

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 62

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

THE FACTORIES (WELFARE) REGULATIONS, 1951

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL UNDER
SECTION 33 OF THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE, 1946

Short title and
Application

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Factories (Welfare Regulations 1951 and shall apply -

- (a) to all factories as defined in section 2 of the Factories Ordinance, 1946; and
- (b) to building operations and works of engineering construction as defined in section 3 of the said Ordinance, and
- (c) to electrical stations to which subsection (1) of section 45 of the said Ordinance applies and
- (d) to docks, wharves, quays and warehouses to which section 47 of the said Ordinance applies:

Provided that, if the Senior Inspector of Factories is satisfied in respect of any factory or other place to which these Regulations apply, that, owing to the special conditions of the work or otherwise, any of the requirements of the Regulations are unnecessary or inappropriate, he may by certificate in writing authorize the suspension or relaxation of such requirement for such period and on such conditions as he may think fit. Any such certificate may be revoked at any time.

Supply of Drinking
Water

2. (1) There shall be provided and maintained at suitable points conveniently accessible to all persons employed, an adequate supply of drinking water which shall be clean and wholesome.

(2) A supply of drinking water which is not laid on, shall be renewed at least daily and shall be contained in suitable vessels and all practicable steps shall be taken to preserve the water and vessels clean and free from contamination.

(3) A drinking water supply (whether laid on or not) shall in such Cases as an inspector may direct be clearly marked "drinking water".

Washing Facilities

3. There shall be provided and maintained for the use of employed persons adequate and suitable facilities for washing (including an adequate supply of soap, and the facilities shall be conveniently accessible and shall be kept in a clean orderly condition.

Accommodation for clothing

4. (1) There shall be provided and maintained for the use of employed persons, adequate and suitable accommodation for clothing not worn during working hours.

(2) The accommodation for clothing shall be separate from any work room or store where such separation is necessary to prevent the clothing from coming into contact with

- (a) lead, arsenic or other poisonous substance, or
- (b) any substance liable to cause ulceration, dermatitis or other affection of the skin or
- (c) any substantial quantity of dust or moisture of any kind.

Facilities for sitting

5. (1) Where any employed persons have in the course of their employment reasonable opportunities for sitting without detriment to their work, there shall be provided and maintained for their use, suitable facilities for sitting sufficient to enable them to take advantage of those opportunities.

(2) Where a substantial proportion of any work can properly be done sitting, there shall be provided and maintained for any employed person doing that work a seat suitable for him and the work.

First-Aid

6. (1) There shall be provided and maintained so as to be readily accessible a first-aid box or cupboard of the standard prescribed by the Schedule to these Regulations and where more than one hundred and fifty persons are employed an additional box or cupboard for every additional one hundred and fifty persons.

For the purpose of this provision the number of persons employed in a factory shall be taken to the largest number of persons employed therein at any one time, and any fraction of one hundred and fifty shall be reckoned at one hundred and fifty.

(2) Nothing except appliances or requisites for first aid shall be kept in a first-aid box or cupboard, and every first-aid box or cupboard shall be plainly marked "First-Aid".

(3) Each first-aid box or cupboard shall be placed under the charge of a responsible person who shall be readily available during working hours and in the case of a factory where more than fifty persons are employed shall be sufficiently trained in first-aid treatment.

(4) If an ambulance room is provided at the factory and such arrangements are made as to ensure the immediate treatment there of all injuries occurring in the factory, the Senior Inspector of Factories may by certificate exempt the factory from the requirements of this section to such extent and subject to such conditions as he may specify in the certificate.

Temperature

7. Effective provision shall be made for securing and maintaining a reasonable temperature in each workroom.

8. In every factory in which, in connection with any process carried on, there is given off any dust or fume or other impurity of such a character or to such extent as to be likely to be injurious or offensive to the persons employed, or any substantial quantity of dust of any kind, all practicable measures shall be taken to protect the persons employed against inhalation of the dust or fume or other impurity and to prevent its accumulating in any workroom, and in particular where the nature of the process makes it practicable, exhaust appliances shall be provided and maintained as near as possible to the point of origin of the dust or fume or other impurity so as to prevent it entering the air of any workroom.

Protection of eyes in certain processes

9. (1) In any process which involves a special risk of injury to the eyes from particles or fragments thrown off in the course of the process, suitable goggles or effective screens shall be provided to protect the eyes of persons employed in the process.

(2) Suitable goggles or effective screens shall be provided to protect the eyes of persons employed at welding or cutting of metals by means of an electrical, oxy acetylene or similar process, and effective arrangements shall be made by the provision of screens or otherwise to protect the eyes of other persons working near to such process.

SCHEDULE

A. For factories or other premises or places to which these Regulations apply, in which the number of persons employed does not exceed ten, (or where mechanical power is not used) does not exceed fifty persons, each first-aid box or cupboard shall contain at least –

- (i) a copy of the first-aid leaflet (Form 923).
- (ii) a sufficient number (not less than six) of small sterilized dressings for injured fingers.
- (iii) A sufficient number (not less than three) of medium size sterilized dressings for injured hands or feet.
- (iv) A sufficient number (not less than three) of large sterilized dressings for other injured parts.
- (v) A sufficient number of sterilized burn dressings (small and large).
- (vi) A two per cent, alcoholic solution of iodine or a one percent, aqueous solution of gentian violet.
- (vii) A bottle of sal volatile, having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label.

B. For factories or other premises or places to which these Regulations apply, where mechanical power is used and the number of persons employed exceeds ten but does not exceed fifty, each first-aid box or cupboard shall contain at least -

- (i) A copy of the first-aid leaflet (Form 923).
- (ii) A sufficient number (not less than a dozen) of small sterilized dressings for injured fingers.
- (iii) A sufficient number (not less than six) of medium size sterilized dressings for injured hands or feet.
- (iv) A sufficient number (not less than six) of large sterilized dressings for other injured parts.
- (v) A sufficient number of sterilized burn dressings (small and large).

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| Temperature | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (vi) A sufficient supply of sterilized cotton wool, in half ounce packets. (vii) A two per cent alcoholic solution of iodine or a one per cent aqueous solution of gentian violet. (viii) A bottle of sal volatile, having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label. (ix) Eye drops, prepared as described in the first-aid leaflet (Form 923). |
| Removal of Dust or Fumes | <p>C. For factories or other premises or places to which these Regulations apply, where the number of persons employed exceeds fifty, each first-aid box or cupboard shall contain at least -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A copy of the first-aid leaflet (Form 923). (ii) A sufficient number (not less than two dozen) of small sterilized dressings for injured fingers. (iii) A sufficient number (not less than one dozen) of medium size sterilized dressings for injured hands or feet. (iv) A sufficient number (not less than one dozen) of large sterilized dressings for other injured parts. (v) A sufficient number of sterilized burn dressings (small and large). |
| Protection of eyes in certain processes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (vi) A sufficient supply of sterilized cotton wool, in half ounce packets. (vii) A two per cent alcoholic solution of iodine or a one per cent aqueous solution of gentian violet. (viii) A bottle of sal volatile, having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label. (ix) Eye drops, prepared as described in the first-aid leaflet (Form 923). (x) A supply of suitable splints and cotton wool or other material for padding. (xi) A supply of adhesive plaster. (xii) A tourniquet. (xiii) One dozen roller bandages. (xiv) Half a dozen triangular bandages. (xv) Safety pins. |

D. In lieu of the dressings required under items (ii) and (iii) there may be substituted adhesive wound dressings of suitable quantity.

E.

In all cases, all materials for dressings contained in the first-aid boxes or cupboards shall be those designated in and of a grade or quality not lower than the standards prescribed by the British Pharmaceutical Codex or any supplement thereto.

Made by the Governor in Council this 24th day of April, 1951.

W.J. BOOS
Clerk, Executive Council

