



STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY

~~Henry C. ...~~, Commissioner **Percy A. Miller, Jr.**

LAWS AND REGULATIONS
governing the
PREVENTION OF LEAD POISONING
in
Industry

New Jersey State Library

Division of Labor
C. GEORGE KRUEGER, *Deputy Director*

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Article 4. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES.

34:6-48. Duty of employer in general. Every employer shall, without cost to his employees, provide reasonable effective devices, means and methods to prevent the contraction by them of any illness or disease incident to the work or process in which they are engaged.

Employer as used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires, includes partnerships and corporations.

34:6-49, Especially dangerous processes defined. Every work or process in the manufacture of white lead, red lead, litharge, sugar of lead, arsenate of lead, lead chromate, lead sulphate, lead nitrate, or fluosilicate is hereby declared to be especially dangerous to the health of the employees, who, while engaged in such work or process are exposed to lead dusts, lead fumes or lead solutions.

Every work or process in the manufacture of pottery, tiles, or porcelain enameled sanitary ware is hereby declared to be especially dangerous to the health of the employees who, while engaged in such work or process, are exposed to lead dusts or lead solutions.

34:6-50. Safety equipment in especially dangerous employments. Every employer shall, without cost to the employees, provide the following devices, means and methods for the protection of his employees who while engaged in any work or process indicated in section 34:6-49 of this title, are exposed to lead dusts, lead fumes or lead solutions:

Workrooms shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and so arranged that there is a continuous and sufficient change of air. All such rooms shall be entirely separated by full partition walls from all departments in which the work is of nondusty character. All such rooms shall be provided with a floor permitting an easy removal of dust by wet methods or vacuum cleaning and all such floors shall be cleaned daily either by wet method or vacuum cleaner.

Every work or process referred to in said section 34:6-49 including the corroding or oxidizing of lead and the crushing, mixing, sifting, grinding and packing of all lead salts or other compounds referred to in said section 34:6-49 shall be so conducted and such adequate devices provided and maintained as to protect employees as far as possible from contact with lead dust or fumes.

Every kettle, vessel, receptacle or furnace in which lead in any form referred to in said section 34:6-49 is being melted or treated, and any place where the contents of such kettles, receptacles or furnaces are discharged, shall be provided with a hood connected with an efficient air exhaust.

All vessels or containers in which dry lead in any chemical form or combination referred to in said section 34:6-49 is conveyed from one place to another within the factory shall be equipped at the places where the same are filled or discharged with hoods connected with an efficient air exhaust.

All hoppers, chutes, conveyors, elevators, separators, vents from separators, dumps, pulverizers, chasers, dry pans or other apparatus for drying pulp lead, drying pans dump, and all barrel packers and cars or other receptacles into which corrosions are being emptied shall be connected with an efficient dust collecting system.

The dust collecting system shall be regulated by the discharge of air from a fan, pump or other apparatus, either through a cloth dust collector or such other apparatus as will efficiently remove the lead dusts from the air before it is discharged into the outer air.

Every cloth dust collector shall have an area of not less than one-half square foot of cloth to every cubic foot of air passing through it per minute and shall be placed in a separate room which no employee shall be allowed to enter while the works are in operation, except for essential repairs.

Wash rooms shall be provided separate from the workrooms and shall be kept clean.

Wash rooms shall be equipped with lavatory basins fitted with waste pipes; or basins placed in troughs fitted with waste pipes; or troughs of enamel or similar smooth impervious material fitted with waste pipes. Two spigots conveying hot and cold water shall be provided for each basin or for each two feet of trough.

There shall be at least one basin or at least two feet in length of trough for every five employees. The employer shall furnish nail brushes and soap and at least three clean towels per week for each employee. A time allowance of not less than ten minutes at the employer's expense, shall be made to each employee for the use of the wash room before the lunch hour and at the close of the day's work.

Each employer engaged in the manufacture of white lead, red lead, litharge, sugar of lead, arsenate of lead, lead chromate, lead sulphate, lead nitrate or fluosilicate shall also provide and keep clean at least one shower bath for every five employees. The baths shall be approached by wooden runways and provided with movable wooden floor gratings and supplied with controlled hot and cold water. The employer shall furnish soap and shall provide at least two clean bath towels per week for each employee. An additional time allowance of not less than ten minutes, at the employer's expense, shall be made to

each employee for the use of such baths at least twice each week at the close of the day's work. The employer shall keep a record of each time that the baths are used by each employee and such record shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the department of labor and the state department of health.

The employer shall provide and keep clean a dressing room or rooms separate from the workrooms and furnished with a double sanitary locker or two single sanitary lockers for each employee.

The employer shall provide and keep clean an eating room or rooms for employees separate from the workrooms and furnished with a sufficient number of tables and seats. No employee shall take or be allowed to take any food or drink of any kind in to any workroom nor shall any employee remain or be permitted to remain in any workroom during the time allowed for his meals.

The employer shall provide and maintain a sufficient number of sanitary drinking fountains readily accessible for the use of employees.

The employer shall provide at least two pairs of overalls and two jumpers for each such employee and repair and renew such clothing when necessary and wash the same weekly. Such clothing shall be kept exclusively for the use of that employee.

The employer shall provide and renew when necessary at least two reasonably effective respirators for each employee exposed to lead dusts.

The commissioner may modify the whole or any part of the requirements of law as applied to any pottery manufacture or process if satisfied that injury to health is adequately prevented by other appliances or any other condition than those prescribed by law.

34:6-51- Employees' duties. Every employee who, while engaged in any work or process included in section 34:6-49 of this title, is exposed to lead dusts, lead fumes or lead solutions shall observe the following precautions:

He shall use the washing facilities provided by his employer and wash himself at least as often as a time allowance is granted under section 34:6-50 of this title for such use.

He shall use the eating room provided by the employer unless he goes off the premises for his meals.

He shall put on and wear at all times while at work the clothing provided by his employer and remove the same before leaving at the close of the day's work. He shall keep his street clothes and working clothes in separate lockers or separate parts of the locker provided by his employer.

He shall keep clean the respirators provided by his employer and use one at all times while engaged in any work or process which produces lead dust or while exposed to lead dust.

34:6-52. Notices; contents and posting. The employer engaged in any of the processes mentioned in section 34:6-49 of this title shall post in a conspicuous place in every workroom where any work or process included in said section 34:6-49, is carried on, in every wash room, in every dressing room and in every eating room, a notice of the known dangers arising from such work or process and simple instructions for avoiding, as far as possible, such dangers. The Commissioner shall prepare such notice containing the provisions of this article and shall furnish, free of cost, a reasonable number of copies thereof to every employer affected. The notices shall be printed in plain type on cardboard, and shall be in English and in such other languages as the circumstances may reasonably require. The employer shall explain the contents of such notices to every employee who may be exposed to lead dusts, lead fumes or lead solutions, when the employee enters such employment, interpreters being provided by the employer, when necessary.

34:6-53. Medical examination. The employer shall cause every employee, who while engaged in any work or process included in section 34:6-49 of this title, is exposed to lead dusts, lead fumes or lead solutions to be examined at least once a month by a licensed physician designated and paid by the employer, to ascertain if any symptoms of lead poisoning appear.

The employee shall submit himself to the monthly examination and to examination at such other times and places as the employer may reasonably request and shall fully and truly answer all questions bearing on lead poisoning asked him by the examining physician.

Examinations shall be made during working hours, a time allowance therefor at the employer's expense being made to each employee examined.

34:6-54. Physician's report. Every physician making any examination under section 34:6-53 of this title and finding what he believes to be symptoms of lead poisoning shall enter in a book to be kept for that purpose in the office of the employer, a record containing the names and address of the employees so examined, the particular work or process in which he is engaged, the date, place and finding of the examination, and the directions given in each case by the physician. The record shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the department of labor and by the state department of health.

Within forty-eight hours after the examination and finding, the examining physician shall send a report thereof in duplicate, one copy to the department of labor and one to the state department of health. The report shall be on or in conformity with blanks furnished by the state department of health, free of cost, to every employer of persons engaged in such especially dangerous employment and shall state:

- a. Name, occupation and address of employee;
- b. Name, business and address of employer;
- c. Nature and probable extent of disease; and
- d. Such other information as may be reasonably required by the state department of health.

The examining physician shall also, within the said forty-eight hours, report such examination and finding to the employer, and after five days from such report the employer shall not continue the said employee in any work or process where he will be exposed to lead dusts, lead fumes, or lead solutions, nor return the said employee to such work or process without a written permit from a licensed physician.

34:6-55. Penalties. Every employer who, either personally or through any agent, violates or fails to comply with any provision of sections 34:6-48 or 34:6-50 of this title shall be liable to penalties of fifty dollars for the first offense and one hundred dollars for the second offense and three hundred dollars for each subsequent offense. Every employee who violates or fails to comply with any provision of section 34:6-51 of this title shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars for the first offense and twenty-five dollars for the second and each subsequent offense. Every employer who, either personally or through an agent, violates or fails to comply with any provisions of sections 34:6-52, 34:6-53, 34:6-54 of this title, relating to him, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense, and every employee who violates or fails to comply with any provision of section 34:6-53 of this title, relating to him, shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars for each offense.

34:6-56. Pleadings and procedure. The penalties prescribed by section 34:6-55 of this title shall be recovered in an action at law by and in the name of the commissioner. The pleading shall conform in all respects to the practice prevailing in the court in which the action shall be instituted, but no pleading or process shall be set aside or invalidated by reason of any formal or technical defects therein, if the same contain a statement of the nature of the alleged violation and of the section of law alleged to have been violated, and, upon the attention of the court being called to any formal or technical defect, the same shall be immediately corrected, and the pleading or process amended as a matter of course, and as to all other defects in pleading or process, the same may be amended in the discretion of the court as in any other action or proceeding in such court.

34:6-57. Execution; body execution. When judgment shall be rendered against a defendant other than a body corporate, execution shall be issued against his goods and chattels and body without any order of the court for that purpose first had and obtained. If the officer executing any such writ shall be unable to find sufficient goods and chattels of defendant in his bailiwick to make the amount of the judgment, he shall take the body of the defendant and deliver him to the keeper of the common jail of the county, there to be detained until discharged by the court in which the judgment was obtained or by one of the justices of the supreme court, when such court or justice shall be satisfied that further confinement will not result in the payment of the judgment and costs. In case judgment shall be rendered against a body corporate, execution shall be issued against its goods and chattels as in other actions at law.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

HOW TO PREVENT SICKNESS

- (1) DO NOT - go to work on an empty stomach; this weakens the system
- DO NOT - put fingers in the mouth.
- DO NOT - take food into the workrooms.
- DO NOT - eat foods in the workroom.

Before eating and before leaving work thoroughly wash your face, arms, and hands with soap and warm water, cleanse your nose, and rinse your mouth with water.

- (2) Take a bath frequently, every day if possible.
Cleanliness is one of the best preventives against sickness.
- (3) DO NOT - chew tobacco while at work, for in handling tobacco with dirty hands the dust may be carried by your fingers into your mouth.
- (4) Alcoholic liquors weaken the system and make it more liable to disease. All employees are urged to abstain from the use of all alcoholic liquors.
- (5) Drink plenty of good milk.
- (6) Keep your finger nails clean and cut short so that dust cannot collect under and around them.
- (7) It is better not to wear a mustache or a beard, as it collects dust. If worn it is better to keep it cut short and to wash it thoroughly every day.
- (8) Whenever constipated, take a dose of Epsom or Glauber's salts or other laxative. *To have good health you must keep your bowels open.*
- (9) Dry sweeping is prohibited. The floors and walls should be cleaned either with a vacuum cleaner, or flushed with water, or swept only after being thoroughly sprinkled with a sufficient quantity of wet sawdust to lay all dust thoroughly.
- (10) All employees shall, when required, wear the respirator which is to be furnished by the employer.
- (11) If ill, consult physician at once. Do not endanger your health by taking "Home Remedies," or the advice of friends or drug clerks who are not licensed physicians.

**THIS NOTICE SHALL BE PLACED BY THE EMPLOYER IN EVERY
WORKROOM, IN ALL WASH ROOMS, DRESSING ROOMS
AND EATING ROOMS.**

**THIS CARD IS PLACED HERE BY THE AUTHORITY
OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, AND MUST
NOT BE MUTILATED OR REMOVED**

Signed HARRY C. HARPER,
Commissioner of Labor
and Industry