

SAFETY MEETING MINUTES

DATE: 7/6/2023

TIME: 11:45 a.m.

CONDUCTED BY:

Chuck Hippenstiel
SAFETY COMPLIANCE COMPANY

CONDUCTED FOR:

Ultimate Internet Access

SUBJECT DISCUSSED:

CONFINED SPACE SAFETY

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
4. **Review of Employer & Employee Responsibility**

Discussed that it is responsibility of the Company to provide the safest possible environment for its employees, and that it is the responsibility of the employees to be accountable for their own safety by adhering to the Code of Safe Practice for their job and by abiding by the safety rules and regulations of the Company.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1.
- 2.



SAFETY INSTRUCTOR
SAFETY COMPLIANCE COMPANY

7-6-23

DATE

Confined Spaces

Goal

This program is designed to aid in developing a training program on confined spaces.

Objective

At the end of this program, you should be able to demonstrate general knowledge of the hazards of working in confined spaces and appropriate measures to take in preventing accidents.

Definitions

1. A confined space meets all of the following conditions:
 - a. is large enough and so configured that a worker can bodily enter and perform assigned work
 - b. has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (for example: tanks, vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits are spaces that may have limited means of entry) and
 - c. is not designed for continuous worker occupancy
2. A permit required confined space has one or more of the following characteristics:
 - a. contains or has a potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere
 - b. contains a material that has the potential for engulfing an entrant
 - c. has an internal configuration such that an entrant could be trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly converging walls or by a floor which slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross-section or
 - d. contains any other recognized serious safety or health hazard.

Atmospheric Hazards

Oxygen-deficient atmospheres have less than 19.5 percent available oxygen by volume while normal air contains approximately 21 percent oxygen. Deviations from normal concentrations are a major concern in confined spaces. Oxygen levels decrease as a result of:

1. welding, cutting or brazing;
2. chemical reactions (rusting);
3. bacterial action (fermentation); or

4. displacement by other gases such as carbon dioxide or nitrogen.

Oxygen-enriched atmospheres occur when oxygen levels exceed 23.5 percent by volume. At this point, the atmosphere becomes flammable and materials such as clothing or hair will burn violently when ignited. Unattended or leaking oxygen lines or cylinders can increase oxygen concentration to an unsafe level.

Toxic atmospheres can be caused by any of the following:

1. products stored in the space that have been absorbed into the walls that will give off toxic gases during removal;
2. work being performed in the space such as welding, sanding, degreasing, etc.; or
3. toxicants produced in areas adjacent to the confined space can enter the space and accumulate.

Substances such as liquids, vapors, mists, solid materials and dusts should be considered hazardous in a confined space. Toxic gases can irritate the skin, eyes, nose and throat. Some can prevent the body from using oxygen effectively and all of them can injure or kill.

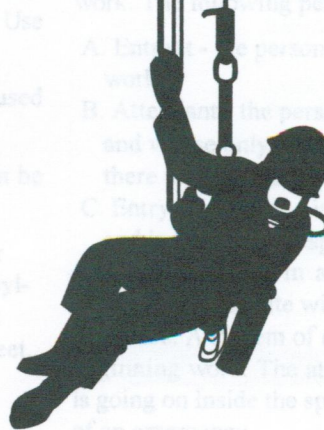
Some of the most common toxic gases found in confined spaces are:

1. carbon monoxide, a colorless, tasteless, and odorless byproduct of combustion.
2. hydrogen sulfide, a colorless gas with the distinct smell of rotten eggs.

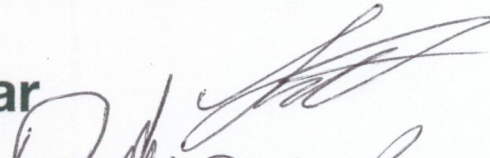

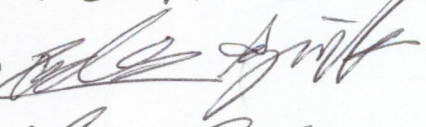
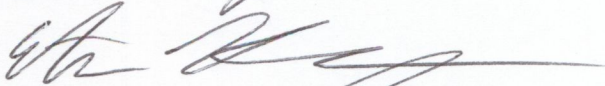

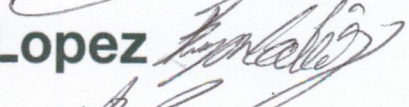
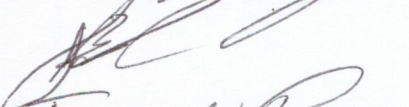
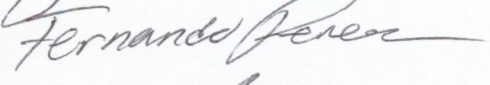

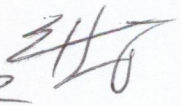
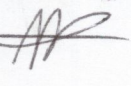
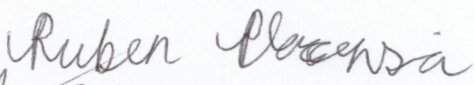
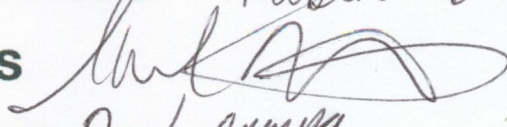
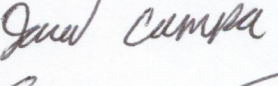
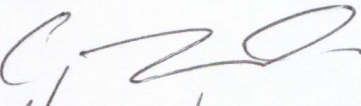
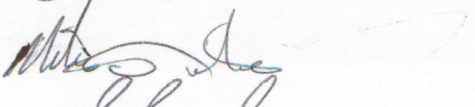
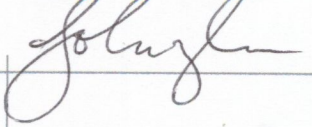
Atmospheric Testing

Hazardous gases, which can be found at the top, middle or bottom of a confined space, can vary in density. Therefore, to accurately determine which gases are present, atmospheric test-ing must be performed at all levels.

If a toxic or combustible gas or an oxygen deficient or enriched atmosphere is present, you must ventilate and retest the confined space before permitting entry. If ventilation is impossible and



SAFETY MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET		Company:	UIA
Safety Topic:	Trenching in excavating, flagger, confined space	Date/Time:	7/6/23
Facilitator:	Chuck Hippenstiel	Location:	Office, Yucaipa

Name	Signature
1.) Armando Aguilar	
2.) Dalton Meeks	
3.) Carlos Aguilar	
4.) Ethan Helms	
5.) Joshua Ruiz	
6.) Bryan Godinez-Lopez	
7.) Jose Banuelos	
8.) Fernando Perez	
9.) Christopher Lopez	
10.) Edgar Hernandez	
11.) Adrian Portillo	
12.) Ruben Placencia	
13.) Saul Nieves	
14.) Jared Campa	
15.) Edwin Jaggi	
16.) Mike Silva	
17.) John Zuber	

CONFINED SPACE TEST

Name Edwin Sgurr

Date 7/6/23

1. T or F A confined space is an area of limited egress that is not normally inhabitable and may have hazardous atmospheric, engulfment or electrical hazards.
2. T or F All confined spaces with an atmospheric hazard must be considered a permitted confined space.
3. T or F If uncontrolled hazardous atmospheric conditions exist, continuous air monitoring for oxygen, LEL, CO, H2S and any known chemicals in use should be done.
4. T or F If a confined space is purged with a power blower to remove an atmospheric hazard, air monitoring is never required.
5. T or F All entrants must be made aware of the specific hazards and effects of those hazards before entering a confined space.
6. T or F Attendants should always be ready to enter into the confined space to rescue an entrant.
7. T or F If the confined space is barricaded, the permit does not need to be posted during entry.
8. T or F Engulfment or electrical hazards are not to be considered hazardous if no hazardous atmospheric condition exists.
9. T or F If the confined space Supervisor has not signed the permit, it is okay to enter the confined space.
10. T or F Sufficient lighting is required for confined spaces with illumination problems.
11. T or F Emergency equipment should be set up and practiced prior to entry into the confined space.
12. T or F Communication is not required in confined spaces.
13. T or F The LEL must be below 20 PPM to be safe.
14. T or F As long as the oxygen is above 19.5% the confined space is safe.
15. T or F The attendant must be able to recognize signs that an entrant is having problems.
16. T or F As long as the power blower has been set up and working for 2 minutes, it is safe to enter a controlled confined space.
17. T or F On continuous air monitoring, data should be logged every 15 minutes.
18. T or F The permit must be issued by OSHA prior to entry into a confined space.
19. T or F An entrant should exit a confined space if ordered to do so, if unknown exposures are encountered, if communication is lost or if an alarm is sounded.

(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

CONFINED SPACE TEST

Name Armando Aguilar

Date 7-6-23

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Name Mike Silva

Date 7-6-23

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CONFINED SPACE TEST

Name Jose Bruevelos

Date 07/06/23

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CONFINED SPACE TEST

Name Bryan Goodhue

Date 07/6/23

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(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

CONFINED SPACE TEST

Name Joshua Ruiz

Date 6/6/23

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(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

CONFINED SPACE TEST

Name Christopher Lopez

Date 07/06/23

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(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

CONFINED SPACE TEST

Name

SAUL NIEVES

Date

07/04/23

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CONFINED SPACE TEST

Name JARED CAMPA

Date 7/6/23

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CONFINED SPACE TEST

Name Adrian Portillo

Date 7-6-23

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10. T or F Sufficient lighting is required for confined spaces with illumination problems.
11. T or F Emergency equipment should be set up and practiced prior to entry into the confined space.
12. T or F Communication is not required in confined spaces.
13. T or F The LEL must be below 20 PPM to be safe.
14. T or F As long as the oxygen is above 19.5% the confined space is safe.
15. T or F The attendant must be able to recognize signs that an entrant is having problems.
16. T or F As long as the power blower has been set up and working for 2 minutes, it is safe to enter a controlled confined space.
17. T or F On continuous air monitoring, data should be logged every 15 minutes.
18. T or F The permit must be issued by OSHA prior to entry into a confined space.
19. T or F An entrant should exit a confined space if ordered to do so, if unknown exposures are encountered, if communication is lost or if an alarm is sounded.

(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

CONFINED SPACE TEST

Name Ruben Placencia

Date 7/6/25

1. T or F A confined space is an area of limited egress that is not normally inhabitable and may have hazardous atmospheric, engulfment or electrical hazards.
2. T or F All confined spaces with an atmospheric hazard must be considered a permitted confined space.
3. T or F If uncontrolled hazardous atmospheric conditions exist, continuous air monitoring for oxygen, LEL, CO, H₂S and any known chemicals in use should be done.
4. T or F If a confined space is purged with a power blower to remove an atmospheric hazard, air monitoring is never required.
5. T or F All entrants must be made aware of the specific hazards and effects of those hazards before entering a confined space.
6. T or F Attendants should always be ready to enter into the confined space to rescue an entrant.
7. T or F If the confined space is barricaded, the permit does not need to be posted during entry.
8. T or F Engulfment or electrical hazards are not to be considered hazardous if no hazardous atmospheric condition exists.
9. T or F If the confined space Supervisor has not signed the permit, it is okay to enter the confined space.
10. T or F Sufficient lighting is required for confined spaces with illumination problems.
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17. T or F On continuous air monitoring, data should be logged every 15 minutes.
18. T or F The permit must be issued by OSHA prior to entry into a confined space.
19. T or F An entrant should exit a confined space if ordered to do so, if unknown exposures are encountered, if communication is lost or if an alarm is sounded.

(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

CONFINED SPACE TEST

Name Fernando Perez

Date 7-6-23

1. T or F A confined space is an area of limited egress that is not normally inhabitable and may have hazardous atmospheric, engulfment or electrical hazards.
2. T or F All confined spaces with an atmospheric hazard must be considered a permitted confined space.
3. T or F If uncontrolled hazardous atmospheric conditions exist, continuous air monitoring for oxygen, LEL, CO, H₂S and any known chemicals in use should be done.
4. T or F If a confined space is purged with a power blower to remove an atmospheric hazard, air monitoring is never required.
5. T or F All entrants must be made aware of the specific hazards and effects of those hazards before entering a confined space.
6. T or F Attendants should always be ready to enter into the confined space to rescue an entrant.
7. T or F If the confined space is barricaded, the permit does not need to be posted during entry.
8. T or F Engulfment or electrical hazards are not to be considered hazardous if no hazardous atmospheric condition exists.
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17. T or F On continuous air monitoring, data should be logged every 15 minutes.
18. T or F The permit must be issued by OSHA prior to entry into a confined space.
19. T or F An entrant should exit a confined space if ordered to do so, if unknown exposures are encountered, if communication is lost or if an alarm is sounded.

(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

CONFINED SPACE TEST

Name Ethan Helms

Date 7/6/23

1. T or F A confined space is an area of limited egress that is not normally inhabitable and may have hazardous atmospheric, engulfment or electrical hazards.
2. T or F All confined spaces with an atmospheric hazard must be considered a permitted confined space.
3. T or F If uncontrolled hazardous atmospheric conditions exist, continuous air monitoring for oxygen, LEL, CO, H2S and any known chemicals in use should be done.
4. T or F If a confined space is purged with a power blower to remove an atmospheric hazard, air monitoring is never required.
5. T or F All entrants must be made aware of the specific hazards and effects of those hazards before entering a confined space.
6. T or F Attendants should always be ready to enter into the confined space to rescue an entrant.
7. T or F If the confined space is barricaded, the permit does not need to be posted during entry.
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17. T or F On continuous air monitoring, data should be logged every 15 minutes.
18. T or F The permit must be issued by OSHA prior to entry into a confined space.
19. T or F An entrant should exit a confined space if ordered to do so, if unknown exposures are encountered, if communication is lost or if an alarm is sounded.

(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

CONFINED SPACE TEST

Name Carlos Aguilar

Date 7/6/25

1. T or F A confined space is an area of limited egress that is not normally inhabitable and may have hazardous atmospheric, engulfment or electrical hazards.
2. T or F All confined spaces with an atmospheric hazard must be considered a permitted confined space.
3. T or F If uncontrolled hazardous atmospheric conditions exist, continuous air monitoring for oxygen, LEL, CO, H₂S and any known chemicals in use should be done.
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19. T or F An entrant should exit a confined space if ordered to do so, if unknown exposures are encountered, if communication is lost or if an alarm is sounded.

(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

CONFINED SPACE TEST

Name Dalton Meeks

Date 7/6/23

1. T or F A confined space is an area of limited egress that is not normally inhabitable and may have hazardous atmospheric, engulfment or electrical hazards.
2. T or F All confined spaces with an atmospheric hazard must be considered a permitted confined space.
3. T or F If uncontrolled hazardous atmospheric conditions exist, continuous air monitoring for oxygen, LEL, CO, H₂S and any known chemicals in use should be done.
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(All questions were answered and reviewed.)