

CCTV Closed Circuit Television

cfm Cubic Feet per Minute

CSA Canadian Standards Association

DS Designated Substance (O. Reg 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, & 846)

EMS Emergency Medical System

GFIC Ground Fault Interrupter Circuit

HMP Hazard Management Plan

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

JHSC Joint Health and Safety Committee

LEL Lower Explosive Limit

MOL Ministry of Labour

MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet

OHS occupational health and safety

OHSA Occupational Health and Safety Act

OHSMS occupational health and safety management system

O. Reg. Ontario Regulation

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

SAR Supplied Air Respirator

SCBA Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

SRL Self-Retracting Lifeline

TWAEV Time Weighted Average Exposure Value

UEL Upper Explosive Limit

Administrative controls - controls that alter how work is performed in order to control risk and reduce the likelihood of worker exposure to a hazard.

Note: Administrative controls can include, e.g.

1. timing, planning, and organizing of work activities
2. staffing restrictions
3. resource allocation and inventory control
4. workplace policies and rules
5. work practices, operating procedures, and standards, including training, housekeeping, equipment maintenance, and personal hygiene practices.



Key Terms and Definitions

Info Sheet 16 b

Affected parties - all parties affected by program activities, including, but not limited to, management, workers, external service providers, visitors, emergency response personnel, and the public.

Atmospheric Hazard - an atmosphere that may expose employees to hazards due to:

- (a) flammable gas, vapour, or mist in excess of 10 percent of its lower flammable limit (5 % if doing hot work).
- (b) airborne combustible dust at a concentration that meets or exceeds its lower flammable limit.
- (c) atmospheric oxygen concentration below 19.5 percent or above 23 percent.
- (d) atmospheric concentration of any substance for which a TWAEV, CEV or STEV, under O.Reg. 833 or TWA under AGCIH, and a DS Regulation is published and could results in exposure in excess of those limits.
- (e) any other atmospheric condition that is immediately dangerous to life or health.

Attendant - a worker who is assigned to continuously monitor work in or near the location of a confined space process or operation and who is competent to provide support or react as required to provide for the safety of the entrants and entry team.

Audit - a systematic and documented process for obtaining evidence and evaluating it objectively to determine the extent to which predetermined criteria are fulfilled.

Audit program - a set of one or more audits planned for a specific time and directed toward a specific purpose.

Authority having jurisdiction - a federal, provincial, territorial, or municipal authority responsible for administering legislation related to this Standard.

Belay - is to lower a person or item using a rope and friction device. This speed of descent is controlled by someone other than the person being lowered.

Carabineer - is a metal latching device (usually oval shaped) used to connect ropes, harnesses, anchor points, equipment, etc.... This device is used for improvised rope systems mainly used by mountain climbing and rope rescue personnel. SafetyScope uses only carabineers that have a locking mechanism to insure a safe link.

Cervical Collar - is a device used to immobilize the neck and head to prevent further injury

Chemical Suit - is a coverall suit made of a synthetic material that protects an individual from chemicals

Competent Person - is an individual that possesses the knowledge, training, and experience to enable him or her to perform an assigned duty.



Key Terms and Definitions

Info Sheet 16 c

A **critical injury** is an injury of a serious nature that:

- (a) places life in jeopardy,
- (b) produces unconsciousness,
- (c) results in substantial loss of blood,
- (d) involves the fracture of a leg or arm but not a finger or toe,
- (e) involves the amputation of a leg, arm, hand or foot but not a finger or toe,
- (f) consists of burns to a major portion of the body, or
- (g) causes the loss of sight in an eye.

Emergency response team - is group of persons trained, equipped, and available to respond to confined space emergencies.

Emergency response team leader - is a person responsible for the direct supervision of emergency response team operations.

Engineering controls - controls applied to the physical arrangement, design, or alteration of a workspace or area, or of equipment, materials, or other aspects of the physical work environment, to control risk and reduce the likelihood of worker exposure to a hazard.

Entrant - refers to the worker inside a confined space.

Entry - the action by which a person passes into a confined space. Entry includes ensuing work or rescue activities in the confined space and is considered to occur as soon as any part of the entrant's body breaks the plane of an opening into the confined space.

Entry supervisor - an individual who has been assigned the responsibility for directing all aspects of a confined space entry and has the authority to effect change.

Entry team - the entry supervisor, attendants, entrants, and air supply attendants assigned to confined space work (with leadership and communications established in accordance with this Standard).

A **Hazard Management Plan** is a form used that lists the hazards found in the space and the necessary steps to control the hazard. Also called HMP,

Hot Work - is welding, cutting, gouging, grinding, brazing or soldering work that creates heat and/or sparks.

Hygrometer - is the device that measures the humidity

IDLH - is an acronym meaning Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health. It is used to describe an atmosphere that would render an individual worker unconscious and place the worker in respiratory arrest if they were work in the area.

Intervention Time - is the time it takes from the start of the emergency until the Retrieval Team is at the entrant ready to commence retrieval operations.



Key Terms and Definitions

Info Sheet 16 d

Lanyard - is a web strap that is used for a fall arrest device. This item is attached to the harness of an individual connecting them to either a lifeline or anchor point.

Mechanical advantage system - equipment, built for human travel, that utilizes a mechanism that multiplies the ratio of applied force to torque by a suitable factor to assist in the safe rescue of a worker from a confined space.

Mnemonics - are similar to abbreviations however the letters represent words indicating a part or step in a process. The Mnemonics listed below are broken out into categories. The process the Mnemonic is referring to is in brackets. Confined Space Rescue Mnemonics include:

- (a) **ALMA** Anchor Point, **L**ifeline, **M**echanical Advantage, **A**ssisting Device (retrieval device)
- (b) **ALEC** Airway, **L**aceration, **E**yes and **C**ervical (injuries to deal with in a confined space)
- (c) **BARK** Check Beeners, **A**nchor, **R**ope, **K**nots Check

A **person check system** is a type of administrative control that involves two-way communication between an entrant and an entry supervisor during an entry to verify the safety of the entrant. Although frequency of contact is determined by the hazard identification process, the time period between contacts should not be greater than every 30 minutes.

Rappel - a self-controlled system using a rope and friction device that lowers a person from a height (see belay).

Rescue - activities directed toward locating endangered persons in an emergency and removing those persons from harm.

A **Rescuer** is the plant person tasked with the removal of an Entrant who, because of an incident cannot leave the confined space without assistance.

Risk - a combination of a hazardous event's likelihood of occurrence and potential severity of harm.

Senior Management - is the company owner, general manager or their designate.

Worker - a person employed by or under the day-to-day control of an organization.

Worker representative - a non-managerial worker who is

- (a) a member of the workplace health and safety committee;
- (b) a representative of other workers in accordance with legal requirements or a collective agreement; or
- (c) selected by non-managerial workers to act as their representative for other reasons.