

§ 50-204.245 Change rooms.

Separate change or dressing rooms shall be provided for each sex wherever it is the practice to change from street clothes or wherever it is necessary to change because the work performed involves exposure to excessive dirt, heat, fumes, vapor, or moisture. Where change rooms are not provided, facilities shall be furnished for hanging outer garments:

(a) Where employees' work clothes are exposed to contamination by poisonous, infectious, or irritating material, facilities shall be provided in change rooms so that street and work clothes will not be stored in contact with each other.

(b) Where the process in which the worker is engaged is such that his working clothes become wet or have to be washed between shifts, provision shall be made to insure that such clothing is dry before re-use.

§ 50-204.246 Retiring rooms for women.

Where 10 or more women are employed at any one time, at least one retiring room shall be provided.

(a) Where less than 10 women are employed and a retiring room is not furnished, some equivalent space shall be provided which can be properly screened for privacy and made suitable for the use of women employees.

(b) At least one couch or bed shall be provided in every place where women are employed. The number of such beds or couches required shall be as follows:

	Beds
1 to 100.....	1
100 to 250.....	2

1 additional bed for each additional 250 women employees. A minimum of 60 square feet per bed shall be provided.

LUNCH ROOMS AND FOOD HANDLING**§ 50-204.251 Location.**

In all places of employment where employees lunch on the premises, an adequate space suitable for that purpose shall be provided for the maximum number of employees who may use such space at one time. Such space shall be separate from any location where there is exposure to toxic materials.

§ 50-204.252 Waste food disposal.

A covered receptacle shall be provided and shall be used by employees for the disposal of all waste food.

§ 50-204.253 Presence of toxic materials.

No employee shall be permitted to store or eat any part of his lunch or other food at any time where there are present any toxic material or other substance that may be injurious to health.

DRINKING WATER**§ 50-204.258 Potable water.**

(a) An adequate supply of potable water, approved as to source and distribution by appropriate authority, shall be provided for drinking, washing and cooking purposes in all places of employment.

(b) In all instances where water is cooled by ice made from non-potable

water the construction of the container shall be such that the ice does not come in direct contact with the water.

(c) Open containers such as barrels, pails, or tanks for drinking water from which the water must be dipped or poured, whether or not they are fitted with a cover, shall not be allowed.

(d) The common drinking cup is prohibited.

(e) Where single service cups are supplied, a sanitary container for the unused cups and a receptacle for disposing of the used cups shall be provided.

§ 50-204.259 Non-potable water.

Outlets for non-potable water, such as water for industrial or fire-fighting purposes only, shall be posted to indicate that the water is unsafe and is not to be used for drinking, washing, or cooking purposes.

MEDICAL SERVICES**§ 50-204.264 Medical services.**

(a) The employer shall assure the ready availability of qualified medical personnel for advice and consultation on plant health problems, for emergency medical services, and for the supervision of first-aid attendants.

(b) In the absence of an infirmary, a person trained to render first aid and a kit containing the following items shall be available at every place of employment.

- 1 Adhesive Plaster $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 5 yd. Roll.
- 1 Adhesive Plaster, 1 x 5 yd. Roll.
- 2 Absorbent Cotton, 2-ounce packages.
- 1 Absorbent Gauze, 1 yd.
- 1 Activol Soap, 2-ounce bottle.
- 100 Adhesive Bandages, 1".
- 1 Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia, 2-ounce bottle.
- 1 Boric Acid Solution, 2-ounce bottle.
- 1 Castor Oil, 2-ounce bottle.
- 12 Compress Bandages, 2".
- 4 Compress Bandages, 4".
- 12 Cotton Wound Applicators.
- 1 Eye Cup.
- 1 Eye Dropper.
- 6 Finger Cots.
- 6 Foil for Burns, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. tubes.
- 1 Foil for Burns, 2-ounce bottle.
- 6 Gauze Roller Bandages 1" x 6 yds.
- 6 Gauze Roller Bandages 2" x 6 yds.
- 6 Gauze Roller Bandages 3" x 6 yds.
- 10 Gauze Sterilized, 12" x 18".
- 1 Merthiolate, Tincture, 2-ounce bottle.
- 1 Medicine Glass.
- 1 Manual First Aid Instruction.
- 1 Scissors Pair 4" Bandage.
- 1 Tweezers Pair $3\frac{1}{2}$ ".
- 12 Safety Pins.
- 1 Spoon.
- 1 Tourniquet.
- 2 Triangular Bandages 40".
- 6 Wood Splints for Fractures.
- 12 Wood Tongue Depressors.

EYE PROTECTION**§ 50-204.269 General requirement.**

Eye protection shall be provided where persons are exposed to any hazard which may cause injury to the eyes from the following operations: chipping, calking, coarse grinding, riveting, sledging, scaling, light grinding, stone dressing, spot welding, woodworking, metal-working, babbitting, casting, dipping in hot metal baths, handling of acids and caustics, electric arc welding, oxyacetylene and oxyhydrogen welding and cutting,

furnace tending, and irradiation with ultraviolet light.

§ 50-204.270 First-aid for chemical burns.

Where workers' eyes may be exposed to injurious chemical materials such as acids, caustics, etc., suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes shall be provided within the workroom, for immediate emergency use.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS**§ 50-204.275 Toxic gases, vapors, fumes, dusts, and mists.**

No employee shall be exposed to any of the gases, vapors, mists, dusts, or fumes on the list in section 50-204.276 which exceed the limits there stated when applied to him on an average basis for an eight hour workday, unless he is protected therefrom by respiration equipment approved for the purpose by the United States Bureau of Mines of the United States Department of the Interior and operated in accordance with the recommendations of its manufacturer. Exposures without such equipment which exceed such limits temporarily, without exceeding them on a daily average basis, or which involve more than one such toxic substance, regardless of the degree of its concentration, are also hazardous unless they are undertaken in strict conformity with prior written approval of a qualified industrial hygienist who has studied the particular circumstances of exposure and the toxic substances and concentrations involved.

§ 50-204.276 Threshold limit values.

Gases and vapors - Substance	Parts per million parts of air by volume	Milligrams per cubic meter of air
Acetaldehyde.....	200	360
Acetic acid.....	10	25
Acetic anhydride.....	5	20
Acetone.....	1,000	2,400
Acrolein.....	5	1.2
Acrylonitrile.....	20	45
Allyl alcohol.....	5	12
Allyl chloride.....	5	15
Allyl propyl disulfide.....	2	12
Ammonia.....	100	70
Amyl acetate.....	200	1,050
Amyl alcohol (isoamyl alcohol).....	100	360
Aniline.....	5	10
Arsine.....	0.05	2
Benzene (benzol).....	25	80
Benzyl chloride.....	1	5
Bronchite.....	1	7
Butadiene (1,3-butadiene).....	1,000	2,200
Butanone (methyl ethyl ketone).....	250	740
Butyl acetate (n-butyl acetate).....	200	650
Butyl alcohol.....	100	300
Butylamine.....	5	15
Butyl cellosolve (2-ethoxyethyl alcohol).....	50	210
Carbon dioxide.....	5,000	0,000
Carbon disulfide.....	20	60
Carbon monoxide.....	100	110
Carbon tetrachloride.....	25	160
Cellosolve (2-ethoxyethyl alcohol).....	200	740
Cellosolve acetate (2-ethoxyethyl acetate).....	100	640
Chlorine.....	1	3
Chlorine trifluoride.....	1	4
Chlorobenzene (monochlorobenzene).....	75	350
Chloroform (trichloromethane).....	100	450
1-Chloro-1-nitropropane.....	20	100
Chloroethylene.....	1	7
Chloroprene (2-chloro-1,3-butadiene).....	25	90
Cresol (all isomers).....	5	22
Cyclohexane.....	400	1,400
Cyclohexanol.....	100	410