

permits any authorized agent of the Department of Labor and Industry to institute prosecution for any alleged violation of the act. Section 15 provides that anyone who violates any provision of the act, or any regulation issued by the Department of Labor and Industry to implement the act, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$100, or be imprisoned for not more than thirty days if the fine is not paid. Higher graduated fines or periods of imprisonment are set forth for second and third offenses. Any person who injures, delays or interferes with any authorized representative of the Department of Labor and Industry in the enforcement of the act is also subject to similar penalties.

In addition to the General Safety Act of 1937 which governs industry in general, there are several statutes which regulate specific industries. These statutes are considered below.

Act of 1911—Foundries¹¹

This Act requires employers who operate foundries to provide suitable toilet rooms and water closets, adequately heated, ventilated and maintained in a sanitary condition, for the use of employees. Each toilet room in the foundry must be supplied with wash bowls, sinks or other suitable fixed appliances, which are properly connected and supplied with hot and cold running water. The water closets must be separated from the toilet rooms. The Department of Labor and Industry enforces this statute. Violation of the act is made a misdemeanor for which an employer is subject to a fine of not more than \$100.

Act of 1913—Lead Manufacturing¹²

This act establishes minimum sanitation standards which are intended to alleviate illness and disease among persons engaged in the manufacture of lead.

Section 1 requires every employer to provide, without cost to the employee, reasonably effective devices to prevent illness or disease incident to the manufacture of lead.

Section 2 declares every process in the manufacture of white lead, red lead, litharge, sugar of lead, arsonite of lead, lead chromate, lead sulfate, lead nitrate or fluo-silicate, to be dangerous to the health of employees exposed to lead dust, lead fumes or lead solutions.

¹¹ Act of June 7, 1911, P.L. 673, as amended, 43 P.S. §§ 1 et seq.

¹² Act of July 26, 1913, P.L. 1363, 43 P.S. §§ 471 et seq.