#### **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

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**

- 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

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:

- products stored in the space that have been absorbed into the walls that will give off toxic gases during removal;
- 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:

- carbon monoxide, a colorless, tasteless, and odorless byproduct of combustion.
- 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 & Land	
	5.) Joshua Ruiz	
	6.) Bryan Godinez-Lopez Amelia	
	7.) Jose Banuelos	
	8.) Fernando Perez Fernando Jenese	
	9.) Christopher Lopez Caller	
	10.) Edgar Hernandez	
	12.) Ruben Placensia Ruben Placensa	
	13.) Saul Nieves	
	14.) Jared Campa Qual Campa	
	15.) Edwin Jaggi	
	16.) Mike Silva Miles	
	17.) John Zuber Johnson	
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Date 7/6/23

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1. Tor F	A confined space is an area of limited egress that is not normally
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7	hazards.
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2. 00. 1	permitted confined space.
3. Tof F	If uncontrolled hazardous atmospheric conditions exist, continuous air
0. (1)	monitoring for oxygen, LEL, CO, H2S and any known chemicals in use
N	should be done.
4. TorF	If a confined space is purged with a power blower to remove an atmospheric
2	hazard, air monitoring is never required.
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	hazards before entering a confined space.
6. TorF	Attendants should always be ready to enter into the confined space to rescue
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7. TorF	If the confined space is barricaded, the permit does not need to be posted
V	during entry.
8. TorF	Engulfment or electrical hazards are not to be considered hazardous if no
$\sim$	hazardous atmospheric condition exists.
9. Tor F	If the confined space Supervisor has not signed the permit, it is okay to enter
90	the confined space.
10. Tor F	Sufficient lighting is required for confined spaces with illumination
2	problems.
11. T or F	Emergency equipment should be set up and practiced prior to entry into the
0	confined space.
12. T or E	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. Tor 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,
-0-	it is safe to enter a controlled confined space.
17. Tor F	On continuous air monitoring, data should be logged every 15 minutes.
18. Tor (F)	The permit must be issued by OSHA prior to entry into a confined space.

(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

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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

19. T or F

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(All questions	were answered and reviewed.)

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Date 2-6-23

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10 Tor F	the confined space.
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11. T or F	Emergency equipment should be set up and practiced prior to entry into the confined space.
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17. Tor F	On continuous air monitoring, data should be logged every 15 minutes.
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(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

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Name	1.16 Si/Vu 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. Tor F  3. Tof F	All confined spaces with an atmospheric hazard must be considered a permitted confined space.
	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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5. Tor F	All entrants must be made aware of the specific hazards and effects of those hazards before entering a confined space.
6. (For 1)	Attendants should always be ready to enter into the confined space to rescue an entrant.
7. T or 🕟	If the confined space is barricaded, the permit does not need to be posted during entry.
<ol> <li>T or F</li> <li>T or F</li> </ol>	Engulfment or electrical hazards are not to be considered hazardous if no hazardous atmospheric condition exists.
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10. Tor F	the confined space. Sufficient lighting is required for confined spaces with illumination problems.
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15. <b>T</b> 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,
17. a) or F	it is safe to enter a controlled confined space.
18. T or <b>T</b>	On continuous air monitoring, data should be logged every 15 minutes.  The permit must be issued by OSHA prior to entry into a confined area.
19. T or F	The permit must be issued by OSHA prior to entry into a confined space. An entrant should exit a confined space if ordered to do so, if unknown
9011	exposures are encountered, if communication is lost or if an alarm is

(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

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# Name Jose Binvelos

Date 07/06/23

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- 2. To or F All confined spaces with an atmospheric hazard must be considered a permitted confined space.
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- 7. Tor If the confined space is barricaded, the permit does not need to be posted during entry.
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- 19. For 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.

Name f	Date 07/6/23
1. Tor F	A confined space is an area of limited egress that is not normally inhabitable and may have hazardous atmospheric, engulfment or electrical
2. Tor F	hazards. All confined spaces with an atmospheric hazard must be considered a
3. (T) of F	permitted confined space.
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4. Tor®	If a confined space is purged with a power blower to remove an atmospheric hazard, air monitoring is never required.
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6. TorF	hazards before entering a confined space.  Attendants should always be ready to enter into the confined space to rescue an entrant.
7. T or 🕦	If the confined space is barricaded, the permit does not need to be posted during entry.
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16. <b>Dor F</b> 17. <b>Dor F</b> 18. To <b>D</b>	As long as the power blower has been set up and working for 2 minutes,
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17. O or F	On continuous air monitoring, data should be logged every 15 minutes.
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(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

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(411	sounded.

# Name Christopher Lopez

Date 07 06 23

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Date <u>67/36</u>23

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Name JARED CAMPA
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Date 7/6/23

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(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

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## Name Adrian Portillo

Date 7-6-23

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# Name Ruben Placensia

Date 7/6/28

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(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

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Name Feinando Perez

Date 7-6-23

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6. T or (F)	Attendants should always be ready to enter into the confined space to rescue
0	an entrant.
<ul><li>5. Tor F</li><li>6. Tor F</li><li>7. Tor F</li></ul>	If the confined space is barricaded, the permit does not need to be posted
<b>A</b>	during entry.
8. TorF	Engulfment or electrical hazards are not to be considered hazardous if no
	hazardous atmospheric condition exists.
8. 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
A	problems.
11. (I) or F	Emergency equipment should be set up and practiced prior to entry into the
12. T or F	confined space.
	Communication is not required in confined spaces.
13. T or F	The LEL must be below 20 PPM to be safe.
14. TorF 15 Tor F	As long as the oxygen is above 19.5% the confined space is safe.  The attendant must be able to recognize signs that an entrant is having
13. 1011	problems.
16. T or F	As long as the power blower has been set up and working for 2 minutes,
10. 10.0	it is safe to enter a controlled confined space.
17. Tor E	On continuous air monitoring, data should be logged every 15 minutes.
18. Tork	The permit must be issued by OSHA prior to entry into a confined space.
19 Tor F	An entrant should exit a confined space if ordered to do so, if unknown
11 0/	

(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

sounded.

exposures are encountered, if communication is lost or if an alarm is

Name Ethan Helms Date	7/6/23
1. Tor F A confined space is an area of limited egress that is not inhabitable and may have hazardous atmospheric, eng	normally gulfment or electrical
hazards.  2. Tor F All confined spaces with an atmospheric hazard must be a space of the confined spaces.	
permitted confined space.  3. Tof F  If uncontrolled hazardous atmospheric conditions exis	
monitoring for oxygen, LEL, CO, H2S and any known should be done.  4. Tor F  If a confined space is purged with a power blower to re-	
<ul> <li>4. Tor F If a confined space is purged with a power blower to rehazard, air monitoring is never required.</li> <li>5. Tor F All entrants must be made aware of the specific hazard.</li> </ul>	
hazards before entering a confined space.  Attendants should always be ready to enter into the co	
an entrant.  7. TorF  If the confined space is barricaded, the permit does no	t need to be posted
during entry.  8. Tor F  Engulfment or electrical hazards are not to be conside	red hazardous if no
hazardous atmospheric condition exists.  9. ToF  If the confined space Supervisor has not signed the perturbation that the confined space.	rmit, it is okay to enter
10 Tor F Sufficient lighting is required for confined spaces with problems.	
11. Tor F Emergency equipment should be set up and practiced confined space.	prior to entry into the
12. Tok F Communication is not required in confined spaces.	
13. TorF  The LEL must be below 20 PPM to be safe.  As long as the oxygen is above 19.5% the confined spa	ce is safe.
14. T or F As long as the oxygen is above 19.5% the confined spa 15. T or F The attendant must be able to recognize signs that an problems.	entrant is having
As long as the power blower has been set up and work it is safe to enter a controlled confined space.	ing for 2 minutes,
17. (Tor F On continuous air monitoring, data should be logged of	every 15 minutes.
18. Tor F  The permit must be issued by OSHA prior to entry into An entrant should exit a confined space if ordered to company are appropriately if communication is lost on	to a confined space. do so, if unknown

(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

sounded.

exposures are encountered, if communication is lost or if an alarm is

Name Carl	los Aguilar Date 7/6/23
1. Tor 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. Tor F	All confined spaces with an atmospheric hazard must be considered a permitted confined space.
3. (T) of F	If uncontrolled hazardous atmospheric conditions exist, continuous air monitoring for oxygen, LEL, CO, H2S and any known chemicals in use
4. TorF	should be done.  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. TorF	Attendants should always be ready to enter into the confined space to rescue
7. T or F	an entrant.  If the confined space is barricaded, the permit does not need to be posted
8. T ov F	during entry.  Engulfment or electrical hazards are not to be considered hazardous if no
9. TorF	hazardous atmospheric condition exists.  If the confined space Supervisor has not signed the permit, it is okay to enter the confined space.
10. Tor F	Sufficient lighting is required for confined spaces with illumination
11. (Tor F	problems. Emergency equipment should be set up and practiced prior to entry into the
12. T or E	Communication is not required in confined spaces.

problems. As long as the power blower has been set up and working for 2 minutes, 16. T or F it is safe to enter a controlled confined space.

As long as the oxygen is above 19.5% the confined space is safe.

The attendant must be able to recognize signs that an entrant is having

The LEL must be below 20 PPM to be safe.

On continuous air monitoring, data should be logged every 15 minutes. 17. Tor F The permit must be issued by OSHA prior to entry into a confined space. 18. T or E

An entrant should exit a confined space if ordered to do so, if unknown 19. Tor F exposures are encountered, if communication is lost or if an alarm is sounded.

(All questions were answered and reviewed.)

13. T or F

14. T or F

15. (Tor F

Name	Dalton Meeks	Date 7/6/23	

- 1. Tor 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. Tor F All confined spaces with an atmospheric hazard must be considered a permitted confined space.
- 3. Dof 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. Tor If a confined space is purged with a power blower to remove an atmospheric hazard, air monitoring is never required.
- 5. Tor F All entrants must be made aware of the specific hazards and effects of those hazards before entering a confined space.
- 6. Tor Attendants should always be ready to enter into the confined space to rescue an entrant.
- 7. Tor If the confined space is barricaded, the permit does not need to be posted during entry.
- 8. Tor Engulfment or electrical hazards are not to be considered hazardous if no hazardous atmospheric condition exists.
- 9. Tor If the confined space Supervisor has not signed the permit, it is okay to enter the confined space.
- 10. F Sufficient lighting is required for confined spaces with illumination problems.
- 11. ① or F Emergency equipment should be set up and practiced prior to entry into the confined space.
- 12. Torp Communication is not required in confined spaces.
- 13. Tor® The LEL must be below 20 PPM to be safe.
- 14. T or As long as the oxygen is above 19.5% the confined space is safe.
- 15. Or F The attendant must be able to recognize signs that an entrant is having problems.
- 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. On continuous air monitoring, data should be logged every 15 minutes.
- 18. To The permit must be issued by OSHA prior to entry into a confined space.
- 19. 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.