tional infeed rolls having sufficient yield in the construction of the sections to provide feeding contact pressure on the stock, over the permissible range of variation in stock thickness specified or for which the machine is designed. In lieu of such yielding sectional rolls, suitable section kickback finger devices shall be provided at the infeed end.

§ 50–204.217 Sanding machines.

(a) *Feed rolls.* Feed rolls of self-feed sanding machines shall be protected with a semi-cylindrical guard to prevent the hands of the operator from coming in contact with the in-running rolls at any point. The guard shall be constructed of heavy material firmly secured to the frame carrying the rolls so as to remain in adjustment for any thickness of stock. The bottom of the guard shall come down to within ⅜ inch of a plane formed by the bottom or contact face of the feed roll, where it touches the stock.

(b) *Drum sanding machines.* Each drum sanding machine shall have an exhaust hood, or other guard, arranged to enclose the revolving drum, except for that portion of the drum above the table, if a table is used.

(c) *Disk sanding machines.* Each disk sanding machine shall have the exhaust hood, or other guard if no exhaust system is required, arranged to enclose the revolving disk, except for that portion of the disk above the table, if a table is used.

(d) *Belt sanding machines.* Belt sanding machines shall be provided with guards at each nip point where the sanding belt runs on to a pulley. The unused run of the sanding belt shall be guarded against accidental contact.

HOUSEKEEPING

§ 50–204.229 General.

All phases of employment, passageways, storerooms, and service rooms shall be kept clean and orderly and in a sanitary condition.

§ 50–204.230 Floors.

(a) Floors of every workroom shall be maintained in a clean, and, so far as possible, a dry condition. Where wet processes are used, drainage shall be maintained, and false floors, platforms, mats, or other dry standing places should be provided where practicable.

(b) Cleaning and sweeping shall be done in such a manner as to minimize the contamination of the air with dust and, so far as is practicable, should be done outside of working hours.

(c) Every floor, working place, and passageway shall be kept free from protruding nails, splinters, holes, or loose boards.

§ 50–204.231 Flammable materials.

Oily rags, oily waste, waste paper and other flammable and combustible material shall be stored in tightly closed metal containers. Magnesium and other flammable metal scraps shall not be mixed with other scrap. All flammable scrap material of any kind shall be removed from the work areas daily.

§ 50–204.232 Tools and other materials.

Tools, materials, or debris shall not be strewn about in a manner which may cause tripping or other hazards.

§ 50–204.233 Receptacles for waste disposal.

Any receptacle used for decaying solid or liquid waste or refuse shall be so constructed that it does not leak and may be conveniently and thoroughly cleaned, and it shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. Such a receptacle shall be equipped with a tight-fitting cover.

§ 50–204.234 Sweeping and refuse removal.

All sweepings, solid or liquid waste, refuse, and garbage shall be removed in such a manner as to avoid creating a nuisance or menace to health and as often as necessary to maintain the place of employment in a sanitary condition.

TOILET FACILITIES AND WASH ROOMS

§ 50–204.239 Separate toilet for each sex.

Every place of employment shall be provided with adequate toilet facilities which are separate for each sex.

§ 50–204.240 Location.

Toilet facilities shall be provided so as to be readily accessible to all employees. Toilet facilities so located that employees must use more than one floor-to-floor flight of stairs are not considered as readily accessible.

§ 50–204.241 Water closets.

Water closets, or chemical closets or privies where permitted by local law, shall be provided for each sex and shall be in accordance with the following table. The number to be provided for each sex shall in every case be based on the maximum number of persons of that sex employed at any one time at work on the premises for which the facilities are furnished. When persons other than employees are permitted the use of toilet facilities on the premises, a reasonable allowance shall be made for such other persons in computing the minimum number of toilet facilities required.

(a)

Number of persons	*Minimum number of facilities*
1 to 9	1
10 to 24	2
25 to 49	3
50 to 74	4
75 to 100	5
Over 100	(1)

[1] 1 for each additional 30 persons.

Where 10 or more are employed, one water closet less than the number specified in the foregoing may be provided for men for each urinal, except that the number of water closets in such cases may not be reduced to less than two-thirds of the number specified in the foregoing. Two feet of trough urinal shall be considered as equivalent to one individual urinal.

(b) An adequate supply of toilet paper with holder shall be provided for every water closet.

(c) Covered receptacles shall be kept in all toilet rooms used by women.

§ 50–204.242 Construction of toilet rooms.

(a) Each toilet facility (closet) shall occupy a separate compartment, equipped with a door, latch, and clothes hook.

(b) The walls of compartments or partitions between fixtures may be less than the height of room walls, but the top shall not be less than six feet from the floor and the bottom not more than one foot from the floor.

(c) The door to every toilet room shall be fitted with an effective self-closing device, and the entrance to the toilet rooms shall be so screened that the interior of the toilet room is not visible from the workroom.

(d) The floors, walls, ceilings, partitions, and doors of all toilet rooms shall be of a finish that can be easily cleaned.

(e) Toilet rooms, except those in work places accessible to men only, shall be completely enclosed with solid material that is nontransparent from the outside.

§ 50–204.243 Chemical closets and privies.

When chemical closets or privies are permitted by local law they shall be of a type approved by the health authorities having jurisdiction and shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.

§ 50–204.244 Washing facilities.

Adequate facilities for maintaining personal cleanliness shall be provided in every place of employment. These shall be convenient for the employees for whom they are provided and shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.

(a) At least one lavatory (wash basin) with adequate hot and cold water, shall be provided for every 20 employees (men or women) or portion thereof, up to 100 persons, and one lavatory (wash basin) for each additional 25 persons or portion thereof. Twenty-four inches of sink with individual faucet shall be considered as equal to one lavatory. In all instances, a suitable cleansing agent shall be provided at each wash place.

(b) Where employees are exposed to skin contamination by poisonous, infectious, or irritating material, one lavatory supplied with hot and cold water, shall be provided for every 5 employees.

(c) One shower bath with ample supply of hot and cold water from one fixture shall be supplied for every 15 workers, or portion thereof, exposed to excessive heat or to skin contamination by poisonous, infectious, or irritating material.

(d) Individual hand towels, or sections thereof, of cloth or paper, or mechanical apparatus for drying the hands, shall be provided. Proper receptacles or other sanitary means shall be maintained for the disposal of used towels. Towels for common use shall not be provided.

(e) Adequate washing facilities shall be provided in every toilet room or adjacent thereto.