



N. J. A. C. 12:120

(SAFETY REGULATION No. 40)



SANITATION



Effective December 1, 1969

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING & SAFETY
Trenton, N.J.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

SAFETY REGULATIONS

The Administrative Procedures Act of 1968 established the New Jersey Administrative Code (N.J.A.C.) effective September 1, 1969. Safety regulations previously identified by a regulation number must now be cited by N.J.A.C. citation. The citation consists of N.J.A.C., title number, and chapter number; for example, N.J.A.C. 12:110. The establishment of the N.J.A.C. did not change the substance or arrangement of any existing safety regulation. For the convenience of those who already have copies of our safety regulations, a Conversion Table on the inside back cover lists the regulation numbers in consecutive order and shows the newly assigned chapter numbers.

The following list shows the short titles, former regulation numbers and effective dates of all safety regulations of the Bureau of Engineering and Safety as of September 1969.

N.J.A.C. TITLE 12—LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Subtitle K—Bureau of Engineering and Safety

Part 1

WORKER HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

- Chapter 110. Plan Filing, SR No. 30—7/1/69
- Chapter 115. The Standard Building Code of New Jersey—1/12/54
- Chapter 120. Sanitation, SR No. 40—12/1/69
- Chapter 121. Heat Producing Appliances and Air Conditioning Systems, SR No. 41—1/1/70
- Chapter 122. Local Exhaust Systems, SR No. 19—6/28/51
- Chapter 130. Labeling of Hazardous Chemicals, SR No. 2—12/1/67
- Chapter 131. Threshold Limit Values, SR No. 3—12/1/67
- Chapter 132. Wet Nitrocellulose, SR No. 57—12/1/69
- Chapter 140. Conveyors and Cableways, SR No. 5—12/1/67
- Chapter 141. Woodworking Machinery, SR No. 6—12/1/67
- Chapter 142. Extractors and Centrifuges, SR No. 9—12/1/69
- Chapter 143. Mechanical Presses, SR No. 71—12/1/69
- Chapter 144. Abrasive Wheels, SR No. 72—12/1/69
- Chapter 145. Mechanical Power Transmission Apparatus, SR No. 4—10/1/58
- Chapter 146. Machinery with Rolls, SR No. 8—4/10/59
- Chapter 160. Welding and Cutting, SR No. 11—7/1/69
- Chapter 161. Smoking, SR No. 1—8/15/58
- Chapter 170. Work in Confined Spaces, SR No. 10—12/1/67
- Chapter 171. Short-Rise Hydraulic Material Handling Lifts—10/15/53

(Continued on inside back cover)

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FOREWORD

This Regulation supersedes Bureau Safety Regulation No. 16, Industrial Sanitation effective April 6, 1960.

This Regulation establishes reasonable sanitary standards for places of employment for the protection of the health and safety of employees.

This Regulation is promulgated by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry of the State of New Jersey, under authority vested in him by Section 9 of the Worker Health and Safety Act, P. L. 1965, Chapter 154, N.J.S.A. 34:6A as follows:

The commissioner shall make and promulgate rules and regulations reasonably necessary to implement the purposes of this act. Such rules and regulations shall have the force and effect of law and shall be enforced in the manner provided in this act . . .

The same statute provides authority for the commissioner to grant exceptions from the rules and regulations in accordance with Section 23 as follows:

The commissioner shall have the power and authority to grant exceptions from the literal requirements of rules and regulations promulgated under this act. Such exception shall be granted in any particular case only where it is clearly evident that it is necessary to prevent undue hardship or where existing conditions prevent compliance. In no case shall any exception be granted unless in the opinion of the commissioner reasonable protection of the health and safety of workers and the public will be maintained hereby. An application for an exception shall be filed in writing with the commissioner, setting forth specifically the requirements of the rules and regulations from which an exception is desired and the reason why enforcement of the applicable provisions of the rules and regulations is unreasonable. The commissioner shall grant or deny the exception within 30 days from the date of receipt by him of the application. The commissioner shall maintain a record of all exceptions granted and shall make such record reasonably available for public examination and shall mail a copy of all rulings granting exceptions to the members of the board.

Prior to its promulgation, this Regulation was submitted to the New Jersey State Industrial Safety Committee, Public Hearing, and the New Jersey State Industrial Safety Board in accordance with the requirements of the Act cited above.

SECTION 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 PURPOSE

- 1.1.1 The purpose of this Regulation is to establish sanitary standards for the protection of the health and safety of workers.

1.2 SCOPE

- 1.2.1 This Regulation applies to all sanitation facilities for employees in:
- (a) Places of employment subject to the Worker Health and Safety Act, P. L. 1965, Chapter 154, N.J.S.A. 34:6A, and
 - (b) Railroad companies, express companies, carloading and freight forwarding companies, and airline companies subject to Railroad and Airline Sanitation Act, P. L. 1966, Chapter 112.

1.3 VALIDITY

- 1.3.1 Nothing in this Regulation shall be construed to prevent the enforcement of other rules, regulations and codes of the Bureau which prescribe more restrictive requirements.
- 1.3.2 Should any section, paragraph, sentence, or word of this Regulation be declared for any reason to be invalid such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this Regulation.

1.4 EXISTING FACILITIES

- 1.4.1 Sanitation facilities in use before the effective date of this Regulation may be continued in service unless the continued operation of such facilities constitute a distinct unsanitary condition to life or adjacent property.
- 1.4.2 Maintenance of existing sanitation facilities shall be in conformance with this Regulation.

1.5 PLAN FILING

- 1.5.1 Plan Filings for sanitation facilities shall be in accordance with Safety Regulation No. 30, Plan Filing.

1.6 PLUMBING SYSTEM

- 1.6.1 The design, installation and performance of plumbing systems not covered by this Regulation shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Plumbing Code of New Jersey of the State Department of Health.

1.7 LIGHT, HEAT AND VENTILATION

- 1.7.1 Light, heat and ventilation for sanitation facilities shall be in accordance with the Safety Regulation on building construction, except that chemical closets shall be in accordance with 4.4 of this Regulation.
- 1.7.2 All sanitary facilities shall be designed to maintain a minimum air temperature of 70°F.

SECTION 2

DEFINITIONS

APPROVED

Acceptable to the Commissioner. Devices having been tested and accepted for a specific purpose by a nationally recognized testing agency may be deemed to be acceptable.

AREA OF EXCESSIVE GRIME

Locations where employees become covered with excessive amounts of dust, dirt or grime.

AREA OF EXCESSIVE HEAT

Locations where employees undergo excessive physical exertion or work in excessive heat and humidity.

AREA OF SKIN CONTAMINATION

Locations where employees are liable to develop skin contamination through exposure to poisonous, infectious, or irritating materials or are exposed to injurious or poisonous substances.

BUREAU

The Bureau of Engineering and Safety,
Division of Labor,
Department of Labor and Industry,
State of New Jersey.

CHEMICAL CLOSET

A toilet facility where the waste disposal is not washed into the sewer but is collected in a container charged with a chemical solution for the purpose of disinfecting and deodorizing the contents.

COMMISSIONER

Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry or his authorized representative.

DEPARTMENT

Department of Labor and Industry.

DELUGE SHOWER

A device designed to shower copious quantities of water on all or part of the body in order to dilute and rinse away caustic or corrosive materials.

DRESSING ROOM	A room separate and apart from the workroom and toilet room where employees can change from street to work clothes or work clothes to street clothes.
EMPLOYEE	Any person engaged in service to an employer for wages, salary or other compensation.
EMPLOYEE SERVICE ROOM	A room set apart as a locker room, dressing room, restroom for females, first aid room, emergency room, lunch room and other similar purposes.
EMPLOYER	Any person or corporation, partnership, individual proprietorship, joint venture, firm, company or legal entity who engages the services of an employee and who pays his wages, salary or other compensation; and any person exercising supervision of employees on an employer's behalf.
EYE WASH FOUNTAIN	A deluge shower designed specifically to rinse caustic or corrosive material from the eyes.
HIGH HAZARD AREA	Any area used primarily for the manufacture or processing of a material having a health, flammability or reactivity number of 2 or greater as defined by NFPA No. 704 M, Identification of the Fire Hazards of Materials—1969.
LAVATORY	A basin or other vessel used for washing purposes to maintain body cleanliness.
LUNCH ROOM	A suitably located space with tables and seating accommodations to be used primarily for eating purposes.
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston, Mass. 02110.
OWNER	Person possessing equitable title which is that person, corporation, partnership, individual

proprietorship, joint venture, firm, company or other legal entity that has actual control over the premises used in whole or in part as a place of employment.

**PLACE OF
EMPLOYMENT**

Any building or other premises occupied by an employer in or about which an employee customarily is suffered or permitted to work.

PLAN FILING

Delivery in person or by mail of application, project data form, and fee; and when required drawings and other related data to the offices of the Bureau of Engineering and Safety for approval and deposit in its records.

PLUMBING FIXTURE

Installed receptacles or devices which are supplied with water or which receive or discharge liquid waste or sewage into the drainage system with which they are directly or indirectly connected.

PLUMBING SYSTEM

The sanitary and storm drainage facilities together with their venting systems and plumbing fixtures, the public or private water supply systems and the fire protection systems within or adjacent to any building, structure or conveyance, to a point of connection to a public or private sewerage system, public or private water supply, or other acceptable terminal.

POTABLE WATER

Water from a public potable water supply approved by the New Jersey State Department of Health or a private water supply which has been accepted by the proper authority as satisfactory for human consumption.

PRIVY

A room or outhouse with an excavation in the ground for evacuation and disposal of feces and urine.

REST ROOM

A room separate and apart from the workroom to be used by females for retiring purposes and repose.

SANITARY	Pertaining to the preservation of health and includes prevention of the contraction of any illness or disease incident to the work or process in which employees are engaged.
SANITATION	The sanitary facilities and installations as applied to place of employment.
SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM	In the absence of a sewer connection, an approved privy, chemical closet, cesspool or septic tank with auxiliary disposal drains.
SHALL	Indicates a mandatory requirement.
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	State Department of Health, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.
TOILET FACILITIES	Plumbing fixtures located in toilet rooms for the purpose of defecation and urination.
TOILET ROOM	A room in a place of employment containing toilet facilities for use of employees.
URINAL	A fixture connected with a sewer located in a toilet room for the sole purpose of urination.
USAS	A standard of the USASI.
USASI	United States of America Standards Institute, 10 East 40th Street, New York, New York 10016.
WASHROOM	A room or space in a place of employment used solely for the purpose of maintaining body cleanliness.
WASHING FACILITIES	Plumbing fixtures used solely for the purpose of maintaining body cleanliness.
WATER CLOSET	A toilet facility which is connected to a sewer and flushed with water.
WATER CLOSET COMPARTMENT	An enclosure surrounding an individual water closet.

SECTION 3

WATER SUPPLY

3.1 POTABLE WATER

- 3.1.1 In all places of employment there shall be available a source of potable water for drinking, washing and culinary purposes.
- 3.1.2 The quality of the water shall meet the Potable Water Standards of the State Department of Health.
- 3.1.3 Newly constructed water supply systems shall meet the Standards for the Construction of Water Supply Systems for Realty Improvements of the State Department of Health.

3.2 CROSS CONNECTIONS

- 3.2.1 Water from approved public potable water supplies; non-potable water supplies or water supplies from a private source acceptable to the Board of Health of any municipality, shall be distributed through piping systems entirely independent of each other. Cross connections or physical connections between an approved public potable water supply, an unapproved water supply, or other harmful substances, are prohibited unless approved by the State Department of Health in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 308, P. L. 1942. (R. S. 58:11-9.1.)

3.3 NON-POTABLE WATER

- 3.3.1 In those locations where there is a possibility for error by the employee, outlets for non-potable water such as water for industrial or fire fighting purposes, shall be posted to indicate clearly that the water is unsafe and is not to be used for drinking, washing or culinary purposes.

3.4 DRINKING WATER

- 3.4.1 A supply of cool, potable, wholesome drinking water shall be provided at convenient and accessible locations in every place of employment.

- 3.4.2 Drinking water shall be made conveniently available within a travel distance of not more than 200 feet or a travel time of not more than three minutes at any location where employees are regularly engaged in work. Approved portable containers shall be permitted as a source of drinking water.
- 3.4.3 Drinking water facilities shall not be provided in toilet rooms.
- 3.4.4 The use of the same drinking cup or utensil by all employees is prohibited.
- 3.4.5 Unless a central system of cooled, potable water is available, drinking water shall be dispensed by either pressure type refrigerated drinking fountains or potable bottle type water coolers using refrigeration or ice as the cooling medium. If ice is used as coolant, there shall be no direct contact between the ice and the drinking water or the ice shall be of potable quality.
- 3.4.6 Drinking water shall be dispensed by means of disposable individual drinking cups, drinking fountains or in the case of isolated places by other approved means.
- 3.4.7 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 permitted.
- 3.4.8 Where single service cups (to be used but once) are supplied, a sanitary container for the unused cups and a receptacle for the disposal of the used cups shall be provided.

3.5 DRINKING FOUNTAINS

- 3.5.1 Drinking fountains shall conform to Specifications for Drinking Fountains, USAS Z4. 2-1942.
- 3.5.2 Stream projectors for drinking fountains shall be so assembled as to provide an orifice elevation as specified by Air Gaps in Plumbing Systems, USAS A40.4-1942 and Backflow Preventers in Plumbing Systems USAS A40.6-1943.
- 3.5.3 Drinking fountains for employees per shift shall be provided in accordance with Table 3.5.3.

Table 3.5.3

TYPE OF OCCUPANCY	DRINKING FOUNTAINS (1) (2)
Mercantile, Business Office, or Assembly	1 for each 75 employees
Industrial, Manufacturing, Storage, or Warehousing	1 for each 75 employees

Notes to Table

1. The figures shown here are based on one fixture being the minimum required for the number of employees indicated, or any fraction thereof.
2. Self-contained drinking fountains shall have a capacity of at least 5 gallons.

SECTION 4

TOILET FACILITIES

4.1 TOILET FACILITIES: GENERAL

- 4.1.1 Every place of employment shall be provided with toilet facilities.
- 4.1.2 Where both males and females are employed, and the total number of employees exceed five, separate facilities shall be provided for each sex. When it is necessary to provide toilet rooms for each sex, toilet rooms shall be plainly and distinctly marked for the sex intended.
- 4.1.3 Toilet facilities may be combined with washing facilities.
- 4.1.4 Toilet rooms shall not be used for locker facilities, eating or drinking purposes.
- 4.1.5 The employer shall be responsible for maintaining the toilet facilities in a clean and sanitary condition.

4.2 TOILET ROOMS: GENERAL

- 4.2.1 Water closets and urinals for employees per shift shall be provided in accordance with Table 4.2.1.

Table 4.2.1

TYPE OF OCCUPANCY	WATER CLOSETS (1) (2)		URINALS (1) (2)
	No. of Each Sex	No. of Fixtures	
Mercantile, Business, Office, or Assembly (4)	1-15	1	Urinals may be provided in men's toilet rooms in lieu of water closets but for not more than 1/3 of the required number of water closets (3)
	16-35	2	
	36-55	3	
	56-80	4	
	81-110	5	
	111-150	6	
	1 fixture for each additional 40 employees		

Table 4.2.1—Continued

TYPE OF OCCUPANCY	WATER CLOSETS (1) (2)		URINALS (1) (2)
	No. of Each Sex	No. of Fixtures	
Industrial,	1-20	1	1 for each 50 males up to 100 and 1 additional uri- nal for additional 75 males
Manufacturing,	21-40	2	
Storage,	41-60	3	
or Warehousing	61-80	4	
	81-100	5	
	100-500	add 1 closet for each 30 addi- tional employees,	
	501-1000	add 1 closet for each 35 addi- tional employees,	
	Over 1000	and 1 closet for each 40 addi- tional employees	

Notes to Table

1. The figures shown here are based on one fixture being the minimum required for the number of employees indicated, or any fraction thereof.
2. Special requirements applicable to water closets and urinals, over and above those listed, shall be made by the State Department of Health for plumbing in places where food or drink is prepared or served.
3. When urinals are provided for women, the number required shall be as indicated in this item.
4. Business engaged in rendering personal services shall conform with the requirements of this item, except that where there are 5 or less employees there need only be one water closet to serve both males and females.

4.2.2 Toilet rooms shall be conveniently located and readily accessible from all places in a building where persons are regularly employed. The travel distance to the entrance of the toilet room

by the most direct route from a fixed work location shall not exceed:

- (a) Four hundred feet inside a building,
- (b) More than one story in a multi-story building except when passenger elevator service is available and affords equivalent convenience, or
- (c) Five hundred feet outside of a building.

4.2.3 Water closets shall be provided in all toilet rooms.

4.2.4 Each water closet shall occupy a separate compartment, which shall be equipped with a door, inside latch and clothes hook.

4.2.5 The walls of compartments or partitions between fixtures may be less than the height of the 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. The floor dimensions of toilet compartments shall be not less than Table 4.3.2.

4.2.6 Every flush toilet bowl shall be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork and shall be so installed that the space around the fixture may be easily cleaned. This requirement shall not prohibit the use of wall-hung type closets.

4.2.7 Every flush toilet shall have a sanitary toilet seat made of substantial material, in good condition with a finish impervious to moisture.

4.2.8 Toilet paper in suitable holder shall be provided for every water closet.

4.2.9 Covered receptacles shall be provided in all toilet rooms used by females. The contents of such receptacles shall be disposed of in accordance with 7.1.6.

4.3 CONSTRUCTION OF TOILET ROOMS

4.3.1 Toilet rooms shall have an area sufficient to accommodate all necessary water closets and urinals together with suitable aisle and access space.

4.3.2 The minimum floor space for water closets and urinals shall be in accordance with Table 4.3.2.

Table 4.3.2

	MINIMUM WIDTH Inches	MINIMUM DEPTH Inches	MINIMUM ROOM SPACE PER UNIT Sq. Ft.
Water Closets	32	42	16
Urinals	24	42	12

- 4.3.3 Toilet rooms shall be completely enclosed with solid material that is nontransparent from the outside. Windows in exterior walls shall be glazed with a translucent material.
- 4.3.4 The floors and side walls to a height of at least four inches including the angle formed by the floor and side walls shall be water tight and impervious to moisture.
- 4.3.5 The floors, walls, ceilings, partitions, and doors of all toilet rooms shall have a finish that can be easily cleaned. Floors shall be provided with an integral cove base at least four inches high.
- 4.3.6 All entrances and exits from toilet rooms shall be arranged so that the interior of the toilet room is not visible from the work-room. The door to every toilet room shall be equipped with an effective self-closing device.
- 4.3.7 Two means of egress as remote from each other as possible shall be provided when under conditions of regular and normal use 25 or more employees may be present at any one time within the toilet room.
- 4.3.8 All separating partitions between toilet rooms for opposite sexes shall be at least four inches in thickness, of soundproof construction and without openings.

4.4 CHEMICAL CLOSETS

- 4.4.1 Chemical closets shall only be permitted:
 - (a) When an ample supply of water is not available for flush toilets, or
 - (b) Where the sewage effluent or waste cannot be disposed of in a manner complying with the Standards of the State Board of Health, or
 - (c) When less than 25 employees are employed at any one time.
- 4.4.2 No closet without flush other than a chemical closet shall be permitted or used.
- 4.4.3 Chemical closets shall be of an approved type.
- 4.4.4 Chemical closets shall be provided for each sex so that there is one chemical closet for the first ten employees and two chemical closets for any number of employees exceeding ten.

4.5 PRIVIES

- 4.5.1 Privies shall not be permitted.

SECTION 5

WASHING FACILITIES

5.1 WASHING FACILITIES: GENERAL

5.1.1 Every place of employment shall be provided with washing facilities.

5.1.2 Where both males and females are employed and the total number of employees exceed five, separate facilities shall be provided for each sex. When it is necessary to provide washrooms for each sex, entrances thereto shall be plainly and distinctly marked for sex intended.

5.1.3 Washing facilities may be combined with toilet facilities.

5.2 WASHROOMS: GENERAL

5.2.1 Laboratories or showers for employees per shift shall be provided in accordance with Table 5.2.1.

TABLE 5.2.1

TYPE OF OCCUPANCY	LAVATORIES (1) (4)		SHOWERS (1) (4)
	No. of Employees	No. of Fixtures (2)	
Mercantile,	1- 15	1	
Business,	16- 35	2	
Office	36- 60	3	
or Assembly (5)	61- 90	4	
	91-125	5	
	1 fixture for each additional 45 employees		
Industrial,	1-100	1 for each 10	1 shower for each 5
Manufacturing,		employees (3)	employees who may be
Storage	Over 100	1 for each 15	exposed to areas of ex-
or Warehousing		additional	cessive grime, excessive
		employees	heat or skin contamina-
			tion.
			Other than above, 1
			shower for each 20
			employees.

Notes to Table

1. The figures shown here are based on one fixture being the minimum required for the number of employees indicated, or any fraction thereof.
2. Where there is exposure to skin contamination with poisonous, infectious, or irritating materials, provide 1 lavatory for each 5 employees.
3. Twenty-four lineal inches of outside rim of a straight trough or circular basin, when provided with water outlets for each space, shall be considered equivalent to 1 lavatory.
4. Special requirements applicable to lavatories over and above those listed, shall be made by the State Department of Health for plumbing in places where food or drink is prepared or served.
5. Business engaged in rendering personal service shall conform with the requirements of this item, except that where there are 5 or less employees, there need only be 1 lavatory to serve both males and females.

5.2.2 Washrooms shall be conveniently located and readily accessible from all places in a building where persons are regularly employed. The travel distance to the entrance of the washroom shall not exceed:

- (a) Four hundred feet inside a building.
- (b) More than one story in a multi-story building except when passenger elevator service is available and affords equivalent convenience, or
- (c) Five hundred feet outside of building.

5.2.3 Every washroom shall be provided with lavatories which may consist of individual units, wash sinks or basins.

5.2.4 An adequate supply of soap and towels shall be provided in each washroom.

5.2.5 An ample supply of hot and cold water shall be provided for all lavatories. There shall be proper facilities for mixing the water supply so that the water temperature can be controlled by the employees, but so designed that the hot water temperature cannot exceed 140° F.

5.3 CONSTRUCTION OF WASHROOMS

5.3.1 Washrooms shall have an area sufficient to accommodate all necessary lavatories and showers together with suitable aisle and access space.

- 5.3.2 The minimum floor space allotted for lavatories and showers shall comply with Table 5.3.2.

TABLE 5.3.2

	MINIMUM WIDTH Inches	MINIMUM DEPTH Inches	MINIMUM ROOM SPACE PER UNIT Sq. Feet
Lavatories	24	42	12
Showers	32	32	16

- 5.3.3 Washrooms shall comply with 4.3.3, 4.3.4, 4.3.5, 4.3.6, 4.3.7 and 4.3.8.

5.4 SHOWERS

- 5.4.1 Showers shall be provided in accordance with Table 5.2.1.
- 5.4.2 Shower rooms shall comply with 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.3.1, 4.3.3, 4.3.4, 4.3.5, 4.3.6, 4.3.7 and 4.3.8.
- 5.4.3 Individual shower stalls shall be provided in accordance with Table 5.3.2, except partitions may be omitted between shower heads in male shower rooms provided the shower heads are at least 32 inches apart.
- 5.4.4 Showers shall be provided with adequate floor drains.
- 5.4.5 Shower floors shall be provided with non-slip material.
- 5.4.6 The aisle way along the front of shower stalls shall be at least 24 inches in width and provided with a non-slip material.
- 5.4.7 The floors of showers shall be disinfected at least twice a week with an antiseptic solution.
- 5.4.8 Showers may be installed in washrooms or toilet rooms.
- 5.4.9 When shower rooms are provided for females, dressing rooms shall be provided adjacent to the shower rooms.

SECTION 6

EMPLOYEE SERVICE ROOMS

6.1 DRESSING ROOM

- 6.1.1 A dressing room shall be provided in every place of employment:
- (a) Where 10 or more females are employed,
 - (b) Where the nature of the work by one or more female employees requires a change from street to work clothes,
 - (c) For each sex when both sexes are required to change from street clothes to work clothes,
 - (d) Where shower rooms for females are provided.
- 6.1.2 Dressing rooms shall be separate from the workroom. Dressing rooms shall be completely separated from the water closets and toilet rooms by adequate partitions except that connecting self-closing doors are permitted.
- 6.1.3 Dressing rooms shall be provided with seats, and individual lockers or suitable means for hanging clothes.
- 6.1.4 Dressing rooms shall be conveniently located near toilet rooms.
- 6.1.5 Every dressing room shall be constructed and maintained in such a manner that privacy is secured at all times. Walls or partitions of dressing rooms shall be at least 7 feet high and of solid construction except that glass of approved translucency may be installed in the walls or partitions.
- 6.1.6 The minimum floor area of a dressing room shall be in accordance with Table 6.1.6.

TABLE 6.1.6

No. OF EMPLOYEES PER SHIFT	FLOOR AREA PER EMPLOYEE Sq. Ft.
4 or less	12 (1)
5-9	12 plus 3 square feet per employee over four (1)
10 and over	60 plus 2 square feet per employee over ten (2)

Notes to Table

1. A proportional increase in floor area shall be made in dressing rooms serving less than 10 employees if lockers are provided or required.
2. A reduction in floor area of 20 square feet shall be permitted in dressing rooms serving 10 or more employees if a cot or bed is not provided.

6.1.7 Two means of egress as remote from each other as possible shall be provided when under conditions of regular and normal use 25 or more employees may be present at any one time within the dressing room.

6.2 REST ROOMS FOR FEMALES

6.2.1 A rest room for females use only shall be provided in every place of employment where 10 or more females are employed.

6.2.2 The minimum floor area of the rest room shall be in accordance with Table 6.2.2.

TABLE 6.2.2

NO. OF FEMALES PER SHIFT	FLOOR AREA PER EMPLOYEE (1) Sq. Ft.
25 or less	60
26-50	90
Over 50	Additional $\frac{1}{2}$ square foot per female

Note to Table

1. A reduction in area of 20 square feet shall be permitted in each rest room for each cot or bed provided elsewhere.

6.2.3 A rest room shall be constructed in accordance with 6.1.5.

6.2.4 A cot, couch or bed shall be provided in every place of employment for the use of females in accordance with Table 6.2.4.

TABLE 6.2.4

NO. OF FEMALES PER SHIFT	NO. OF COTS OR BEDS (1)
9 or less	none
10-50	1
51-100	2
101-250	3
Over 250	4 plus one for each additional 250 employees

Note to Table

1. A reduction in cots or beds in rest rooms shall be permitted provided cots or beds of equivalent number are available in a separate hospital or emergency room.

6.3 LUNCH ROOMS

- 6.3.1 In all places of employment where employees are permitted to 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 physically separated from any location where there is exposure to toxic materials.
- 6.3.2 In all places of employment where workers are exposed to areas of excessive grime, excessive heat, or skin contamination, a lunch room shall be provided which is separate and apart from the work room.
- 6.3.3 The minimum floor area of the lunch room shall be based upon the maximum number of employees using the room at one time in accordance with Table 6.3.3.

TABLE 6.3.3

NO. OF EMPLOYEES USING FACILITY	FLOOR AREA PER EMPLOYEE Sq. Ft.
25 or less	13
26-74	12
75-149	11
150 and over	10

- 6.3.4 An adequate number of covered receptacles constructed of a smooth corrosion resistant, easily cleanable, or disposable material, shall be provided by the employer and used by the employees for disposal of all waste food. Such receptacles shall be emptied at least daily and shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary manner.
- 6.3.5 No food shall be stored or eaten where there are present any toxic materials or substances that may be injurious to health.
- 6.3.6 Two means of egress as remote from each other as possible shall be provided when under conditions of regular and normal use 25 or more employees may be present at any time within the lunch room.

6.4 FOOD HANDLING

- 6.4.1 All employee food service facilities and operations shall comply with the requirements of the State Department of Health.

SECTION 7

WASTE DISPOSAL, HAZARDOUS AREAS AND HOUSEKEEPING

7.1 WASTE DISPOSAL

- 7.1.1 All toilet facilities shall be connected by means of waste pipes to sewer, septic tanks or cesspools. Waste disposal shall be accomplished by means in accordance with the Plumbing Code of New Jersey of the State Department of Health.
- 7.1.2 Proposed new places of employment, in accordance with R. S. 58:10-17 to 21 inclusive, before locating within a potable watershed shall secure a permit from the State Department of Health.
- 7.1.3 Proposed subsurface sewerage facilities shall comply with Standards for the Construction of Sewerage Facilities for Realty Improvements of the State Department of Health.
- 7.1.4 Sewerage facilities which produce a liquid effluent into any watercourse are subject to approval by the State Department of Health.
- 7.1.5 Receptacles used for waste or refuse which is liquid or liable to decompose shall be constructed so that it does not leak, may be conveniently and thoroughly cleaned, and shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. Such a receptacle shall be equipped with a tight fitting cover.
- 7.1.6 All sweepings, waste, refuse, and garbage shall be removed at least daily, in such a manner as to avoid creating a menace to health and as often as necessary to maintain the place of employment in a sanitary condition.

7.2 SPECIAL LOCATION DUE TO HIGH HAZARD AREA

- 7.2.1 Toilet facilities, washing facilities, and employee service rooms shall be located remotely from areas classified as high hazard.
- 7.2.2 Sanitation facilities located in buildings classified as high hazard shall be located on the grade floor and separated from the interior operating areas by an unpierced wall having a fire resistance rating of at least two hours.

- 7.2.3 Toilet facilities of small capacity to accommodate the needs of the employees may be provided in appropriate sections of the operating area when approved by the Bureau.

7.3 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR AREAS OF EXCESSIVE HEAT, SKIN CONTAMINATION, OR EXCESSIVE GRIME

- 7.3.1 Each employee working in areas of excessive heat, skin contamination, or excessive grime shall be furnished by the employer sanitation facilities as follows:

- (a) Showers complying with Table 5.2.1 and 5.4.
- (b) Lavatories complying with Note 2 of Table 5.2.1, 5.2 and 5.3.
- (c) A dressing room complying with 6.1.
- (d) Lunch rooms complying with 6.3.

- 7.3.2 Suitable personal protective clothing shall be provided for the employee when the employee is exposed to areas of excessive heat, skin contamination, or excessive grime.

7.3.3 Lockers

- (a) Where the employee is exposed to areas of skin contamination, double lockers or two lockers shall be provided in dressing rooms. Single lockers or each unit of double lockers shall be at least 12 inches wide, 12 inches deep, and 60 inches high divided by perpendicular walls.
- (b) Where employees are exposed to areas of excessive heat, single lockers shall be provided in dressing rooms. Such lockers shall be at least 12 inches wide, 12 inches deep and 60 inches high.
- (c) All lockers shall be provided with fluted or perforated doors.
- (d) The double lockers or two lockers provided by the employer shall be used by the employee to keep the protective clothing separated from his personal clothing.

- 7.3.4 Clean water in ample quantity shall be immediately available wherever materials which are corrosive or caustic are handled. Fixed work areas or stations where such caustic or corrosive materials are handled shall have eye wash fountains or deluge showers readily accessible for use.

- 7.3.5 The employee shall use the washing facilities provided by his employer and wash himself as often as a time allowance is granted.
- 7.3.6 The employee shall use the lunch room provided by the employer unless he goes off the premises for his meals.
- 7.3.7 The employee shall not be allowed to take any food or drink into any working area where materials hazardous to health are handled, stored or used.

7.4 HOUSEKEEPING

- 7.4.1 All places of employment shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.
- 7.4.2 The floor of every place of employment shall be maintained in a clean and, so far as possible, in a dry condition. Where wet processes are used, reasonable drainage shall be maintained and false floor, platforms, mats or other dry standing places shall be provided. Where work conditions require employees to stand in water or other liquids, the employer shall furnish proper boots or shoes for the use of the employees while they work in such places.
- 7.4.3 So far as is practicable, sweeping and cleaning shall be done outside of working hours and in a manner as to avoid contamination of the air with dust.
- 7.4.4 Expectorating upon the walls, floors, workplaces, or stairs of any place of employment shall not be permitted.
- 7.4.5 Smoking shall be governed by Safety Regulation No. 1, Smoking.
- 7.4.6 Every place of employment and sanitary facility shall be constructed, equipped and maintained so far as reasonably practicable to prevent the entrance or harborage of rodents, insects and vermin of any kind.
- 7.4.7 An employee shall not cause the place of employment or any of the facilities included in these regulations to become unsanitary by improper use and shall not deface or destroy any part of such facilities.

Part 2

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ACT

Chapter 180. Construction Safety Code—7/1/68

Part 3

MINE SAFETY ACT

Chapter 185. Pits and Quarries, SR No. 12—2/15/60

Part 4

EXPLOSIVES ACT

- Chapter 190. Explosives Permits and Fees, SR No. 20—1/15/62
Chapter 191. Transportation of Explosives, SR No. 21—12/14/62
Chapter 192. Storage of Explosives, SR No. 22—8/20/65
Chapter 193. Use of Explosives, SR No. 23—8/20/65
Chapter 194. Rocket Experimentation by Amateurs, SR No. 24—11/1/63

Part 5

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS ACT

Chapter 200. Liquefied Petroleum Gas, SR No. 50—8/15/69

Part 6

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS ARTICLES ACT

Chapter 205. Transportation by Motor Carrier of Dangerous Articles—
9/11/50

CONVERSION TABLE

<i>SR No.</i>	<i>Chap.</i>	<i>SR No.</i>	<i>Chap.</i>	<i>SR No.</i>	<i>Chap.</i>
1	161	10	170	24	194
2	130	11	160	30	110
3	131	12	185	40	120
4	145	19	122	41	121
5	140	20	190	50	200
6	141	21	191	57	132
8	146	22	192	71	143
9	142	23	193	72	144

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LAW REPRINTS

Construction Safety Act—P. L. 1962, c. 45
Explosives Act—P. L. 1960, c. 55
Fireworks Regulation Law—P. L. 1930, c. 42 and P. L. 1937, c. 51
High Voltage Proximity Act—P. L. 1948, c. 249 and P. L. 1966, c. 261
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Act—P. L. 1958, c. 43
Mine Safety Act—P. L. 1954, c. 197
Railroad and Airline Sanitation—P. L. 1966, c. 112
Railroad Diesel Locomotive Ventilation—P. L. 1966, c. 119
Transportation of Dangerous Articles—P. L. 1950, c. 128
Worker Health and Safety Act—P. L. 1965, c. 54

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY GUIDES

No.	Title
1—	Lift Safely
3—	Protection for the Eyes and Head
4—	Safety Awards Program
5—	First Aid Fire Protection Equipment
6—	Simple Mechanics for the Safety Man
7—	Accident Prevention
8—	Chemistry for the Safety Man
9—	Portable Electric Power Tools
10—	Safety Committee
11—	Accident Investigation
12—	Static Electricity

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