

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARD STANDARDS

Filed with the secretary of state on

These rules take effect immediately upon filing with the secretary of state unless adopted under section 33, 44, or 45a(6) of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.233, 24.244, or 24.245a. Rules adopted under these sections become effective 7 days after filing with the secretary of state.

(By authority conferred on the director of the department of licensing and regulatory affairs by sections 16 and 21 of **the Michigan occupational safety and health act**, 1974 PA 154, MCL 408.1016 and 408.1021, and Executive Reorganization Order Nos. 1996-2, 2003-1, 2008-4, and 2011-4, MCL 445.2001, 445.2011, 445.2025, and 445.2030)

R 408.10606, R 408.10632, R 408.10641, R 408.10677, R 408.10695, and R 408.10696 of the Michigan Administrative Code are amended as follows:

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARD
PART 6. FIRE EXITS

R 408.10606 Adoption of standards by reference; access to ~~other~~ MIOSHA rules.

Rule 606. (1) The National Fire Protection Association NFPA 101 "Life Safety Code," 2009 edition, is adopted by reference in these rules and is available from IHS Global, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, Colorado, 80112, USA, telephone number: 1-800-854-7179 or via the internet at website: <http://global.ihs.com>; at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$93.00.

(2) The "International Fire Code" 2009 edition, is adopted by reference in these rules and is available from International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue, NW, 6th floor, Washington, DC 20001, USA, telephone number: 1-800-786-4452, or via the internet at website: www.iccsafe.org; at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$113.00.

(3) The following federal **Occupational Safety and Health Administration** ~~occupational safety and health administration~~ (OSHA) regulations ~~from the code of federal regulations~~ are adopted by reference in these rules:

(a) 29 C.F.R. §1910.7 "Definition and requirements for a nationally recognized testing laboratory."

(b) 29 C.F.R. 1910.165 "Employee alarm systems"

(4) The standards adopted in these rules are available for inspection at the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, MIOSHA **Regulatory Services Standards** Section, **530 West Allegan Street, 7150 Harris Drive**, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan, 48909-8143.

(5) Copies of the standards adopted in these rules may be obtained from the publisher or may be obtained from the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, MIOSHA **Regulatory Services Standards** Section, **530 West Allegan Street, 7150 Harris Drive**, P.O.

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Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan, 48909-8143, at the cost charged in this rule, plus \$20.00 for shipping and handling.

(6) The following Michigan **Occupational Safety and Health Administration** ~~occupational safety and health standards~~ (MIOSHA) **Standards** are referenced in these rules. Up to 5 copies of these standards may be obtained at no charge from the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, MIOSHA **Regulatory Services Standards** Section, **530 West Allegan Street**, ~~7150 Harris Drive~~, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan, 48909-8143 or via the internet at website: www.michigan.gov/mioshastandards. For quantities greater than 5, the cost, at the time of adoption of these rules, is 4 cents per page.

(a) General Industry Safety **and Health** Standard Part 2 **“Walking-Working Surfaces,”** ~~“Floor and Wall Openings, Stairways, and Skylights,”~~ R 408.10201 to R 408.10241.

~~(b) General Industry Safety Standard Part 3 “Fixed Ladders,” R 408.10301 to R 408.10372.~~

~~(b) (e)~~ General Industry Safety Standard Part 9 “Fixed Fire Equipment,” R 408.10901 to R 408. 10999.

R 408.10632 Obstructions.

Rule 632. (1) An employer shall ensure that exit routes are free and unobstructed. No materials or equipment may be placed, either permanently or temporarily, within the exit route. The exit access shall not go through a room that can be locked, such as a bathroom, to reach an exit or exit discharge, nor may it lead into a dead-end corridor. Stairs or a ramp shall be provided where the exit route is not substantially level.

(2) A lock, fastening device, or barrier shall not be installed or used on a means of egress in a manner that will prevent or hinder free escape from the inside of a building.

(3) Exit route doors shall be free of any device or alarm that could restrict emergency use of the exit route if the device or alarm fails.

(4) Devices such as turnstiles and gates shall not be placed so as to obstruct a means of egress.

(5) No combustible or flammable debris, waste, or other material, the burning of which would render hazardous egress from the building shall be placed, stored, or kept on, under, at the bottom of, or adjacent to a means of egress or elevator. Where a means of egress is being obstructed by the placement of movable objects, aisles shall be marked, and railings or permanent barriers provided to protect the means of egress against encroachment. ~~Railing or standard barrier as per General Industry Safety Standard Part 2 “Floor and Wall Openings, Stairways, and Skylights,” as referenced in R 408.10606.~~

(6) Each exit route door shall be free of decorations or signs that obscure the visibility of the exit route door. A mirror shall not be placed on an exit door or be placed in or adjacent to an exit in a manner to confuse the direction of exit.

R 408.10641 Exit access and discharge.

Rule 641. (1) An exit access shall not be through a room subject to locking.

(2) An exit access shall be so arranged that it will not be necessary to travel through any area of high hazard occupancy in order to reach the nearest exit.

(3) The minimum width of an exit access shall be at least equal to the required width of the exit to which it leads, but not less than 34 inches. The headroom clearance shall be not less than 6 feet 8 inches from the floor.

(4) An exit discharge shall discharge directly outside or to a street, walkway, refuge area, public way, or to a yard, court or other open space with access to the outside.

(5) Stairs and other exits shall be arranged to make clear the direction of egress to the street. Where an exit stairs continues beyond the floor of discharge, it shall be interrupted at the floor of discharge by a partition, door or other effective means.

(6) Exit access by the way of an exterior balcony, porch, gallery, or roof shall be in compliance with all of the following:

(a) Be kept free from accumulations of snow and ice.

(b) Be permanent direct route without obstructions, such as railings, gates, barriers, or other objects, that might divide the space into sections or rooms. ~~Where furniture~~ **Furniture** or other movable objects ~~shall not might~~ block the path of ~~travel.~~ ~~travel,~~ they shall be secured in place or a standard barrier as prescribed in General Industry Safety Standard Part 2 “Floor and Wall Openings, Stairways, and Skylights,” as referenced in R 408.10606, shall protect the path of travel.

(c) Have no dead ends in excess of 20 feet.

(d) Comply with this ~~standard part~~ as to requirements for width and arrangement.

(7) The street, walkway, refuge area, public way, or open space to which an exit discharge leads shall be large enough to accommodate the building occupants likely to use the exit route.

(8) An exit door shall be unlocked.

(9) An outdoor exit route is permitted.

(10) The outdoor exit route shall have all of the following:

(a) Guardrails to protect unenclosed sides if a fall hazard exists.

(b) Be covered if snow or ice is likely to accumulate along the route, unless the employer can demonstrate that any snow or ice accumulation will be removed before it presents a slipping hazard.

(c) Be reasonably straight and have smooth, solid, substantially level walkways.

(d) Not have a dead-end that is longer than 20 feet (6.2 m).

(11) An exit access shall be so arranged that employees will not have to travel toward a high hazard area, unless the path of travel is effectively shielded from the high hazard area by suitable partitions or other physical barriers.

R 408.10677 Ladders.

Rule 677. No form of ladder shall be used as a fire escape except that a ladder conforming to General Industry Safety **and Health Standard Part 2 “Walking-Working Surfaces,”** ~~Standard Part 3 “Fixed Ladders,”~~ as referenced in R 408.10606, may be used to provide a means of escape from a boiler room, storage elevator, or tower, as permitted for special miscellaneous occupancies, elevated platforms around machinery, or similar spaces subject to routine simultaneous occupancy by not more than 3 persons.

R 408.10695 Storage elevators for combustible commodities.

Rule 695. (1) In a storage elevator for combustible commodities there shall be at least 1 stairway from the basement to the first floor and from the first floor to the top floor of the working house which is enclosed in a dust-tight, **non-combustible** ~~noncombustible~~ shaft.

(2) A **non-combustible** ~~noncombustible~~ door of the self-closing type shall be provided at each floor landing.

(3) An exterior stair or basket ladder-type fire escape, **shall be provided from the roof of the working house to ground level or to the roof of an adjoining annex with access from all floors above the first, in compliance with** ~~as prescribed in~~ General Industry Safety and Health Standard Part 2 “Walking-Working Surfaces,” Standard Part 3 “Fixed Ladders,” as referenced in **R 408.10606**. ~~R 408.10606, shall be provided from the roof of the working house to ground level or to the roof of an adjoining annex with access from all floors above the first.~~

(4) An exterior stair or basket ladder-type fire escape, **shall be provided from the roof of each storage annex to ground level, in compliance with** ~~as prescribed in~~ General Industry Safety and Health Standard Part 2 “Walking-Working Surfaces,” Standard Part 3 “Fixed Ladders,” as referenced in **R 408.10606**. ~~R 408.10606, shall be provided from the roof of each storage annex to ground level.~~

(5) A fire escape ladder shall be provided adjacent to a manlift for the up and down sides.

(6) A storage elevator shall have an opening that leads to a fire escape ladder from each floor or work level.

(7) Storage elevators for combustible commodities that exist before April 30, 1974, do not need to comply with the provisions of subrules (1) and (2) of this rule.

R 408.10696 Towers.

Rule 696. (1) A tower occupied for purposes such as observation or signaling, either an independent structure or on top of a building, shall be permitted with a single stairway or ramp exit if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The tower is of such size as not to be subject to occupancy by more than 25 persons on any 1 floor level.

(b) The tower is subject only to occupancy by persons capable of descending the stairway and is not used for living or sleeping purposes.

(c) The construction is fire-resistive, **non-combustible**, ~~noncombustible~~, or heavy timber, with no quick-burning interior finish. There shall be no combustible materials in, under, or in the immediate vicinity of the tower, except as necessary to perform the requirements of occupancy.

(2) Stairs shall conform to the requirements of this **standard**, ~~part~~, except that for existing towers fire escape type stairs may be used. ~~See~~ **used in compliance with** General Industry Safety and Health Standard Part 2 “Walking-Working Surfaces,” Standard Part 3 “Fixed Ladders,” as referenced in R 408.10606.

(3) A tower, such as a forest fire observation tower and a railroad signal tower designed for occupancy by not more than 3 persons employed therein, need not be constructed of fire-resistive, **non-combustible** ~~noncombustible~~ material and may be served by ladders instead of ~~stairs~~. ~~See~~ **stairs in compliance with** General Industry Safety and Health Standard Part 2 “Walking-Working Surfaces,” Standard Part 3 “Fixed Ladders,” as referenced in R 408.10606.