

Reference Manual for Inspection Reports on Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Other than Construction Sites)

(Reference to the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance
and its subsidiary regulations)



Occupational Safety and Health Branch
Labour Department

**Reference Manual for
Inspection Reports
on
Factories and Industrial
Undertakings (Other than
Construction Sites)**

This manual is prepared by the
Occupational Safety and Health Branch
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FOREWORD

The Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance (Chapter 59) provides that it is your duty to ensure the health and safety at work of all persons employed by you in a factory or industrial undertaking. The duty includes:—

- (a) the provision and maintenance of plant and systems of work that are safe and without risks to health;
- (b) arrangements for ensuring safety and absence of risks to health in connection with the use, handling, storage and transport of articles and substances;
- (c) the provision of information, instruction, training and supervision to ensure the health and safety at work of all persons employed;
- (d) the maintenance of every part of your factory or industrial undertaking in a condition that is safe and without risks to health and the provision and maintenance of means of access to and egress from it that are also safe and without health risks; and
- (e) the provision and maintenance of a working environment for all persons employed that is safe and without risks to health.

2. There are, however, other provisions in the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance and its subsidiary regulations which lay down specific safety and health requirements. This Manual is intended to assist you in complying with these requirements. After an occupational safety officer of the Labour Department visits your factory or industrial undertaking, he will issue a Workplace Inspection Report to you. The Report will make reference to the requirements contained in this Manual. You are therefore urged to take good care of this Manual for ready reference.

3. The requirements contained in this Manual are by no means exhaustive, and it may be necessary to impose additional requirements to deal with special conditions in your factory or industrial undertaking. If this becomes necessary, you will be notified separately by a letter.

4. This Manual is designed for easy reference. In case of doubt, you should refer to the original text of the legislation or direct your enquiry to the visiting occupational safety officer whose name and telephone number are contained in the Workplace Inspection Report.

5. In the context of this Manual, “Commissioner” means the Commissioner for Labour.

CHAPTER 1

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS ORDINANCE

Mandatory Basic Safety Training under Section 6BA

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Section</i>
Duties of proprietor	MBST-1	The proprietor shall employ persons who are issued with certificate for attendance at relevant safety training course recognised by the Commissioner and which has not expired to carry out construction work or container handling.	6BA(5)(a)
	MBST-2	The proprietor shall cease to continue to employ the person at the industrial undertaking on the expiration of one month after certificate of the person has expired and he is not issued with a valid certificate.	6BA(5)(b)(ii)
	MBST-3	The proprietor shall establish and maintain a register in the form specified by the Commissioner for persons who cannot produce their certificates upon demand.	6BA(8)(a)
	MBST-4	The proprietor shall not cause or permit any statement made in the register to be removed therefrom at any time before the expiration of eighteen months from the date the statement was made in the register.	6BA(8)(b)
Duties of person employed	MBST-5	Person employed to carry out construction work or container handling shall carry the relevant and valid certificate with him while at work in the industrial undertaking.	6BA(7)(a)
	MBST-6	Person employed to carry out construction work or container handling shall produce his certificate upon demand by the proprietor or by an agent authorised by the proprietor.	6BA(7)(b)(i)
	MBST-7	Person employed to carry out construction work or container handling shall produce his certificate upon demand by an occupational safety officer of the Labour Department.	6BA(7)(b)(ii)
	MBST-8	Person employed shall make a statement in the register kept by the proprietor if he cannot produce his certificate upon demand by the proprietor or his authorised agent and he has not made a like statement in the register on the day immediately preceding the day on which the demand is made.	6BA(7)(c)
	MBST-9	Person employed shall produce his certificate at a place and within a period specified by the occupational safety officer when he cannot produce his certificate upon demand by the officer.	6BA(7)(d)(i)
	MBST-10	Where a certificate of a recognised safety training course which has not expired is lost, defaced or destroyed, the person to whom the certificate was issued shall, if he is still employed to carry out construction work or container handling, make an application as soon as possible to the Commissioner to be issued a replacement certificate.	6BA(9)

CHAPTER 2

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS ORDINANCE

Special Precautions under section 7(4)

<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>
SP-1	The working process, namely (<i>the work process being performed</i>), shall be removed from (a) the cockloft (b) the flat roof (c) the canopy (d) the balcony (<i>specify the location if necessary</i>)
SP-2	(Deleted)
SP-3	(Deleted)
SP-4	The working process, namely (<i>the work process being performed</i>), shall be removed from the unauthorized structure erected (a) on the flat roof (b) on the roof (c) on the wall (d) in location specified in the Workplace Inspection Report (<i>specify the location if necessary</i>)
SP-5	(a) The working process, namely (<i>the work process being performed</i>), shall be removed from the toilets and washrooms. (b) The cooking process shall be removed from the toilets and washrooms. (c) The materials, namely (<i>name the articles</i>), stored in the toilets and washrooms shall be removed (<i>specify the locations of the toilets and washrooms if necessary</i>).
SP-6	Both sides of the staircase leading to a cockloft shall be provided with substantial handrails.
SP-7	(Deleted)
SP-8	(Deleted)
SP-9	(Deleted)
SP-10	(Deleted)
SP-11	The frit mixing process shall be carried out in a segregated room so as to prevent dust from entering other working areas.
SP-12	(Deleted)
SP-13	(Deleted)
SP-14	(Deleted)
SP-15	(Deleted)
SP-16	All cyanide salts and solutions shall be kept in a locked dangerous goods store or cabinet.
SP-17	Plating tanks containing cyanide solutions shall be clearly marked 'CYANIDE—THIS SOLUTION IS POISONOUS 氰化鹽 — 此溶液有毒' in English and Chinese.
SP-18	Notices in English and Chinese warning persons of the dangers of working with cyanide salts shall be prominently displayed in the electroplating room.
SP-19	Soap and nail brushes shall be provided and maintained in all washrooms for use by workers.
SP-20	Shuttle guard shall be provided to each weaving machine.
SP-21	Personal protective equipment or clothings as specified in the Workplace Inspection Report shall be provided and worn by workers engaged in the process as specified in the Workplace Inspection Report.
SP-22	Suitable protective screen shall be provided to prevent splashing of molten metal from each die-casting machine.
SP-23	The hot surface of the shall be lagged with insulating material.
SP-24	Suitable explosion relief shall be provided for: (a) a drying cabinet (b) a continuous type drying oven (c) as specified in the Workplace Inspection Report
SP-25	Every oxy-acetylene gas cylinder shall be fitted with a suitable and effective flashback arrestor.

CHAPTER 3

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>	
Prevention of accidents				
Fencing of dangerous platforms, liquids, etc.	G-1	All platforms, pits and openings in floors shall be securely fenced to a height of not less than 900 mm (3 feet) or otherwise protected to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.	24(a)	
	G-2	Every place liable to be dangerous to person shall be securely fenced to a height of not less than 900 mm (3 feet) or otherwise protected to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.	24(a)	
	G-3	All vessels containing any scalding, corrosive or poisonous liquid shall be securely fenced to a height of not less than 900 mm (3 feet) or otherwise protected to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.	24(b)	
Cleaning of dangerous machinery by young persons	G-4	No young person shall be permitted to clean any dangerous part of the machinery while the machinery is in motion by the aid of any mechanical power.	25(1)	
	G-5	No young person shall be permitted to clean any mill-gearing while such mill-gearing is in motion for the purpose of propelling any part of the machinery.	25(2)	
Hygiene				
Cleanliness	G-6	Every workplace shall be kept in a clean state and free from effluvia arising from any drain, sanitary convenience or nuisance.	32(1)	
	G-7	Accumulation of dirt and refuse shall be removed daily from the floor and benches of workrooms.	32(1)(a)	
	G-8	Accumulation of dirt and refuse shall be removed daily from the staircases and passages.	32(1)(a)	
	G-9	The floor of every workroom shall be cleaned at least once in every week by washing or, if it is effective and suitable, by sweeping or other method.	32(1)(b)	
	G-10	The inside walls and partitions, and ceilings or tops of rooms of every workplace shall be limewashed at least once in every year.	32(1)(c)	
	G-11	The oil-painted or varnished inside walls and partitions, and ceilings or tops of rooms shall be washed with hot water and soap at least once in every period of 14 months and repainted or revarnished at least once in every period of 42 months.	32(1)(c)	
	G-12	A record of the surfaces in every workplace which have been limewashed shall be maintained.	32(2)(a)	
	G-13	A record of the painted and varnished surfaces in every workplace and the parts thereof which have been washed, or repainted or revarnished shall be maintained.	32(2)(b)	
	G-14	A record of the name and address of each person who carried out the limewashing, washing, painting or repainting, or varnishing or revarnishing work on the inside walls and partitions, and ceilings or tops of rooms, and of the date or dates on which the work was carried out shall be maintained.	32(2)(c)	
	G-14a	The record maintained under regulation 32(2) shall be produced for inspection when required to do so by an occupational safety officer.	32(3)	
	Ventilation	G-15	Effective and suitable provision shall be made for securing and maintaining by the circulation of fresh air in each workroom or the adequate ventilation of the room and for rendering harmless, so far as practicable, all fumes, dust and other impurities that may be injurious to health generated in the course of any process or work carried on in the workplace.	33(1)
		G-16a	An exhaust appliances shall be provided and maintained near to the point of origin of the dust or fume or other impurities, so as to prevent it entering the air of any workroom.	33(2)
		G-16b	All practicable steps shall be taken to protect the persons employed against inhalation of dust, fume or other impurities and to prevent its accumulating in any workroom.	33(2)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Lighting	G-17	Effective provision shall be made for securing and maintaining sufficient and suitable lighting in every part of a workplace in which persons are working or passing.	34(1)
	G-18	All lighting system shall be properly installed to ensure even distribution of light and absence of glare.	34(1)
	G-19	All glazed windows and skylights used for lighting of workrooms shall be kept clean on both the inner and outer surfaces.	34(2)
	G-20	All glazed windows and skylights used for lighting of workrooms shall be kept free from obstruction.	34(2)
Drainage of floors	G-21	Effective drainage system shall be provided and maintained for draining off the moisture on the floor of the workroom.	35(1)
Overcrowding	G-22	A workplace shall not be so overcrowded as to cause risk of injury to the health of the persons employed therein.	36(1)
	G-23	Every person employed shall be allowed a cubic space of not less than 7 cubic metres (250 cubic feet).	36(2)
	G-24	A notice shall be posted in every workroom specifying the number of persons who may be employed in the room.	36(3)
Sanitary conveniences	G-25	Latrine and washing conveniences shall be provided for employees of both sexes in accordance with the following scale:—	37(1) & (2)

<i>No. of persons employed</i>	<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>	
	<i>Watercloset</i>	<i>Urinal</i>	<i>Basin</i>	<i>Watercloset</i>	<i>Basin</i>
1–10	1	1 for 10 persons	1	1	1
11–25	1	1	1	2	1
26–50	2	1	2	3	2
51–75	3	2	3	4	3
76–100	4	2	4	5	4
101–125	5	3	5	6	5
126–150	5	3	5	7	5
151–175	6	4	6	8	6
176–200	6	4	6	9	6
201–225	7	5	7	10	7
226–250	7	5	7	11	7
251–275	8	6	8	12	8
276–300	8	6	8	13	8
more than 300 persons	one additional fitment thereafter for every 50 persons, or part thereof in respect of watercloset, urinal and lavatory basins.			one additional fitment thereafter for every 25 persons, or part thereof.	one additional fitment thereafter for every 50 persons, or part thereof.

	G-26	Latrine and washing conveniences shall afford proper separate accommodation for persons of each sex.	37(1)
Supply of drinking water	G-27	An adequate supply of drinking water shall be provided and maintained at such points conveniently accessible to all persons employed.	38
Repair, maintenance and safety	G-28	All the floors, walls, ceilings, windows and skylights of a workplace shall be maintained in a good state of repair and free from spalls.	39(1)
	G-29	The surface of all the floors of a workplace shall be rendered and maintained in an even and non-slippery condition.	39(2)
	G-30	The floors of a workplace shall be kept free from any obstruction or hazard which might cause a person to fall down or stumble by tripping or otherwise.	39(2)
	G-31	All goods and materials shall be stored, stacked or otherwise arranged in such a manner that no danger is caused to any person.	39(3)
	G-32	(Deleted)	

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	G-33	(Deleted)	
	G-34	(Deleted)	

Medical examination of persons employed to work underground

This Part applies to the following industrial undertakings:

- (a) mines;
- (b) quarries; and
- (c) industrial undertakings involving tunnelling operations.

Register of Persons employed underground in industrial undertaking	G-35	A register of persons employed to work underground in mines, quarries and industrial undertakings involving tunnelling operations shall be maintained or caused to be maintained.	16B(1)
Second Schedule, Form 1	G-36	The register as required under regulation 16B(1) shall be in the prescribed form.	16B(2)
	G-37	The register as required under regulation 16B(1) shall in respect of every person employed to work underground— (a) specify his name and residential address; (b) specify the number of his identity card, if any; (c) specify his date of birth; (d) contain a full face photograph of the person; (e) specify the date on which he first commenced to work underground in the industrial undertaking; and (f) specify the date of every medical examination undergone by him in accordance with regulation 16C(3).	16B(2)
Employees not to work underground unless examined medically	G-38	Subject to regulations 16D and 16E, no person shall be permitted to commence to work underground in an industrial undertaking unless within the month preceding the date on which the person first commences so to work, a medical practitioner has been engaged to examine the person medically in accordance with regulation 16C(3).	16C(1)(a)
	G-39	Subject to regulations 16D and 16E, no person shall be permitted to commence to work underground in an industrial undertaking unless within the month preceding the date on which the person first commences so to work, a certificate has been issued by the senior occupational health officer under regulation 16C(4) that the person is fit to work underground in such an industrial undertaking.	16C(1)(b)
	G-40	No person under the age of 21 years who is employed to work underground in an industrial undertaking and who has been so employed for more than 12 months shall be permitted to continue in such employment at any time unless within the preceding period of 12 months a medical practitioner has been engaged to examine the person medically in accordance with regulation 16C(3).	16C(2)(i)
	G-41	No person under the age of 21 years who is employed to work underground in an industrial undertaking and who has been so employed for more than 12 months shall be permitted to continue in such employment at any time unless within the preceding period of 12 months a certificate has been issued by the senior occupational health officer under regulation 16C(4) that the person is fit to work underground in such an industrial undertaking.	16C(2)(ii)
Disclosure of Medical Information	G-42	No medical information which is obtained on the examination of a person in accordance with regulation 16C(3) shall be disclosed to any person, unless— (i) the person to whom the information relates consents to the disclosure; (ii) the information is disclosed to a public officer acting in the course of his duty; or (iii) the disclosure of the information is permitted or required under any enactment.	16F(2)(a)

CHAPTER 4

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (ASBESTOS) REGULATION

As defined in the Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Asbestos) Regulation,

“action level” means one of the following cumulative exposures to asbestos over a continuous 12-week period, namely—

- (a) where the exposure is solely to chrysotile, 96 fibre-hours per millilitre of air; or
- (b) where the exposure is to any other form of asbestos either alone or in mixtures including mixtures of chrysotile with any other form of asbestos, 48 fibre-hours per millilitre of air; or
- (c) where both types of exposure occur separately during the 12-week period, a proportionate number of fibre-hours per millilitre of air.

“control limit” means one of the following concentrations of asbestos in the atmosphere of the industrial undertaking, namely—

- (a) for chrysotile—
 - (i) 0.5 fibres per millilitre of air averaged over any continuous period of 4 hours;
 - (ii) 1.5 fibres per millilitre of air averaged over any continuous period of 10 minutes;
- (b) for any other form of asbestos either alone or in mixtures including mixtures of chrysotile with any other form of asbestos—
 - (i) 0.2 fibres per millilitre of air averaged over any continuous period of 4 hours;
 - (ii) 0.6 fibres per millilitre of air averaged over any continuous period of 10 minutes;

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
Duties of proprietors			
Assessment of work	A-1	An adequate assessment of exposure or the likely exposure shall be made by a competent person before any work which exposes or is liable to expose any workman to asbestos is to be carried out. The assessment shall— (a) (i) identify the type of asbestos to which any workman is or is liable to be exposed by analysis or otherwise; or (ii) without performing the identification, assume that the asbestos involved is not chrysotile alone; (b) determine the nature and degree of exposure or the likely exposure; and (c) set out the steps that may be taken to prevent the exposure or to reduce it to the lowest level reasonably practicable.	5(1) & (2)
	A-2	A written record of the assessment shall be kept and on being requested by an occupational safety officer, produced for inspection.	5(3)
	A-3	A further assessment shall be made under section 5(1) when there is reason to suspect that the existing assessment is no longer valid.	5(4)
	A-4	A further assessment shall be made under section 5(1) when there is a significant change in the work to which the existing assessment relates.	5(4)
	Notification	A-5	A notice of the work shall be given to the Commissioner not less than 28 days before the work with asbestos coating or asbestos insulation begins.
A-6		A notice of the work shall be given to the Commissioner not less than 28 days before the work with asbestos where exposure will exceed or is liable to exceed the action level begins.	6(1)
A-7		Further notification shall be given to the Commissioner within 7 days after becoming aware of a material change in the asbestos work which might affect the particulars notified under section 6(1).	6(3)
A-8		Notification under sections 6(1) and 6(3) shall be in the approved form.	6(4)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
Prevention or reduction of exposure	A-9	Exposure of any workman to asbestos shall be prevented.	7(1)(a)
	A-10	Where it is not reasonably practicable to prevent exposure, the exposure of any workman to asbestos shall be reduced to the lowest level reasonably practicable by measures other than the use of respiratory protective equipment.	7(1)(b)
	A-11	Approved respiratory protective equipment that is suitable for the circumstances shall be provided to every workman who is or is liable to be exposed to asbestos.	7(2)(a)
	A-12	Ensure that each workman makes full and proper use of the respiratory protective equipment.	7(2)(b)
	A-13	The respiratory protective equipment provided under section 7(2) shall be capable of effectively reducing the concentration of asbestos in the air inhaled by the workman to below the control limit.	7(3)
	A-14	The respiratory protective equipment which has been used by another person shall not be provided for use by any workman unless the equipment has first been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.	7(4)
	Prevention of spread of asbestos	A-15	Necessary measures shall be taken to prevent or, where this is not reasonably practicable, reduce to the lowest level reasonably practicable, the spread of asbestos from any place where work with asbestos is carried out.
A-16		Separate facilities shall be provided for washing and changing of personal protective clothing, of personal clothing and of respiratory protective equipment where there is risk of spread of asbestos dust in the use of changing and washing facilities.	8
Cleanliness of premises and plant	A-17	The premises or those parts of the premises where work with asbestos is carried out shall be kept in a clean state and as far as possible free from asbestos.	9(1)
	A-18	The plant used in connection with work with asbestos shall be kept in a clean state and as far as possible free from asbestos.	9(1)
	A-19	Where work with asbestos has been completed, the premises or those parts of the premises and the plant used in connection with the work shall be thoroughly cleaned.	9(1)
	A-20	The cleaning required by section 9(1) shall be carried out by means of vacuum cleaning equipment or by such other method so designed, constructed and used that asbestos dust neither escapes nor is discharged into the air.	9(2)
Provision and cleaning of protective clothing	A-21	Adequate and suitable protective clothing shall be provided for use by any workman who is exposed to asbestos.	10(1)
	A-22	The protective clothing shall be disposed of as asbestos waste within the meaning of the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) and the Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation (Cap. 354 sub. leg.).	10(2)
	A-23	The protective clothing shall be adequately cleaned at suitable intervals.	10(2)
	A-24	The cleaning of protective clothing shall be carried out in a suitably equipped facility located on the premises where work with asbestos is being done or in a suitably equipped laundry elsewhere.	10(3)
	A-25	The protective clothing removed from the person for cleaning or disposal shall be packed in a suitable container labelled in accordance with section 19(1).	10(3)
	A-26	Personal clothing of a workman on which asbestos is deposited shall be treated in the manner prescribed in section 10(2) as if it were protective clothing.	10(4)
Use and maintenance of control measures	A-27	Ensure that any control measure, personal protective equipment or other thing or facility provided pursuant to this Regulation is properly used or applied.	11(a)
	A-28	Ensure that any control measure, personal protective equipment or other thing or facility provided pursuant to this Regulation is maintained in an efficient state, in efficient working order and in good repair.	11(b)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
Protective equipment zone	A-29	Any area where work with asbestos coating, asbestos insulation or amphibole asbestos is being carried out shall be designated as protective equipment zone.	12(1)(a)
	A-30	Any area where concentration of asbestos in the air from work with asbestos in the area exceeds or is liable to exceed the control limit shall be designated as protective equipment zone.	12(1)(a)
	A-31	Protective equipment zone shall be clearly demarcated and identified by notices indicating that it is a protective equipment zone, that entry into it is limited to persons authorized by the proprietor and that any person who enters the area must wear suitable approved respiratory protective equipment and suitable protective clothing.	12(1)(b)(i)
	A-32	Suitable approved respiratory protective equipment and suitable protective clothing shall be provided for the use of every workman in the protective equipment zone.	12(1)(b)(ii)
	A-33	Ensure that no person enters or remains in a protective equipment zone unless he is wearing suitable approved respiratory protective equipment and suitable protective clothing.	12(1)(b)(iii)
	Prohibition of eating, drinking and smoking	A-34	All reasonable steps shall be taken to ensure that no workman eats, drinks or smokes in an area where work with asbestos is being carried out.
A-35		Sufficient number of notices prohibiting eating, drinking and smoking shall be put up in prominent positions in the area where work with asbestos is being carried out.	13(2)
Washing and changing facilities	A-36	Adequate and suitable washing and changing facilities shall be provided for use of any workman exposed to asbestos.	14(1)(a)
	A-37	Adequate and suitable facilities shall be provided for the storage of protective clothing.	14(1)(b)(i)
	A-38	Adequate and suitable facilities shall be provided for the storage of personal clothing not worn during working hours.	14(1)(b)(ii)
	A-39	Adequate and suitable facilities shall be provided for the storage of respiratory protective equipment.	14(1)(c)
	A-40	The facilities provided for the storage of personal protective clothing, of personal clothing and of respiratory protective equipment shall be separated from each other.	14(2)
	A-41	The facilities provided for the storage of personal protective clothing, of personal clothing and of respiratory protective equipment shall be indicated in both English and Chinese.	14(2)
	A-42	Ensure that the facilities provided for washing, changing and storage are fully and properly used.	14(3)
	Air monitoring	A-43	The exposure of any workman to asbestos in the air shall be monitored by means of an approved method.
A-44		The exposure of any workman to asbestos in the air shall be monitored by means of an approved method whenever there is a substantial change in the working conditions rendering the findings of the previous air monitoring no longer valid.	15(1)(a)
A-45		The air monitoring required in section 15(1)(a) shall be carried out by a laboratory that is accredited for the relevant asbestos test by the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) managed by the Industry Department or by a scheme with which HOKLAS has a mutual recognition agreement.	15(1)(b)
A-46		A record of any air monitoring carried out in pursuance to Section 15(1) shall be kept and on being requested by an occupational safety officer, produced for inspection.	15(2)
Safety information, instruction and training		A-47	Adequate information about risks of asbestos and the precautions that should be observed shall be given to every workman who is or is liable to be exposed to asbestos.
	A-48	Ensure that every workman who works with asbestos is trained and instructed in the safety precautions for working with asbestos.	16(b)(i)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
	A-49	Ensure that every workman who works with asbestos is trained and instructed in the purpose, proper use and limitations of any control measure, personal protective equipment or other thing or facility provided in pursuance of this Regulation.	16(b)(ii)
Medical surveillance	A-50	No person shall be employed in working with asbestos unless that person has within the 4 months immediately preceding the commencement of such employment undergone a radiographic examination of his chest and is certified by a registered medical practitioner to fit to do such work.	17(1)
	A-51	Ensure that at intervals of not more than 12 months, every person employed in working with asbestos undergoes a radiographic examination of his chest and be certified by a registered medical practitioner to be fit to continue to do such work.	17(2)
	A-52	A health register in the approved form shall be maintained for every person employed in working with asbestos.	17(3)(a)
	A-53	The health register shall be kept for at least 5 years from the date of last entry and shall be made available for inspection when requested by the Commissioner.	17(3)(b)
	A-54	A copy of the health register shall be given to the person covered by it upon termination of his employment.	17(3)(c)
	A-55	The cost of any radiographic and medical examination undergone by any person under this Regulation shall be borne by the proprietor.	17(5)
Storage, distribution of loose asbestos and waste	A-56	Loose asbestos or waste which contains asbestos shall be stored in a suitable and sealed container clearly marked in accordance with section 19.	18(a)
	A-57	Loose asbestos or waste which contains asbestos shall be received into or despatched from any place of work in a suitable and sealed container clearly marked in accordance with section 19.	18(b)
	A-58	Loose asbestos or waste which contains asbestos shall be distributed within any place of work in a suitable and sealed container clearly marked in accordance with section 19.	18(c)
Labelling of container and articles containing asbestos	A-59	A clear and visible label on which is written— <p style="text-align: center;">“DANGER—CONTAINS ASBESTOS DO NOT INHALE DUST 危險——載有石棉 切勿吸入塵埃 (Follow Safety Instructions) (遵從安全指示)”</p> shall be affixed to every container containing asbestos.	19(1)
	A-60	Any article for use at work which contains asbestos shall be labelled as required in section 19(1).	19(2)
	A-61	The labelling of article containing asbestos shall be effected by means of— (a) an adhesive label firmly affixed to the article or its packaging; (b) a tie-on label firmly attached to the article or its packaging; or (c) direct printing onto the article or its packaging.	19(2)
Employment of young person	A-62	No young person shall be employed in working with asbestos.	20(a)
	A-63	No young person shall be employed in carrying out any cleaning in connection with work with asbestos.	20(b)
Prohibitions, etc.	A-64	Asbestos spraying shall not be undertaken.	21(a)
	A-65	Asbestos insulation shall not be used for the purpose of thermal, acoustic or other insulation (including fire protection).	21(b)
	A-66	Amphibole asbestos shall not be used in any process.	21(c)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
		Duties of workmen and other persons	
	A-67	Personal clothing on which asbestos is deposited shall forthwith be handed over by the workman concerned to the proprietor for treatment.	10(4)
	A-68	No person shall enter or remain in a protective equipment zone unless he is wearing suitable approved respiratory protective equipment and suitable protective clothing.	12(3)
	A-69	No person shall eat, drink or smoke in the area where work with asbestos is being carried out.	13(3)
	A-70	Every person employed or to be employed in working with asbestos shall within a reasonable time after being requested by the proprietor present himself to a registered medical practitioner for medical examination.	17(4)
	A-71	Any workman or any other person in an industrial undertaking where work with asbestos is carried out shall observe the safety precautions and the procedures set by the proprietor in respect of the asbestos work which have been made known to him.	22(1)(a) & 22(2)
	A-72	Any workman or any other person in an industrial undertaking where work with asbestos is carried out shall make full and proper use of any control measure, personal protective equipment or other thing or facility provided in pursuance of this Regulation which have been made known to him.	22(1)(b) & 22(2)
	A-73	Any workman in an industrial undertaking where work with asbestos is carried out shall report forthwith to the proprietor any fault or defect in any such control measure, personal protective equipment or other thing or facility as provided in pursuance of this Regulation.	22(1)(c)

CHAPTER 5

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (ABRASIVE WHEELS) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Duties of proprietors			
Speed of abrasive wheels	AW-1	Every abrasive wheel having a diameter of more than 55 millimetres shall be clearly marked, in English or Chinese, on it or on its washer the maximum permissible speed in revolutions per minute specified by the manufacturer of that wheel.	5(1)
	AW-2	A notice, in English and Chinese, stating the maximum permissible speed in revolutions per minute specified by the manufacturer for every abrasive wheel having a diameter of 55 millimetres or less shall be kept permanently fixed in the grinding room or place where grinding is carried out.	5(2)
	AW-3	A notice, in English and Chinese, stating the maximum permissible speed in revolutions per minute specified by the manufacturer for the class to which the abrasive wheel having a diameter of 55 millimetres or less belongs, shall be kept permanently fixed in the grinding room or place where grinding is carried out.	5(2)
	AW-4	For every mounted abrasive wheel or point having a diameter of 55 mm or less, a notice, in English and Chinese, stating the maximum permissible speed in revolutions per minute specified by the manufacturer for its overhang, shall be kept permanently fixed in the grinding room or place where grinding is carried out.	5(2)
	AW-5	Every abrasive wheel shall not be operated at a speed in excess of the maximum permissible speed in revolutions per minute specified by the manufacturer for that wheel.	5(3)
Speeds of spindles	AW-6	A notice, in English and Chinese, shall be securely affixed to every power driven machine having a spindle on which an abrasive wheel is mounted, specifying the maximum working speed for such spindle.	6(1)(a)
	AW-7	A notice, in English and Chinese, shall be securely affixed to every power driven machine having a spindle on which an abrasive wheel is mounted and having arrangements for operating the spindle at more than one specific working speed, specifying each specific working speed.	6(1)(b)
	AW-8	A notice, in English and Chinese, shall be securely affixed to every power driven machine having a spindle on which an abrasive wheel is mounted and having arrangements for operating the spindle at an infinite number of working speeds within a specified range, specifying the maximum and minimum working speeds of the spindle.	6(1)(c)
	AW-9	The spindle of every power driven machine on which an abrasive wheel is mounted shall not be operated at a speed in excess of the maximum working speed specified for that spindle.	6(2)
	AW-10	The speed of every air driven spindle on which an abrasive wheel is mounted shall be controlled by an efficient governor or other device so that it does not at any time exceed the specified maximum working speed of that spindle.	6(4)
	AW-11	Every governor and other device used for controlling the speed of an air driven spindle on which an abrasive wheel is mounted shall be properly maintained.	6(5)
Mounting	AW-12	Every abrasive wheel shall be properly mounted.	7(1)
	AW-13	Every abrasive wheel shall be mounted by a competent person appointed by the proprietor in writing.	7(2)
Provision of guards	AW-14	A guard shall be provided and kept in position at every abrasive wheel in motion.	8(1)
	AW-15	The guard provided at every abrasive wheel shall be so designed and constructed as to contain every part of the abrasive wheel in the event of its fracture while in motion.	9(a)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	AW-16	The guard provided at every abrasive wheel shall be properly maintained and so secured as to prevent its displacement in the event of fracture.	9(b)
	AW-17	The guard provided at every abrasive wheel shall enclose the whole of the abrasive wheel except such part as is necessarily exposed for the purpose of work being done at that abrasive wheel.	9(c)
Tapered wheels and protection flanges	AW-18	Where the exposed area of an abrasive wheel is required to exceed 180 degrees measured at its centre, the wheel shall be tapered from its centre towards its periphery by at least 6 per cent on each side.	10(1)
	AW-19	Every tapered abrasive wheel shall be mounted between suitable protection flanges.	10(1)
	AW-20	The protection flanges of a tapered abrasive wheel shall have the same degree of taper as the wheel.	10(2)
	AW-21	The protection flanges of a tapered abrasive wheel shall be of substantial construction.	10(2)
	AW-22	The protection flanges of a tapered abrasive wheel shall be properly maintained.	10(2)
	AW-23	The protection flanges of a tapered abrasive wheel of 300 millimetres or less in diameter shall be of a diameter equal to at least half the diameter of the wheel.	10(2)(a)
	AW-24	The protection flanges of a tapered abrasive wheel of 300 to 750 millimetres in diameter shall be of a diameter equal to at least the diameter of the wheel less 150 millimetres.	10(2)(b)
	AW-25	The protection flanges of a tapered abrasive wheel of more than 750 millimetres in diameter shall be of a diameter equal to at least the diameter of the wheel less 200 millimetres.	10(2)(c)
Selection of abrasive wheels	AW-26	All practicable steps shall be taken to ensure that any abrasive wheel used is suitable for the work for which it is used to the extent necessary to reduce the risk of injury to employees.	11
Machine controls	AW-27	Any machine operating an abrasive wheel shall be provided with an efficient device for starting and cutting off the power to the machine.	12
	AW-28	The control device for starting and cutting off the power to the machine operating an abrasive wheel shall be of such design and construction as to be readily and conveniently operated by the person operating the machine.	12
	AW-29	The control device for starting and cutting off the power to the machine operating an abrasive wheel shall be in such a position as to be readily and conveniently operated by the person operating the machine.	12
Rest	AW-30	Every rest for supporting a workpiece at an abrasive wheel shall be properly secured and adjusted, so as to be as close as practicable to the exposed part of the wheel.	13(1)
	AW-31	Every rest for supporting a workpiece at an abrasive wheel shall be of substantial construction.	13(2)
	AW-32	Every rest for supporting a workpiece at an abrasive wheel shall be properly maintained.	13(2)
Warning notice	AW-33	A warning notice, in English and Chinese, and in the form approved by the Commissioner concerning the dangers arising from the use of abrasive wheels and the precautions to be observed shall be affixed in every room or place where grinding or cutting operations are carried out.	14
Condition of floors	AW-34	The floor immediately surrounding every fixed machine on which an abrasive wheel is mounted shall be maintained in good and even condition, kept clear of loose material and prevented from becoming slippery.	15(1)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	AW-35	The floor of any room or place in which any portable machine on which an abrasive wheel is mounted is used shall be maintained in good and even condition, kept clear of loose material and prevented from becoming slippery.	15(2)
		Duties of persons employed	
Responsibilities of employees	AW-36	No employee shall wilfully misuse or remove any guard, or wilfully misuse any protection flange, machine control, governor or other device provided or any rest for a workpiece.	16(1)
	AW-37	Every employee shall make full and proper use of guards, protection flanges, machine controls, governors and other devices provided and of rests for work-pieces and if he discovers any defect in the same shall forthwith report such defect to the proprietor.	16(2)

CHAPTER 6

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (BLASTING BY ABRASIVES) SPECIAL REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Restriction on use of sand or free silica as an abrasive in a blasting process	BA-1	No person shall use sand or any other material containing free silica as an abrasive in any blasting process.	3(1)
	BA-2	There shall be provided and maintained for the use of every person who is employed in the blasting process an approved protective helmet designed to enclose the head, face and neck of such person.	3(2)(a)
	BA-2a	Every person shall wear the helmet provided for his use whilst he is employed in a blasting process.	3(2)(a)
	BA-3	Every person employed in the blasting process shall be supplied with clean fresh air at a rate of not less than 170 litres (6 cubic feet) per minute from a source removed from the blasting process.	3(2)(b)

CHAPTER 7

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (CARGO AND CONTAINER HANDLING) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Safety requirements			
Access over docks, etc.	CH-1	Every regular approach over a dock, quay or wharf and every working place shall be maintained with due regard to the safety of the persons employed.	3(1)
	CH-2	All breaks, dangerous corners, and other dangerous parts or edges of the dock, quay or wharf shall be securely fenced to a height of not less than 750 mm (2½ feet) and the fencing shall be maintained in good condition ready for use.	3(2)
Rescue from drowning	CH-3	Adequate provision for the rescue from drowning of persons employed shall be made and maintained. The provision shall include life-saving appliances and shall be readily accessible for use.	4(1) & (2)
Lighting	CH-4	All working places and any dangerous parts of the regular road or way over a dock, quay or wharf, forming the approach to any such place from the nearest highway shall be efficiently lighted whenever natural lighting is inadequate.	5
Electrical equipment	CH-5	Electrical equipment and circuits shall be of such design, construction and so installed, protected and maintained as to prevent danger from contact and fire.	6(1)(a)
	CH-6	Electrical equipment and circuits shall be efficient, and suitably located means shall be provided for cutting off all pressure from every part of an electrical system in case of accident or to prevent danger.	6(1)(b)
	CH-7	Electrical equipment for use in places where there is an explosion risk shall be of a suitable flameproof type.	6(1)(c)
	CH-8	Electrical equipment exposed to the weather shall be adequately protected against wet or corrosion.	6(1)(d)
	CH-9	Portable electrical equipment shall be inspected by a competent person at least once in every day of use.	6(1)(e)
	CH-10	Portable or flexible electric conductors shall be kept clear of loads, running gear and moving equipment.	6(1)(f)
	CH-11	Portable electric lamps shall be used only where adequate permanent fixed lighting cannot be provided and at a pressure safe in the particular conditions of work.	6(1)(g)
	CH-12	A proprietor shall not use, or cause or permit the use of, any electrical equipment which is defective or unsafe, or which does not comply with the requirements of Regulation 6(1).	6(2)
Maintenance and use of fork-lift trucks	CH-13	The owner of a fork-lift truck shall not use the truck, or cause or permit it to be used, unless it is properly maintained.	7(1)(a)
	CH-14	The owner of a fork-lift truck shall not use the truck, or cause or permit it to be used, unless the person operating it is trained and competent to operate it.	7(1)(b)
Removal of safety appliances, etc.	CH-15	No person shall, unless he is authorized by the proprietor or except in case of necessity, remove or interfere with any fencing, life-saving means or appliances, light or other things required to be provided.	8(1)
	CH-16	If any thing is removed under Regulation 8(1), such thing shall be restored at the end of the period during which its removal was necessary, by the person last engaged in the work that necessitated such removal.	8(2)
Stacking at docks, etc.	CH-17	A clear passage leading to the means of access to a vessel lying at the dock, quay or wharf shall be maintained.	9(a)
	CH-18	If any space is left along the edge of the dock, quay or wharf, it shall be at least 900 mm (3 feet) wide and clear of all obstructions.	9(b)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Safety means of stacking or unstacking	CH-19	Where stacking, unstacking or handling of cargo or goods cannot be safely carried out unaided, reasonable measures to guard against accident shall be taken by shoring or otherwise.	10

First aid facilities

Provision of first aid box or cupboard	CH-20	A separate first aid box or cupboard shall be provided and maintained for each 100 persons or part thereof employed.	12(1)
	CH-21	Adequate first aid equipment shall be provided as per Schedule below for each first aid box or cupboard:	12(2)

PART I PART II PART III

<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>		
	<i>less than 10</i>	<i>10 or more but less than 50</i>	<i>50 or more</i>
a copy of the Hints on First Aid issued by the Labour Department	1	1	1
small sterilized unmedicated dressings	6	12	24
medium sized sterilized unmedicated dressings	3	6	12
adhesive wound dressings of assorted sizes	12	24	36
triangular bandages, 1.3 m × 900 mm × 900 mm (51" × 36" × 36")	2	4	8
adhesive plaster, 25 mm × 4.5 m (1" × 5 yds.)	1	1	2
cotton wool, 30 grams (1 oz.) packets	3	6	12
pressure bandage	1	1	1
safety pins	a sufficient supply		

	CH-22	A sufficient supply of assorted sizes of waterproof adhesive wound dressing shall be provided.	12(3)(a)
	CH-23	A sufficient supply of waterproof adhesive plaster shall be provided.	12(3)(b)
	CH-24	A sufficient supply of eye baths shall be provided.	12(3)(c)
	CH-25	All items kept in a first aid box or cupboard shall be in good condition at all times.	12(4)
	CH-26	Nothing except appliances and requisites for first aid shall be kept in a first aid box or cupboard.	12(5)
	CH-27	Every first aid box or cupboard shall be marked plainly 'FIRST AID' in English and '急救' in Chinese.	12(6)
	CH-28	A stretcher shall be provided and kept alongside a first aid box or cupboard and maintained in good condition at all times.	12(7) & (8)
Standards of dressings	CH-29	All materials for dressings kept in a first aid box or cupboard shall be those designated in, and of a grade or quality not lower than the standards specified by, the British Pharmaceutical Codex or any supplement thereto.	13
Persons trained in first aid	CH-30	Where 30 to 99 persons are employed, at least one person trained in first aid shall always be readily available during working hours.	14(1)
	CH-31	Where 100 or more persons are employed, at least 2 persons trained in first aid shall always be readily available during working hours.	14(2)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	CH-32	A notice in English and Chinese specifying the names of the persons trained in first aid who are available and the places where they can be found shall be affixed to every first aid box or cupboard.	14(3)
Notice of exemption	CH-33	A notice of exemption under Regulation 15(1) shall be prominently exhibited in the room provided for first aid or medical treatment.	15(2)
Miscellaneous provisions			
Exhibition of notices	CH-34	Notices in English and Chinese specifying the location of the rescue and life-saving appliances shall be exhibited in prominent positions at every dock, quay and wharf which is used for cargo handling.	16(a)
	CH-35	Notices in English and Chinese specifying the location of first aid boxes or cupboards shall be exhibited in prominent positions at every dock, quay and wharf which is used for cargo handling.	16(b)
	CH-36	Notices in English and Chinese specifying the position of the stretcher shall be exhibited in prominent positions at every dock, quay and wharf which is used for cargo handling.	16(c)
	CH-37	Notices in English and Chinese specifying the location of the room provided for the treatment of injuries shall be exhibited in prominent positions at every dock, quay and wharf which is used for cargo handling.	16(d)
Safety in container handling			
Stability of stacks of containers	CH-38	The stacking, unstacking or handling of containers shall be carried out in a safe and secure manner.	10A(a)
	CH-39	Containers shall be stored, stacked or otherwise arranged in such a manner that no danger is caused to any person.	10A(b)
	CH-40	The ground upon which containers are stacked shall be maintained in a level and firm condition.	10A(c)
Safety of Persons on container top	CH-41	All reasonable steps shall be taken to ensure that no person works on top of a container unless adequate precautions have been taken to prevent persons falling therefrom.	10B

CHAPTER 8

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (ELECTROLYTIC CHROMIUM PROCESS) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Duties of proprietors			
Floors	CP-1	The floor of every place containing a chromium plating tank shall be rendered even and impervious to water and shall be maintained in that condition.	4
	CP-2	The floor of every place containing a chromium plating tank shall be washed down daily.	4
Mechanical exhaust	CP-3	All chromium plating tanks shall be provided with an efficient mechanical exhaust system which will remove vapour and spray given off from the tanks.	5
	CP-4	Vapour exhausted from a chromium plating tank shall be discharged to open air.	5
Provision, storage and drying of protective clothing	CP-5	Aprons with bibs of sufficient length and made of rubber, leather or other impermeable material shall be provided and maintained in good condition for the use of every employee engaged in any chromium plating process.	6(1)(a)
	CP-6	Loose fitting rubber gloves of suitable length shall be provided and maintained in good condition for the use of every employee engaged in any chromium plating process.	6(1)(b)
	CP-7	Rubber boots or other waterproof foot wear shall be provided and maintained in good condition for the use of every employee engaged in any chromium plating process.	6(1)(c)
	CP-8	Suitable accommodation for the storage of the protective clothing shall be provided and maintained in good condition.	6(2)
	CP-9	Adequate arrangement for the drying of the protective clothing shall be provided and maintained in good condition.	6(2)
Towels, soap, etc.	CP-10	A sufficient supply of clean towels, which shall be renewed daily, shall be provided for the use of every employee engaged in any chromium plating process or exposed to chromium oxide or other compounds of chromium.	7(1)(a)
	CP-11	A sufficient supply of water, soap, nail brushes and ointments suitable for the protection of the skin shall be provided for the use of every employee engaged in any chromium plating process or exposed to chromium oxide or other compounds of chromium.	7(1)(b)
Warning notice	CP-12	A notice, in English and Chinese, as to the effects of chrome on the skin, and in a form approved by the Commissioner shall be prominently displayed adjacent to every chromium plating bath.	8
Duties of persons employed			
Misuse of appliance, protective clothing	CP-13	No employee shall misuse or, without the consent of the proprietor, interfere with any appliance or any item of protective clothing provided.	9
Persons employed to wear protective clothing	CP-14	Every employee shall wear the protective clothing provided for him.	10(a)
	CP-15	Every employee shall, when it is not being worn, deposit the protective clothing provided for him in the proper storage place.	10(b)

CHAPTER 9

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (CONFINED SPACES) REGULATION

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
Duties of proprietors and contractors			
Risk assessment and recommendations	CS-1	When work is to be undertaken in a confined space, a competent person shall be appointed to carry out an assessment of the working conditions in the confined space and make recommendations on measures to be taken in relation to safety and health of workers while working in that space.	5(1)
	CS-2	A competent person shall be appointed to carry out a fresh assessment and make recommendations under section 5 whenever there has been a significant change in the conditions of a confined space or of the work activities therein to which the previous assessment relates, or there is reason to suspect that such change may occur, and that the change is likely to affect the safety and health of workers working therein.	5(5)
Compliance with risk assessment report and issuing of certificate in respect thereof	CS-3	No worker shall enter a confined space for the first time until a risk assessment report, in respect of such confined space, has been received.	6(1)(a)(i)
	CS-4	No worker shall enter a confined space for the first time until a risk assessment report has been verified that it covers all matters referred to in section 5(2).	6(1)(a)(ii)
	CS-5	No worker shall enter a confined space for the first time until a certificate has been issued stating that all necessary safety precautions in relation to the hazards identified in the risk assessment report have been taken.	6(1)(a)(iii)(A)
	CS-6	No worker shall enter a confined space for the first time until a certificate has been issued stating that the period during which workers may remain safely in the confined space.	6(1)(a)(iii)(B)
	CS-7	No worker shall enter or remain in a confined space unless all recommendations in the risk assessment report have been complied with.	6(1)(b)
	CS-8	A certificate and risk assessment report shall be kept for one year after the work in a confined space to which they relate has been completed and they shall be made available, on request, to an occupational safety officer.	6(2)
	Safety precautions before work begins	CS-9	No worker shall enter a confined space for the first time unless every piece of mechanical equipment in the confined space, which is liable to cause danger, has been disconnected from its power source, with its power source locked out.
CS-10		No worker shall enter a confined space for the first time unless every pipe or supply line whose contents are liable to create a hazard has been properly blanked off.	7(b)
CS-11		No worker shall enter a confined space for the first time unless the confined space has been tested to ensure the absence of any hazardous gas and no deficiency of oxygen.	7(c)
CS-12		No worker shall enter a confined space for the first time unless the confined space has been adequately purged and sufficiently cooled and ventilated, having regard to the circumstances of the particular confined space, to ensure that it is a safe workplace.	7(d)
CS-13		No worker shall enter a confined space for the first time unless an adequate supply of respirable air and an effective forced ventilation have been provided inside the confined space.	7(e)
CS-14		No worker shall enter a confined space for the first time unless effective steps have been taken to prevent an ingress to the confined space of hazardous gas, vapour, dust or fume.	7(f)(i)
CS-15		No worker shall enter a confined space for the first time unless effective steps have been taken to prevent an in-rush into the confined space of free flowing solid or liquid.	7(f)(ii)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
Safety precautions when work is being undertaken	CS-16	No worker shall enter or work in a confined space other than certified workers when work is being carried out in the confined space.	8(a)
	CS-17	A person shall be stationed outside a confined space to maintain communication with the workers inside when work is being carried out in the confined space.	8(b)
	CS-18	The risk assessment report and the related certificate issued under section 6(1)(a)(iii) shall be displayed in a conspicuous place at the entrance of a confined space when work is being carried out in the confined space.	8(c)
	CS-19	The safety precautions undertaken under section 7 shall continue to be effective when work is being carried out in a confined space.	8(d)
Use of personal protective equipment	CS-20	Where a risk assessment report recommends the use of an approved breathing apparatus or a person has to enter a confined space for underground pipework, a person entering or remaining in that particular confined space shall be properly wearing an approved breathing apparatus of a type that gives appropriate protection given the nature of the confined space.	9(i)
	CS-21	Where a risk assessment report recommends the use of an approved breathing apparatus or a person has to enter a confined space for underground pipework, a person entering or remaining in that particular confined space shall be wearing a suitable safety harness connected to a lifeline that is strong enough to enable him to be pulled out, and the free end shall be held by a person outside the confined space who has sufficient physical strength to be capable of pulling the person out of the confined space.	9(ii)
Emergency procedures	CS-22	Appropriate procedures shall be formulated and implemented to deal with any serious and imminent danger to workers inside a confined space.	10(1)
	CS-23	A sufficient supply of approved breathing apparatus shall be provided and kept readily available in a satisfactory condition.	10(2)(a)
	CS-24	A sufficient supply of suitable apparatus for reviving an unconscious worker shall be provided and kept readily available in a satisfactory condition.	10(2)(b)
	CS-25	A sufficient supply of vessels containing oxygen or air shall be provided and kept readily available in a satisfactory condition.	10(2)(c)
	CS-26	A sufficient supply of safety harness and ropes shall be provided and kept readily available in a satisfactory condition.	10(2)(d)
	CS-27	A sufficient supply of an audio and visual alarm by which the workers inside the confined space can alert those outside shall be provided and kept readily available in a satisfactory condition.	10(2)(e)
	CS-28	When work is taking place in a confined space, a sufficient number of persons, commensurate with the scale of the job, who know how to use the safety equipment referred to in section 10(2) shall be present.	10(3)
	Provision of information, instructions, etc.	CS-29	Instructions, training and advice shall be provided to all workers working within a confined space or assisting with such work from immediately outside the confined space to ensure the safety and health of all workers in the confined space.
CS-30		All necessary equipment shall be provided to ensure the safety and health of workers in a confined space.	11(2)
Duties of competent persons			
Risk assessment and recommendations	CS-31	The assessment and recommendations under section 5(1) shall be in writing and shall identify the hazards likely to be present in a confined space, evaluate the extent of the risks arising from such hazards.	5(2)
Risk assessment	CS-32	The assessment under section 5(1) shall cover the work method to be used and the plant and materials to be used in work activities.	5(2)(a)(i)
	CS-33	The assessment under section 5(1) shall cover whether or not there is any hazardous gas, vapour, dust or fume present or there is any deficiency in oxygen.	5(2)(a)(ii)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
	CS-34	The assessment under section 5(1) shall cover the possibility of ingress of hazardous gas, vapour, dust or fume.	5(2)(a)(iii)(A)
	CS-35	The assessment under section 5(1) shall cover the possibility of sludge or other deposits being present that are liable to give off hazardous gas, vapour, dust or fume.	5(2)(a)(iii)(B)
	CS-36	The assessment under section 5(1) shall cover the possibility of in-rush of free flowing solid or liquid.	5(2)(a)(iii)(C)
	CS-37	The assessment under section 5(1) shall cover the possibility of a fire or explosion in a confined space.	5(2)(a)(iii)(D)
	CS-38	The assessment under section 5(1) shall cover the possibility of loss of consciousness of a certified worker arising from an increase in body temperature.	5(2)(a)(iii)(E)
Recommendations	CS-39	The recommendations under section 5(1) shall cover the measures required, including whether or not the use of approved breathing apparatus is necessary, to render a confined space safe for workers, having regard to the nature and duration of the work to be performed therein.	5(2)(b)
	CS-40	For the purposes of section 5(2)(b), where sludge or other deposits are present and there is a possibility that they will give off hazardous gas, vapour, dust or fume, the use of approved breathing apparatus shall be recommended.	5(3)
	CS-41	For the purposes of section 5(2), where, in evaluating the extent of the risks in a confined space, there is a substantial likelihood of a change in the environment leading to an increased risk from one of the hazards referred to in section 5(2)(a) during the course of the work in such confined space, the use of appropriate monitoring equipment shall be recommended and the manner of its use shall be specified.	5(4)
Safe period	CS-42	The assessment and recommendations under section 5(1) shall cover the period during which workers may remain safely in a confined space.	5(2)(c)
Submission of assessment and recommendations	CS-43	The assessment of the working conditions that will occur in a confined space and the recommendations on measures in relation to safety and health of workers while working in that space shall be submitted to a proprietor or contractor within a reasonable period of time after a request for such assessment and recommendations has been made by the proprietor or contractor.	5(6)
Duties of certified workers			
	CS-44	The procedures implemented by a proprietor or contractor under section 10 shall be observed while working in a confined space.	13(a)
	CS-45	The instructions and advice provided by a proprietor or contractor under section 11 shall be observed while working in a confined space.	13(b)
	CS-46	The training provided by a proprietor or contractor under section 11 shall be attended while working in a confined space.	13(b)
	CS-47	Any safety equipment or emergency facilities provided under this Regulation shall be made full and proper use while working in a confined space.	13(c)
	CS-48	Any fault or defect in any safety equipment or emergency facilities provided under this Regulation shall be forthwith reported to the proprietor or contractor while working in a confined space.	13(c)

CHAPTER 10

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (CARTRIDGE-OPERATED FIXING TOOLS) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Duties of proprietors			
Only approved cartridge-operated fixing tools to be used	CT-1	Only approved cartridge-operated fixing tools shall be used in an industrial undertaking.	4
Operational condition of cartridge-operated fixing tool	CT-2	Every cartridge-operated fixing tool shall be maintained in such condition that it can be operated only when fitted with a splinter guard at right angles to the axis of the barrel and at the end of the barrel.	5(1)(a)
	CT-3	For direct-acting cartridge-operated fixing tools, the splinter guard shall be so maintained that the distance from the outer edge of the guard to the axis of the barrel shall not be less than 50 mm.	5(1)(a)
	CT-4	Every cartridge-operated fixing tool shall be maintained in such condition that it can be operated only when the splinter guard is in firm contact with the material to be pierced and the barrel and the splinter guard are fully pressed home against the surface of the material.	5(1)(b)
	CT-5	Every cartridge-operated fixing tool shall be maintained in such condition that it can be operated only when the barrel and the splinter guard are pressed against the surface of the material to be pierced with a pressure exceeding 5 kg.	5(1)(c)
	CT-6	Every direct-acting cartridge-operated fixing tool shall be maintained in such condition that it can be operated only when the axis of the barrel is at an angle of less than 7 degrees to a line perpendicular to the work surface.	5(1)(d)
	CT-7	Every cartridge-operated fixing tool shall be maintained in such condition that it cannot operate when the cartridge-operated fixing tool is being loaded.	5(2)(a)
	CT-8	Every cartridge-operated fixing tool shall be maintained in such condition that it cannot operate when the cartridge-operated fixing tool is dropped on to a hard surface from a height not exceeding 300 cm.	5(2)(b)
	CT-9	Every cartridge-operated fixing tool shall be maintained in such condition that it cannot operate when any part of the cartridge-operated fixing tool has been assembled incorrectly or when the separate parts required to be dismantled or manipulated for loading have not been firmly locked together.	5(2)(c)
	Maintenance of cartridge-operated fixing tool	CT-10	Every cartridge-operated fixing tool shall be maintained properly and free from patent defects.
Pins	CT-11	Only pins which correspond to the manufacturer's specifications for the particular type and make of cartridge-operated fixing tool shall be used in the operation of that cartridge-operated fixing tool.	6(1)
	CT-12	Pins, including their caps or rings, shall be of a size in conformity with the bore of the barrel of the cartridge-operated fixing tool.	6(2)
Cartridges	CT-13	Only cartridges which correspond to the manufacturer's specifications for the particular type and make of the cartridge-operated fixing tool shall be used in the operation of that cartridge-operated fixing tool.	7
Cartridge-operated fixing tool markings	CT-14	Every cartridge-operated fixing tool shall be kept clearly and permanently marked, in English or in Chinese, either on the cartridge-operated fixing tool or on a plate fixed to it, with the manufacturer's name or trade mark.	8(a)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	CT-15	Every cartridge-operated fixing tool shall be kept clearly and permanently marked, in English or in Chinese, either on the cartridge-operated fixing tool or on a plate fixed to it, with the type or model of the tool.	8(b)
	CT-16	Every cartridge-operated fixing tool shall be kept clearly and permanently marked, in English or in Chinese, either on the cartridge-operated fixing tool or on a plate fixed to it, with its serial number.	8(c)
Storage of cartridge-operated fixing tool and ancillary equipment	CT-17	A tool box, or other similar container, of strong construction and fitted with locking device shall be provided for the storage of every cartridge-operated fixing tool, its cartridges, pins and ancillary equipment.	9(1)
	CT-18	A loaded cartridge-operated fixing tool shall not be stored in the tool box or other similar container.	9(2)
	CT-19	Any cartridge-operated fixing tool not in use shall be kept in the tool box or other container, which shall be locked and stored in a secure place.	9(3)
Tool box to contain instructions on care and operation of cartridge operated fixing tool	CT-20	Every tool box or similar container shall contain a copy of the manufacturer's instruction manual appropriate to the cartridge-operated fixing tool in English and Chinese giving the following information— (a) the procedure to be followed for loading, firing and dismantling the cartridge-operated fixing tool; (b) the procedure to be followed for dealing with delayed ignition for any cause; (c) instructions on regular cleaning, oiling and inspection and the correct method of dismantling and reassembling the removable parts of the cartridge-operated fixing tool; and (d) instructions on the selection of recommended pins and cartridges for the cartridge-operated fixing tool together with a guide for distinguishing the strength of the charge contained in the cartridges.	10
Operators to hold certificates of competency	CT-21	A cartridge-operated fixing tool shall only be used by a person who holds a certificate of competency.	11(1)
Form of certificate of competency	CT-22	A certificate of competency shall be in a form approved by the Commissioner.	11(2)
Lighting	CT-23	The place in which a cartridge-operated fixing tool is used shall be suitably and adequately lit to secure the operator's safety.	12(a)
Safe place of work	CT-24	The place in which a cartridge-operated fixing tool is used shall be made and kept safe that the operator shall have a firm foothold.	12(b)
Safe atmosphere	CT-25	No cartridge-operated fixing tool shall be used in an atmosphere containing flammable vapours, flammable gases or explosive dusts.	13
Protective equipment	CT-26	Suitable protective equipment shall be provided and maintained in good condition for the use of every operator.	14(1)
Duties of persons employed			
Wearing of protective equipment	CT-27	Every operator, while using a cartridge-operated fixing tool, shall wear the protective equipment.	14(2)
Action when defect discovered	CT-28	The operator, upon discovery of a fault or defect in the cartridge-operated fixing tool, or in any pins or cartridges, shall cease to operate the cartridge-operated fixing tool.	15(a)
	CT-29	The operator, upon discovery of a fault or defect in the cartridge-operated fixing tool, or in any pins or cartridges, shall forthwith report it to the contractor or his proprietor.	15(b)
Person under 18 not to use cartridge-operated fixing tool	CT-30	No person under the age of 18 years shall be permitted to use a cartridge-operated fixing tool.	16
Misuse of cartridge-operated fixing tools	CT-31	No person shall misuse or interfere with any cartridge-operated fixing tool, pin or cartridge.	17(a)
Misuse of protective equipment	CT-32	No person shall misuse or interfere with any protective equipment.	17(b)

CHAPTER 11

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (DRY BATTERIES) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Storage	DB-1	Manganese dioxide, ammonia chloride and carbon black shall be stored in a room which is not used for any other purpose.	4
Mixing Room	DB-2	Manganese dioxide shall be mixed, ground and sifted in a room which is not used for any other purpose.	5
Dolly-pressing rooms	DB-3	Dollies shall be moulded and pressed in a room which is not used for any other purpose.	6
Dust	DB-4	All practical steps shall be taken to prevent dust containing manganese dioxide to enter the atmosphere of any room at any stage during the process of manufacture of dry batteries, including the siting of an exhaust ventilation as near as possible to the point of such entry.	7(1)
	DB-5	The mixing, grinding and sifting of manganese dioxide shall be carried out within an air-tight mixer or other device which effectively prevents any manganese dioxide dust from escaping.	7(2)
	DB-6	Containers with tight-fitting lids shall be used for the storage or conveyance of manganese dioxide.	7(3)
Ventilation	DB-7	Mechanical ventilation sufficient to provide at least 5 air changes per hour shall be installed and maintained inside every mixing room and dolly-pressing room.	8
	DB-8	The mechanical ventilation installed inside the mixing room and dolly-pressing room shall be operated at all times when such room is in use.	8
Walls and floors	DB-9	The floors of mixing rooms and dolly-pressing rooms shall be tiled or surfaced with smooth impervious material sloping evenly towards drainage outlets.	9(1)
	DB-10	The walls of mixing rooms and dolly-pressing rooms shall be tiled or surfaced with smooth impervious material to a height of not less than 2 m (6.6 feet) from the floor and the remainder of the surface of the walls to the ceiling shall be coated with light-coloured washable paint.	9(2)
	DB-11	The walls and floors of mixing rooms and dolly-pressing rooms shall be maintained in a dust-free condition and manner.	9(3)
Cleanliness	DB-12	The floors, walls, ceilings, appliances, equipment, fittings and furniture in mixing rooms and dolly-pressing rooms shall be kept reasonably clean and free from the accumulation of surface dust.	10(1)
	DB-13	The floors of mixing rooms and dolly-pressing rooms shall be cleaned thoroughly by washing at least once in each week.	10(2)
Prohibition against food stuffs	DB-14	No food or drink shall be taken into a mixing room or a dolly-pressing room.	11
Prohibition against smoking	DB-15	Smoking shall be prohibited in a mixing room or a dolly-pressing room.	12
Prohibition against sleeping	DB-16	Mixing rooms and dolly-pressing rooms shall not be used as sleeping rooms.	13(1)
	DB-16a	Mixing room or dolly-pressing room shall not be stayed inside during the night unless working therein.	13(2)
Protective clothing	DB-17	At least two sets of protective clothing shall be provided to persons who work in a mixing room or a dolly-pressing room, and any other persons who are likely to come into contact with manganese dioxide by reason of their work. Such protective clothing shall include:— (a) A cap to cover the hair of the head; (b) A face mask to cover the nose and mouth; (c) Gloves to cover the hands and wrists; (d) Overalls or other suitable garments to cover the limbs and trunk of the body.	14(1) & (2)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	DB-18	No person shall work in a mixing room or a dolly-pressing room or with manganese dioxide unless he is wearing and making proper use of the protective clothing provided.	14(3)
	DB-19	No person shall remove from the factory any item of the protective clothing provided by the proprietor.	14(4)
	DB-20	The protective clothing provided shall be washed clean at least twice in every week.	14(5)
Lockers for protective clothing	DB-21	Either two lockers or a locker with two separate compartments shall be provided to every person supplied with protective clothing.	15(1)
	DB-22	One of the lockers or one of the compartments of the locker provided shall be used solely and exclusively for the storage of the protective clothing.	15(2)
Washing facilities	DB-23	Washrooms with space for changing clothes shall be provided in a convenient position. Such washrooms shall be equipped with:— (a) showers with hot and cold water at the ratio of one shower per ten persons; or (b) wash-hand basins with hot and cold water at the ratio of one basin per six persons.	16(1) & (2)
	DB-24	Separate washrooms shall be provided for persons of each sex.	16(3)
	DB-25	Washrooms shall not be used for the purpose of any part of the manufacture of or for the storage of dry batteries.	16(4)
	DB-26	The fixtures and interiors of washrooms shall be cleaned thoroughly by washing at least twice in every week.	16(5)
	Notices	DB-27	In every mixing room and dolly-pressing room, not less than two notices marked plainly “NO SMOKING” in English and “不准吸煙” in Chinese, in red letters at least 100 mm (4 inches) in height on a white background shall be prominently displayed.
DB-28		In every mixing room and dolly-pressing room, not less than two notices, in English and Chinese, in a form approved by the Commissioner, containing information as to the toxic nature of manganese dioxide and the precautions to be taken in its use in the manufacture of dry batteries, shall be prominently displayed.	17(b)
Responsibilities	DB-29	No person shall wilfully misuse or interfere with any facility or equipment.	18(1)
	DB-30	Any fault or defect in any facility or equipment shall be forthwith reported to the proprietor.	18(2)
	DB-31	A proprietor shall not order, direct, authorize, permit or suffer any person to contravene any of the Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Dry Batteries) Regulations.	18(3)

CHAPTER 12

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES) REGULATIONS

As defined in the Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Dangerous Substances) Regulations, “dangerous substance” means any substance that is a listed substance or a dangerous mixture.

“Listed substance” means any substance (whether or not a substance that is a preparation or other mixture) listed in column 1 of the First Schedule;

“Dangerous mixture” means any mixture or preparation containing—

- (a) more than 1 per cent by weight of any toxic substance or substances;
- (b) more than 10 per cent by weight of any harmful substance or substances; or
- (c) such proportion of any other listed substance or substances as makes that mixture a corrosive, explosive, flammable, irritant or oxidizing mixture.

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>									
Duties of proprietors												
Container holding dangerous substance to be labelled	DS-1	Every container holding a dangerous substance shall be labelled in English and Chinese; in the form prescribed by the Second Schedule; and in such a way that the particulars can be read easily when the container is placed as it may normally be expected to be placed.	5(1), 6(1), 9(2)									
	DS-2	Every container holding a dangerous substance shall be labelled in such a way that the particulars shall be clearly and indelibly marked and shall stand out sharply from their background— (a) on a part of the container reserved for that purpose; or (b) on a label that is securely fixed to the container with its entire back in contact with the container; or (c) on a label attached in a suitable manner.	5(1), 6(1), 9(3)									
	DS-3	Every container holding a dangerous substance shall be labelled such that the dimensions of the label are as follows: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;"><i>Capacity of container</i></td> <td style="text-align: left;"><i>Dimensions of label</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(i) 3 litres or less</td> <td>not less than 50 mm × 75 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii) exceeding 3 litres but not exceeding 50 litres</td> <td>not less than 75 mm × 100 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii) exceeding 50 litres but not exceeding 500 litres</td> <td>not less than 100 mm × 150 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iv) exceeding 500 litres</td> <td>not less than 150 mm × 200 mm</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Capacity of container</i>	<i>Dimensions of label</i>	(i) 3 litres or less	not less than 50 mm × 75 mm	(ii) exceeding 3 litres but not exceeding 50 litres	not less than 75 mm × 100 mm	(iii) exceeding 50 litres but not exceeding 500 litres	not less than 100 mm × 150 mm	(iv) exceeding 500 litres	not less than 150 mm × 200 mm
<i>Capacity of container</i>	<i>Dimensions of label</i>											
(i) 3 litres or less	not less than 50 mm × 75 mm											
(ii) exceeding 3 litres but not exceeding 50 litres	not less than 75 mm × 100 mm											
(iii) exceeding 50 litres but not exceeding 500 litres	not less than 100 mm × 150 mm											
(iv) exceeding 500 litres	not less than 150 mm × 200 mm											
	DS-4	The size of any symbol required to be shown on the label of every container holding a dangerous substance shall be not less than one-tenth of the area of the label and shall not in any case be less than 100 mm ² .	5(1), 6(1), 9(5)									
	DS-5	Every container holding a dangerous substance shall be labelled with particulars that relate to its contents and appear in a way that is not confusing or misleading.	5(1), 6(1), 9(6)									
Required particulars	DS-6	Every label shall contain the following particulars— (i) the chemical name or common name of the substance; (ii) the classification of the substance as stated in column 2 of the First Schedule; (iii) the symbol or symbols specified in respect of that classification in column 2 of the Second Schedule; (iv) the indication of the particular risk or risks inherent in the substance as stated in the Third Schedule opposite the number or numbers specified in respect of the substance in column 3 of the First Schedule;	8									

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
		(v) the indication of the safety precautions required in respect of the substance as stated in the Fourth Schedule opposite the number or numbers specified in respect of that substance in column 4 of the First Schedule.	
	DS-7	Every container holding a listed substance shall be labelled with the particulars mentioned in DS-6.	5(1), 8
	DS-8	Every container holding a dangerous mixture, where the mixture contains more than 1 per cent by weight of any toxic substance or substances, shall be labelled with— (a) the trade name of that mixture, and (b) the particulars mentioned in DS-6 relating to each toxic substance that exceeds 0.2 per cent of the weight of the mixture.	6(1)(a), 8
	DS-9	Every container holding a dangerous mixture, where the mixture contains more than 10 per cent by weight of any harmful substance or substances, shall be labelled with— (a) the trade name of that mixture, and (b) the particulars mentioned in DS-6 relating to each harmful substance that exceeds 1 per cent of the weight of the mixture.	6(1)(b), 8
	DS-10	Every container holding a dangerous mixture, where the mixture contains such a proportion of any listed substance or substances as makes that mixture a corrosive, explosive, flammable, irritant or oxidizing mixture, shall be labelled with— (a) the trade name of that mixture, and (b) the particulars mentioned in DS-6 relating to each such substance. (In the case of a dangerous mixture containing more than one listed substance that is classified in column 2 of the First Schedule as corrosive, flammable, irritant or oxidizing, it is sufficient for the container to be labelled with the particulars relating to the substance in each such classification that is the most dangerous.)	6(1)(c), 8
Form and place of notice	DS-11	Where it is impossible or not reasonably practicable for a container holding a dangerous substance to be labelled, a notice in respect of that substance shall be displayed: (a) in English and Chinese; (b) identifying the container or containers holding that substance; (c) setting out the particulars clearly and indelibly; (d) in a conspicuous place near the dangerous substance; and (e) with any symbol required to be shown not less than one-tenth of the area of the notice.	5(2), 6(2), 10
Safety information, training and precautions	DS-12	The proprietor shall make available adequate information to every employee who works with or is likely to come into contact with a dangerous substance about any conditions necessary to ensure that the substance will be safe and without risk to the health of employees.	11(a)
	DS-13	The proprietor shall ensure that every employee who is or may be exposed to a dangerous substance is trained in and observes safety precautions relating to that substance.	11(b)(i)
	DS-14	The proprietor shall ensure that every employee who is or may be exposed to a dangerous substance is instructed in the purpose, proper use and limitations of any protective clothing or equipment provided.	11(b)(ii)
	DS-15	The proprietor shall ensure that every employee who is or may be exposed to a dangerous substance is instructed in the health hazards associated with exposure to that substance.	11(b)(iii)
	DS-16	The proprietor shall make arrangements, including arrangements for adequate supervision, to prevent a dangerous substance from causing bodily injury to any employee.	11(c)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Protective clothing and equipment	DS-17	The proprietor shall provide appropriate clothing and equipment for the use of every employee who works with or is likely to come into contact with a dangerous substance so as to prevent that substance from causing bodily injury to that person.	12(a)
	DS-18	The proprietor shall ensure that the protective clothing and equipment are fully and properly used by every employee who works with or is likely to come into contact with a dangerous substance.	12(b)
	DS-19	The proprietor shall ensure that the protective clothing and equipment provided are maintained in good repair and are thoroughly cleansed after each occasion when they are used and, where any goggles, spectacles, face shield, respirator or mouth piece is provided, that it is thoroughly cleansed and disinfected after each occasion when it is used.	12(c)
	DS-20	Suitable storage facilities for the protective clothing and equipment shall be provided.	12(d)
Duties of persons employed			
Safety precautions to be taken and use of protective clothing	DS-21	Where there is any dangerous substance present, every employee shall follow the safety instructions given and the procedures set by the proprietor regarding that substance.	13(a)
	DS-22	Where there is any dangerous substance present, every employee shall observe the safety precautions stated on the label of the container holding that substance or on the notice displayed near that substance.	13(b)
	DS-23	Where there is any dangerous substance present, every employee shall take such other precautions as are reasonable to prevent that substance from causing bodily injury to himself or others.	13(c)
	DS-24	Where there is any dangerous substance present, every employee shall make full and proper use of the protective clothing and equipment provided by the proprietor.	13(d)
	DS-25	Where there is any dangerous substance present, every employee shall leave the protective clothing and equipment when not in use in the storage place provided.	13(e)
Misuse of labels, notices, and protective clothing and equipment	DS-26	No employee shall misuse or interfere with any label, notice, or protective clothing or equipment provided by the proprietor.	14
Prohibition against eating, drinking and smoking	DS-27	No employee who works with or is likely to come into contact with a dangerous substance shall eat, drink or smoke in any room in which that substance is present.	15

FIRST SCHEDULE

附表 1

Listed Substances

列載物質

A reference in this Schedule to a concentration range of a substance is a reference to that substance in aqueous solution, the concentration being calculated on a weight to weight basis. An entry that refers to a salt without specifying a particular form of the salt refers to both the hydrated and anhydrous forms of that salt, if any.

1.	2.	3.	4.		
<i>Name of Substance</i>	<i>Classification</i>	<i>Particular Risks</i>	<i>Safety Precautions</i>		
名稱	危險分類	危險情況	安全措施		
Acetaldehyde	乙醛	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	12,36/37	2/6/8,13,25,27
Acetic Acid, more than 90%	醋酸，超過 90%	Flammable and Corrosive	易燃及腐蝕性	10, 35 30/31/33	13, 19, 22,
Acetic Acid, 25% or more but not more than 90%	醋酸，25% 或以上，但不超過 90%	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34	19, 20/21, 22
Acetic Anhydride	醋酸酐	Flammable and Corrosive	易燃及腐蝕性	10, 34	13, 20/21, 22
Acetone	丙酮	Flammable	易燃	11	6/8, 13, 19, 27
Acetyl Chloride	乙醯氯	Flammable and Corrosive	易燃及腐蝕性	11 14, 34	6/7, 8, 13, 20/21, 22
Acetylene; Ethyne	乙炔	Flammable	易燃	5, 6, 11	8, 13, 27
Alcohol, Denatured (see Ethyl Alcohol)	變性酒精 (見乙醇)				
Allyl Alcohol; 2-Propen-1-ol	烯丙醇；2-丙烯-1-醇	Flammable and Toxic	易燃及有毒	11, 26, 36/37/38	6/8, 13, 16, 19, 33, 39
Ammonia, Anhydrous	氨，無水的	Flammable and Toxic	易燃及有毒	10, 23	6/8, 13, 21, 32
Ammonia Solution with more than 35% Ammonia	氨水，含氨超過 35%	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34, 36/37/38	6, 20/21, 22
Ammonia Solution with at least 10% but not more than 35% Ammonia	氨水，含氨不少於 10%，但不超過 35%	Irritant	刺激性	36/37/38	22
Ammonium Dichromate	重鉻酸銨	Explosive and Irritant	爆炸性及刺激性	1, 8, 36/37/38, 43	13, 24, 29
Ammonium Fluorosilicate	氟硅酸銨	Toxic	有毒	23/24/25	1, 16/17, 22, 38
Amyl Acetate; Pentyl Acetate	乙酸戊酯	Flammable	易燃	10	13, 19
Amyl Alcohol, Mixed Isomers, with the exception of tert-Pentanol; Pentanol	戊醇，異構體混合物，叔戊醇除外	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	10, 20	13, 20/21
Aniline	苯胺	Toxic	有毒	23/24/25, 33	10, 24, 30/31, 38
Aniline, Salts of	苯胺鹽	Toxic	有毒	23/24/25, 33	10, 24, 30/31, 38

1. <i>Name of Substance</i>		2. <i>Classification</i>		3. <i>Particular Risks</i>	4. <i>Safety Precautions</i>
名稱		危險分類		危險情況	安全措施
Antimony Pentachloride	五氯化銻	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34, 37	20/21, 22
Antimony Trichloride	三氯化銻	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34, 37	20/21, 22
Arsenic Compounds	砷化合物	Toxic	有毒	23/25	1, 16/17, 24, 38
Arsine	胂	Toxic	有毒	23/25	1, 16/17, 19, 24, 38
Barium Peroxide	過氧化鋇	Oxidizing and Harmful	助燃及有害	8, 20/22	10, 23
Benzal Chloride; Benzylidene Chloride; α , α -Dichloro-toluene	苄叉二氯；亞苄基二氯； α , α -二氯甲苯	Irritant	刺激性	36/37/38	33
Benzaldehyde	苯甲醛	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	10, 22	13, 20
Benzene	苯	Flammable and Toxic	易燃及有害	11, 23/24, 39, 45	6/8, 10, 13, 20, 25
1, 3-Benzenediol (see Resorcinol)	間苯二酚 (見雷瑣酚)				
Benzoyl Chloride	苯甲醯氯	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34	20/21, 22
Benzoyl Peroxide; Dibenzoyl Peroxide	過氧化苯甲醯；過氧化二苯甲醯	Explosive and Irritant	爆炸性及刺激性	3, 36/37/38	2/6/8, 11, 13, 23, 28, 31/33
Benzyl Alcohol	苄醇	Harmful	有害	20, 22	22
Benzyl Benzoate	苯甲酸苄酯	Harmful	有害	22	21
Benzyl Chloride; α -Chlorotoluene	苄基氯； α -氯甲苯	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	10, 36/37/38	13, 33
Benzylidene Chloride (see Benzal Chloride)	亞苄基二氯 (見苄叉二氯)				
Beryllium	鈹	Toxic	有毒	26/27, 37, 39	10, 18, 22, 24, 39
Beryllium Compounds with the exception of Aluminium Beryllium Silicates	鈹化合物，鋁鈹硅酸鹽除外	Toxic	有毒	26/27, 37, 39	10, 18, 22, 24, 39
Boron Trichloride	三氯化硼	Toxic	有毒	14, 26/28, 34	8, 16/17, 22, 24, 30, 39
Boron Trifluoride	三氟化硼	Toxic	有毒	14, 26, 35	8, 16/17, 22, 24, 30, 39
Bromine	溴	Corrosive	腐蝕性	26, 35	6/8, 19, 20/21, 22, 25
Bromoacetic Acid	溴醋酸	Toxic	有毒	23/24/25, 35	16/17, 30/31/33, 38
Bromomethane; Methyl Bromide	溴代甲烷；甲基溴	Toxic	有毒	26	1, 6/8, 19, 20/21, 23, 39

1. <i>Name of Substance</i> 名稱	2. <i>Classification</i> 危險分類	3. <i>Particular Risks</i> 危險情況	4. <i>Safety Precautions</i> 安全措施
Butane 丁烷	Flammable 易燃	13	8, 13, 27
Butanol, all Isomers, with the exception of 2-Methyl-propan-2-ol; Butyl Alcohols 丁醇，所有異構體，2-甲基丙-2-醇除外	Flammable and Harmful 易燃及有害	10, 20	13
Butanone; Ethyl Methyl Ketone; Methyl Ethyl Ketone 丁酮；甲基乙基甲酮	Flammable 易燃	11	6/8, 13, 19, 27
2-Butoxy-ethanol; Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 2-丁氧基乙醇；乙二醇丁醚	Harmful 有害	20/21/22, 37	20/21
n-Butyl Acetate 醋酸正丁酯	Flammable 易燃	11	6/8, 13
Butyl Alcohol, all Isomers with the exception of tert-Butyl Alcohol (see Butanol) 丁醇，所有異構體，叔丁醇除外 (見丁醇)			
tert-Butyl Alcohol; 2-Methyl-propan-2-ol 叔丁醇；2-甲基丙-2-醇	Flammable and Harmful 易燃及有害	11, 20	6/8, 13
Calcium Carbide 碳化鈣	Flammable 易燃	15	6/7, 13, 37
Calcium Hypochlorite, concentration of Active Chlorine more than 39% 次氯酸鈣，活性氯濃度超過 39%	Oxidizing and Corrosive 助燃及腐蝕性	8, 31, 34	20/21, 22, 37
Calomel (see Mercurous Chloride) 甘汞；氯化亞汞 (見氯化亞汞)			
Carbon Disulphide 二硫化碳	Flammable and Toxic 易燃及有毒	11, 26	13, 23, 25, 27, 37, 39
Carbon Tetrachloride; Tetrachloro-methane 四氯化碳；四氯甲烷	Toxic 有毒	26/27	10, 20, 32, 39
Caustic Potash (see Potassium Hydroxide) 苛性鉀 (見氫化鉀)			
Caustic Soda (see Sodium Hydroxide, Anhydrous) 苛性蘇打 (見無水氫化鈉)			
Cellulose Nitrate; Nitrocellulose (containing a maximum of 12.6% Nitrogen) 硝酸纖維素；硝化纖維素 (含氮量不超過 12.6%)	Flammable 易燃	11	13, 27, 31/33
Chlorine 氯	Toxic 有毒	23, 36/37/38	6/8, 19, 38
Chloroacetic Acid 氯醋酸	Toxic 有毒	23/24/25, 35	16/17, 18, 30/31/33

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名稱		危險分類		危險情況	安全措施
Chloroacetyl Chloride	氯乙醯氯	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34, 37	8, 20/21, 22
Chlorobenzene	氯苯	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	10, 20	13, 20/21
1-Chloro-2, 3-epoxypropane (see Epichloro-hydrin)	1-氯-2, 3-環氧丙烷 (見表氯醇)				
Chloroform; Trichloro-methane	氯仿；三氯甲烷	Harmful	有害	20	20/21
Chloro-methane; Methyl Chloride	氯化甲烷；甲基氯	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	13, 20	8, 13, 27
α -Chloro-toluene (see Benzyl Chloride)	α -氯甲苯 (見苄基氯)				
Chromium Trioxide	三氧化鉻	Oxidizing and Corrosive	助燃及腐蝕性	8, 35, 43	24, 30/31/33
Cresol, all Isomers	甲酚，所有異構體	Toxic	有毒	24/25, 34	16/17, 20/21, 24, 38
Cumene; Isopropyl Benzene	枯烯；異丙基苯	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	10, 37	13, 20
Cumene Hydroperoxide; α , α -Dimethyl-benzyl Hydroperoxide	氫過氧化枯烯； α , α -二甲苄基過氧化氫	Oxidizing and Corrosive	助燃及腐蝕性	11, 35	2/6/8, 11, 13, 23, 31/33
Cyclohexane	環己烷	Flammable	易燃	11	6/8, 13, 27
Cyclohexanol	環己醇	Harmful	有害	20/22, 37/38	20/21
Cyclohexanone	環己酮	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	10, 20	13, 21
Cyclohexanone Hydroperoxide	氫過氧化環己酮	Explosive and Corrosive	爆炸性及腐蝕性	3, 35	2/6/8, 11, 13, 23, 28, 31/33
Cyclohexanone Peroxide	過氧化環己酮	Explosive and Corrosive	爆炸性及腐蝕性	3, 35	2/6/8, 11, 13, 23, 28, 31/33
1, 2-Diamino-ethane; Ethylene-diamine	1, 2-乙二胺	Flammable and Corrosive	易燃及腐蝕性	10, 21/22, 34, 43	8, 13, 22, 30/31/33
o-Dianisidine; 3, 3'-Dimethoxy-benzidine	鄰聯茴香胺；3, 3'-二甲氧基聯苯胺	Toxic	有毒	26/27/28, 33, 45	10, 18, 24, 30/31, 39
o-Dianisidine Salts	鄰聯茴香胺鹽	Toxic	有毒	26/27/28, 33, 45	10, 18, 24, 30/31, 39
Dibenzoyl Peroxide (see Benzoyl Peroxide)	過氧化二苯甲醯 (見過氧化苯甲醯)				
o-Dichloro-benzene; 1, 2-Dichloro-benzene	鄰二氯苯；1, 2-二氯苯	Harmful	有害	20	20/21
p-Dichloro-benzene; 1, 4-Dichloro-benzene	對二氯苯；1, 4-二氯苯	Harmful	有害	22	20/21

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名稱		危險分類		危險情況	安全措施
1, 1-Dichloro-ethane; Ethylidene Chloride	1, 1-二氯乙烷；亞乙基二氯	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	11, 20	6/8, 13, 25, 27
1, 2-Dichloro-ethane; Ethylene Dichloride	1, 2-二氯乙烷；二氯化乙烯	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	11, 20	6/8, 13, 25, 27
Dichloroiso-cyanuric Acid; Dichloro-1, 3, 5-triazine-trione	二氯異氰脲酸；二氯-1, 3, 5-三嗪三酮	Oxidizing and Harmful	助燃及有害	8, 22, 31, 36/37	7, 22, 35
Dichloro-methane; Methylene Dichloride	二氯甲烷；亞甲基二氯	Harmful	有害	20	20
α , α -Dichloro-toluene (see Benzal Chloride)	α , α -二氯甲苯 (見苄叉二氯)				
Dichloro-1, 3, 5-triazine-trione (see Dichloro-isocyanuric Acid)	二氯-1, 3, 5-三嗪三酮 (見二氯異氰脲酸)				
Dichloro-1, 3, 5-triazine-trione, Potassium Salt of (see Potassium Salt of Dichloroiso-cyanuric Acid)	二氯-1, 3, 5-三嗪三酮之鉀鹽 (見二氯異氰脲酸的鉀鹽)				
Dichloro-1, 3, 5-triazine-trione, Sodium Salt of (see Sodium Salt of Dichloroiso-cyanuric Acid)	二氯-1, 3, 5-三嗪三酮之鈉鹽 (見二氯異氰脲酸的鈉鹽)				
Dieldrin (HEOD85%)	狄氏劑 (HEOD85%)	Toxic	有毒	23, 24, 25	10, 38
Diethylamine	二乙基胺	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	11, 36/37	6/8, 13, 22, 25
Diethylenetri-amine; 2, 2'-Iminodiethyl-amine	二亞乙基三胺；2, 2'-亞胺基二乙基胺	Corrosive	腐蝕性	21/22, 34, 43	22, 30/31/33
Diethyl Ether	二乙醚	Flammable	易燃	12, 19	2/6/8, 13, 25, 27
Diethyl Ketone (see Pentan-3-one)	二乙基甲酮 (見戊-3-酮)				
Dilauroyl Peroxide	過氧化二月桂醯	Oxidizing and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	11, 36/37/38	2/6/8, 11, 13, 23, 31/33
3, 3'-Dimethoxybenzidine (see o-Dianisidine)	3, 3'-二甲氧基聯苯胺 (見鄰聯茴香胺)				
1, 2-Dimethoxy-ethane; Ethylene Glycol Dimethyl Ether	1, 2-二甲氧基乙烷；乙二醇二甲醚	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	10, 19, 20	13, 20/21

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名稱		危險分類		危險情況	安全措施
Dimethylamine	二甲胺	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	13, 36/37	8, 13, 22, 25
α , α -Dimethyl-benzyl Hydroper-oxide (see Cumene Hydroperoxide)	α , α -二甲苄基過氧化氫 (見氫過氧化枯烯)				
Dimethyldi-chlorosilane	二甲基二氯硅烷	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	11, 36/37/38	6/8, 13, 20
Dimethyl Ether	二甲醚	Flammable	易燃	13	8, 13, 27
Dimethyl Formamide	二甲基甲醯胺	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	10, 20/21, 36	13, 22, 24, 30
Dinitrobenzene, all Isomers	二硝基苯，所有異構體	Toxic	有毒	26/27/28, 33	10, 24, 30/31, 39
Dinitrotoluene, all Isomers	二硝基甲苯，所有異構體	Toxic	有毒	23/24/25, 33	10, 24, 31, 38
1, 4-Dioxan	1, 4-二噁烷	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	11, 19, 20	6/8, 13, 27
Diphenyl-methane-4, 4'-diisocyanate	二苯甲烷-4, 4'-二異氰酸酯	Harmful	有害	20, 36/37/38, 42	22, 24, 32, 39
Epichlorohydrin; 1-Chloro-2, 3-epoxy-propane	表氯醇；1-氯-2, 3-環氧丙烷	Flammable and Toxic	易燃及有毒	10, 26/27/28, 40	8, 10, 13, 19, 30/31/33, 39
Ethanediol; Ethylene Glycol	乙二醇；亞乙基二醇	Harmful	有害	22	20
Ethaneithiol (see Ethyl Mercaptan)	乙硫醇 (見乙硫醇)				
Ethanol (see Ethyl Alcohol)	乙醇 (見乙醇)				
2-Ethoxy-ethanol; Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	2-乙氧基乙醇；乙二醇乙醚	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	10, 36	13, 20
2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate; Ethyl Glycol Acetate	醋酸-2-乙氧基乙酯；乙基乙二醇乙酸酯	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	10, 20/21	13, 20
Ethyl Acetate	醋酸乙酯	Flammable	易燃	11	6/8, 13, 19, 25, 27
Ethyl Alcohol; Ethanol	乙醇	Flammable	易燃	11	6/8, 13
Ethylbenzene	乙苯	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	11, 37	6/8, 13, 25
Ethylenediamine (see 1, 2-Diamino-ethane)	1, 2-乙二胺 (見1, 2-乙二胺)				
Ethylene Dichloride (see 1, 2-Dichloro-ethane)	二氯化乙烯 (見1, 2-氯乙烷)				

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Ethylene Glycol (see Ethanediol)	亞乙基二醇 (見乙二醇)				
Ethylene Glycol Dimethyl Ether (see 1, 2-Dimethoxy- ethane)	乙二醇二甲醚 (見 1, 2-甲氧基 乙烷)				
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (see 2-Butoxy- ethanol)	乙二醇丁醚 (見 2-丁氧基 乙醇)				
Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether (see 2-Ethoxy- ethanol)	乙二醇乙醚 (見 2-乙氧基 乙醇)				
Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (see 2-Methoxy- ethanol)	乙二醇甲醚 (見 2-甲氧基 乙醇)				
Ethyl Glycol Acetate (see 2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate)	乙基乙二醇乙 酸酯 (見醋酸- 2-乙氧基乙酯)				
Ethylidene Chloride; (see 1, 1-Dichloro- ethane)	亞乙基二氯 (見 1, 1-二氯 乙烷)				
Ethyl Mercaptan; Ethanethiol	乙硫醇	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及 有害	11, 20	6/8, 13, 21, 38
Ethyl Methyl Ether	甲乙醚	Flammable	易燃	13	8, 13, 27
Ethyl Methyl Ketone (see Butanone)	甲基乙基甲 酮 (見丁酮)				
Ethyl Propionate	丙酸乙酯	Flammable	易燃	11	6/8, 13, 19, 25, 27
Fluorine	氟	Toxic	有毒	7, 26/27, 35	6/8, 19, 30/31/33, 39
Formaldehyde Solution, at least 5% but not more than 30%	甲醛溶液， 不少於 5% 但 不超過 30%	Irritant	刺激性	36/37, 43	22
Formaldehyde Solution, more than 30%; Formalin	甲醛溶液， 超過 30%； 福爾馬林	Toxic	有毒	23/24/25, 43	10, 22, 24
Formalin (see Formaldehyde Solution, more than 30%)	福爾馬林 (見 甲醛溶液， 超過 30%)				
Formic Acid, at least 25% but not more than 90%	蟻酸，不少 於 25% 但不 超過 90%	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34	19, 20/21, 22
Formic Acid, more than 90%	蟻酸， 超過 90%	Corrosive	腐蝕性	35	19, 22, 30/31/33

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名稱		危險分類		危險情況	安全措施
2-Furaldehyde; Furfural; Furfuraldehyde	糠醛	Flammable and Toxic	易燃及 有毒	10, 23/25	13, 16, 20/21, 38
Furfuryl Alcohol	糠醇	Harmful	有害	20/21/22	16/17, 20/21
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	六亞甲基二 異氰酸酯	Toxic	有毒	23, 36/37/38, 42	16/17, 22, 24, 32, 39
Hexane (Mixture of Isomers containing more than 5% n-Hexane)	己烷 (含超過 5% 正己烷的 異構體混合 物)	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及 有害	11, 20/21, 40	6/8, 13, 19, 20, 25, 27
Hexane (Mixture of Isomers containing a maximum of 5% n-Hexane)	己烷 (含不超 過 5% 正己烷 之異構體混合 物)	Flammable	易燃	11	6/8, 13, 19, 25, 27
Hydrazine	肼	Flammable and Toxic	易燃及 有毒	10, 26/27/28, 34, 40	10, 13, 19, 30/31/33, 39
Hydrazine Solution, at least 5% but not more than 64%	肼溶液，不少 於 5% 但不超 過 64%	Corrosive	腐蝕性	24/25, 34, 40	30/31/33
Hydrochloric Acid, at least 10% but not more than 25%	鹽酸，不少於 10% 但不超 過 25%	Irritant	刺激性	36, 38	24
Hydrochloric Acid, more than 25%	鹽酸， 超過 25%	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34, 37	22, 24
Hydrofluoric Acid	氫氟酸	Toxic and Corrosive	有毒及 腐蝕性	26/27/28, 35	6/8, 19, 22, 30/31/33, 39
Hydrogen	氫	Flammable	易燃	11	6/8, 13
Hydrogen Chloride, Anhydrous	無水氯化氫	Corrosive	腐蝕性	35, 37	6/8, 22, 30/31/33, 38
Hydrogen Cyanide	氰化氫	Flammable and Toxic	易燃及 有毒	12, 26/27/28	2/6/8, 10, 13, 19, 39
Hydrogen Cyanide, Salts of, with the exception of Complex Cyanides such as Ferrocyanides, Ferricyanides and Mercuric Oxycyanide	氰化氫鹽 (氰亞鐵酸 鹽、氰鐵酸 鹽及氧氰化 汞等絡合氰 化物除外)	Toxic	有毒	26/27/28, 32	1, 6, 16/17, 24, 25, 39
Hydrogen Fluoride, Anhydrous	無水氟化氫	Toxic and Corrosive	有毒及 腐蝕性	26/27/28, 35	6/8, 19, 22, 30/31/33, 39
Hydrogen Peroxide Solution containing at least 20% but not more than 60% Hydrogen Peroxide	過氧化氫溶 液，含過氧 化氫不少於 20%，但不 超過 60%	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34	24, 33
Hydrogen Sulphide	硫化氫	Flammable and Toxic	易燃及 有毒	13, 26	6/8, 13, 19, 21, 39
2, 2'-Iminodi-	2, 2'-亞胺基				

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ethylamine (see Diethylene-triamine)	二乙基胺 (見二亞乙基三胺)				
Iodine	碘	Harmful	有害	20/21	19, 21
Isophorone; 3, 5, 5-Trimethyl-cyclohex-2-enone	異佛爾酮；3, 5, 5-三甲基-2-環己烯酮	Irritant	刺激性	36/37/38	22
Isoprene; 2-Methylbuta-1, 3-diene	異戊二烯；2-甲基-1, 3-丁二烯	Flammable	易燃	12	2/6/8, 13, 25, 27
Isopropyl Acetate	醋酸異丙酯	Flammable	易燃	11	6/8, 13, 19, 25, 27
Isopropyl Alcohol (see Propanol)	異丙醇 (見丙醇)				
Isopropyl-benzene (see Cumene)	異丙基苯 (見枯烯)				
Isopropyl Formate	甲酸異丙酯	Flammable	易燃	11	6/8, 13, 27
Lead Alkyls (C ₁ -C ₅)	烷基鉛 (C ₁ -C ₅)	Toxic	有毒	26/27/28, 33	10, 19, 22, 30/31, 39
Lead Compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this list	鉛化合物，在本表另有列明者除外	Harmful	有害	20/22, 33	10, 16/17
Magnesium, Powder (Pyrophoric)	鎂粉末 (引火性)	Flammable	易燃	15, 17	6/7, 13, 37
Magnesium, Powder or Turnings	鎂粉末或條	Flammable	易燃	11, 15	6/7, 13, 37
Maleic Acid	馬來酸	Irritant	刺激性	22, 36/37/38	22, 24, 31
Maleic Anhydride	馬來酐	Irritant	刺激性	22, 36/37/38, 42	18, 24, 33
Manganese Dioxide	二氧化錳	Harmful	有害	20/22	21
Mercurous Chloride; Calomel	氯化亞汞；甘汞	Harmful	有害	22	40
Mercury, Inorganic Compounds of, with the exception of Mercuric Sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this list	汞的無機化合物，硫化汞及本表另有列明者除外	Toxic	有毒	26/27/28, 33	1, 10, 18, 24, 39
Mercury, Organic Compounds of, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this list	汞的有機化合物，本表另有列明者除外	Toxic	有毒	26/27/28, 33	10, 18, 24, 30, 39
Methane	甲烷	Flammable	易燃	11	6/8, 13, 27
Methanol (see Methyl Alcohol)	甲醇 (見甲醇)				
2-Methoxy-ethanol; Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	2-甲氧基乙醇；乙二醇甲醚	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	10, 20/21/22, 37	13, 20/21

1. <i>Name of Substance</i>		2. <i>Classification</i>		3. <i>Particular Risks</i>	4. <i>Safety Precautions</i>
名稱		危險分類		危險情況	安全措施
2-Methoxy-ethyl Acetate; Methylglycol Acetate	醋酸-2-甲氧基乙酯； 甲基乙二醇乙酸酯	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	10, 20/21	13, 20
Methyl Acetate	醋酸甲酯	Flammable	易燃	11	6/8, 13, 19, 25, 27
Methyl Acrylate	丙烯酸甲酯	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	11, 20/22, 36/37/38	6/8, 13, 27
Methyl Alcohol; Methanol	甲醇	Flammable and Toxic	易燃及有毒	11, 23/25	6/8, 13, 16, 20
Methylamine	甲胺	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	13, 36/37	8, 13, 22, 25
Methyl Bromide (see Bromo-methane)	甲基溴 (見溴代甲烷)				
2-Methyl-but-1, 3-diene (see Isoprene)	2-甲基-1, 3-丁二烯 (見異戊二烯)				
2-Methylbutan-2-ol; tert-Pentanol	2-甲基-2-丁醇；叔戊醇	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	11, 20	6/8, 13, 20/21
Methyl Chloride (see Chloro-methane)	甲基氯 (見氯化甲烷)				
Methyl Chloroform (see 1, 1, 1, Trichloro-ethane)	甲基氯仿 (見 1, 1, 1-三氯乙烷)				
Methylene Dichloride (see Dichloro-methane)	亞甲基二氯 (見二氯甲烷)				
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (see Butanone)	甲基乙基甲酮 (見丁酮)				
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	過氧化甲基乙基甲酮	Explosive and Toxic	爆炸性及有毒	3, 23/24/25, 36/37/38	2/6/8/, 11, 13, 23, 28, 31/33
Methylglycol Acetate (see 2-Methoxy-ethyl Acetate)	甲基乙二醇乙酸酯 (見醋酸-2-甲氧基乙酯)				
Methyl Methacrylate	甲基丙烯酸甲酯	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	11, 36/37/38, 43	6/8, 13, 25, 27
2-Methyl-propan-2-ol (see tert-Butyl Alcohol)	2-甲基丙-2-醇 (見叔丁醇)				
Methyl-trichloro-silane; Trichloro-(methyl) silane	甲基三氯硅烷；三氯(甲基)硅烷	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	11, 14, 36/37/38	6/7, 13, 22, 33
1, 5-Naphtha-lene Diisocyanate	1, 5-萘二異氰酸酯	Harmful	有害	20, 36/37/38, 42	22, 24, 32, 39
β-Naphthol; 2-Naphthol	β-萘酚； 2-萘酚	Harmful	有害	20/22	20/21

1. Name of Substance 名稱	2. Classification 危險分類	3. Particular Risks 危險情況	4. Safety Precautions 安全措施
α -Naphthylamine containing less than 1% of β -Naphthylamine; 1-Naphthylamine	α -萘胺含 β -萘胺少於 1% ; 1-萘胺	Harmful 有害	20/21/22, 33, 45 18/30
Nitric Acid, at least 20% but not more than 70%	硝酸，不少於 20% ，但不超過 70%	Corrosive 腐蝕性	35 19, 22, 23, 31/33
Nitric Acid, more than 70%	硝酸，超過 70%	Oxidizing and Corrosive 助燃及腐蝕性	8, 35 19, 22, 30/31/33
Nitric Acid and Sulphuric Acid, Mixture of, concentration more than 30% Nitric Acid	硝酸與硫酸混合物，硝酸濃度超過 30%	Oxidizing and Corrosive 助燃及腐蝕性	8, 35 19, 22, 26, 30/31/33
Nitrobenzene	硝基苯	Toxic 有毒	26/27/28, 33 10, 19, 24, 30/31, 39
Nitrocellulose (see Cellulose Nitrate)	硝化纖維素 (見硝酸纖維素)		
Octane, all Isomers	辛烷，所有異構體	Flammable 易燃	11 6/8, 13, 25, 27
Oleum, containing at least 20% but not more than 65% SO ₃	發煙硫酸，含 SO ₃ 不少於 20% 但不超過 65%	Corrosive 腐蝕性	14, 35, 37 22, 26, 30/31/33
Ortho-phosphoric Acid, more than 25% acid; Phosphoric Acid	正磷酸，含酸超過 25% ; 磷酸	Corrosive 腐蝕性	34 20/21, 22
Ortho-phosphoric Acid, more than 10% but not more than 25% acid; Phosphoric Acid	正磷酸，含酸超過 10% 但不超過 25% ; 磷酸	Irritant 刺激性	36 21
Oxalic Acid	草酸	Harmful 有害	21/22 20/21
Oxalic Acid, Salt of	草酸鹽	Harmful 有害	21/22 20/21
Paraldehyde; 2, 4, 6-Trimethyl-1, 3, 5-Trioxan	仲乙醛 ; 2, 4, 6-甲基-1, 3, 5-三噁烷	Flammable 易燃	10 8, 13, 25, 27
PCB (see Polychlorobiphenyls)	PCB (見多氯聯苯)		
Pentachloro-phenol	五氯苯酚	Toxic 有毒	23/24/25 16/17, 24, 30/33, 38
Pentanol, all Isomers with the exception of tert-Pentanol (see Amyl Alcohol)	戊醇，所有異構體，叔戊醇除外 (見戊醇)		

1. <i>Name of Substance</i>		2. <i>Classification</i>		3. <i>Particular Risks</i>	4. <i>Safety Precautions</i>
名稱		危險分類		危險情況	安全措施
tert-Pentanol (see 2-Methylbutan-2-ol)	叔戊醇 (見 2-甲基-2-丁醇)				
Pentan-3-one; Diethyl Ketone	戊-3-酮; 二乙基甲酮	Flammable	易燃	11	6/8, 13, 27
Pentyl Acetate (see Amyl Acetate)	乙酸戊酯 (見乙酸戊酯)				
Peracetic Acid, more than 10%	過乙酸, 超過 10%	Oxidizing and Corrosive	助燃及 腐蝕性	5, 22, 34	2, 23, 30
Perchloric Acid, more than 50%	高氯酸, 超過 50%	Oxidizing and Corrosive	助燃及 腐蝕性	5, 8, 35	2, 19, 22, 30/31/33
Perchloric Acid, with at least 10% but not more than 50% acid	高氯酸, 含 酸不少於 10% 但不超 過 50%	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34	19, 24, 30
Perchloro-ethylene; Tetrachloro-ethylene	全氯乙烯; 四氯乙烯	Harmful	有害	20/22	21
Petroleum Distillates and Coal Tar Distillates of complex and variable composition, flash point below 23°C	各種複雜不 同成份的石 油蒸餾液及 煤焦油蒸餾 液, 閃點低 於攝氏 23 度	Flammable	易燃	11	6/8, 13, 25, 27
Petroleum Distillates and Coal Tar Distillates of complex and variable composition, flash point equal to or greater than 23°C and equal to or less than 66°C	各種複雜不 同成份的石 油蒸餾液及 煤焦油蒸餾 液, 閃點相 等於或高於 攝氏 23°C 度 及相等於或 低於攝氏 66°C 度	Flammable	易燃	10	13
Phenylene-diamine, all Isomers	苯二胺, 所 有異構體	Toxic	有毒	23/24/25, 43	16/17, 24, 38
Phosphoric Acid (see Orthophos- phoric Acid)	磷酸 (見正磷酸)				
Phosphorus Pentachloride	五氯化磷	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34, 37	6/7, 20/21, 22
Phosphorus Pentoxide	五氧化二磷	Corrosive	腐蝕性	35	18, 22, 30/31/33
Phosphorus, Red	紅磷	Flammable	易燃	11, 16	6, 11, 13, 37
Phosphorus Trichloride	三氯化磷	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34, 37	6/7, 20/21, 22
Phosphorus, White or Yellow	白磷; 黃磷	Flammable and Toxic	易燃及 有毒	17, 26/28, 35	4, 16/17, 22, 24, 30/31/33, 39

1. <i>Name of Substance</i>		2. <i>Classification</i>		3. <i>Particular Risks</i>	4. <i>Safety Precautions</i>
名稱		危險分類		危險情況	安全措施
Polychloro-biphenyls; PCB	多氯聯苯； PCB	Harmful	有害	33	10, 12, 29, 35
Potassium Chlorate	氯酸鉀	Oxidizing and Harmful	助燃及有害	9, 20/22	10, 11, 13, 23
Potassium Chromate	鉻酸鉀	Irritant	刺激性	36/37/38, 43	18, 24
Potassium Cyanide (see Hydrogen Cyanide, Salts of)	氰化鉀 (見氰化氫鹽)				
Potassium Dichromate	重鉻酸鉀	Irritant	刺激性	36/37/38, 43	18, 24
Potassium Fluoride	氟化鉀	Toxic	有毒	23/24/25	1, 16/17, 22, 38
Potassium Fluorosilicate	氟硅酸鉀	Toxic	有毒	23/24/25	1, 16/17, 22, 38
Potassium Hydroxide; Caustic Potash	氫氧化鉀； 苛性鉀	Corrosive	腐蝕性	35	22, 23, 31/33
Potassium Hydroxide Solution, with more than 5% Potassium Hydroxide	氫氧化鉀溶液，含氫氧化鉀超過 5%	Corrosive	腐蝕性	35	22, 23, 31/33
Potassium Hydroxide Solution with at least 1% but not more than 5% Potassium Hydroxide	氫氧化鉀溶液，含氫氧化鉀不少於 1% 但不超過 5%	Irritant	刺激性	36/38	22
Potassium Nitrite	亞硝酸鉀	Oxidizing and Toxic	助燃及有毒	8, 25	16/17, 38
Potassium Perchlorate	高氯酸鉀	Oxidizing and Harmful	助燃及有害	9, 22	10, 11, 18, 23
Potassium Permanganate	高錳酸鉀	Oxidizing and Harmful	助燃及有害	8, 22	40
Potassium Salt of Dichloroiso-cyanuric Acid; Dichloro-1, 3, 5-triazine-trione, Potassium Salt	二氯異氰脲酸的鉀鹽； 二氯-1, 3, 5-三嗪三酮的鉀鹽	Oxidizing and Harmful	助燃及有害	8, 22, 31, 36/37	7, 22, 35
Propanol, all Isomers; Propyl Alcohol	丙醇，所有異構體	Flammable	易燃	11	6/8, 13
2-Propen-1-ol (see Allyl Alcohol)	2-丙烯-1-醇 (見烯丙醇)				
Pyridine	吡啶	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	11, 20/21/22	6/8, 13, 22, 24
Reaction Product:— Bisphenol A-Epichloro-hydrin Epoxy Resin	反應產物： ——雙酚 A-表氯醇 樹脂(數目	Irritant	刺激性	36/38, 43	24, 31/33

1. <i>Name of Substance</i> 名稱		2. <i>Classification</i> 危險分類		3. <i>Particular Risks</i> 危險情況	4. <i>Safety Precautions</i> 安全措施
(number average molecular weight not more than 700)	平均分子量 不超過 700)				
Resorcinol; 1, 3-Benzenediol	雷瑣酚； 間苯二酚	Harmful	有害	22, 36/38	22
Silver Nitrate	硝酸銀	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34	20, 22, 31
Sodium Chlorate	氯酸鈉	Oxidizing and Harmful	助燃及有害	9, 20/22	10, 11, 13, 23
Sodium Cyanide (see Hydrogen Cyanide, Salts of)	氰化鈉 (見 氰化氫鹽)				
Sodium Dichromate	重鉻酸鈉	Irritant	刺激性	36/37/38, 43	18, 24
Sodium Dithionite (see Sodium Hydrosulphite)	連二亞硫酸鈉 (見低亞 硫酸鈉)				
Sodium Fluoride	氟化鈉	Toxic	有毒	23/24/25	1, 16/17, 22, 38
Sodium Fluorosilicate	氟硅酸鈉	Toxic	有毒	23/24/25	1, 16/17, 22, 38
Sodium Hydrosulphite; Sodium Dithionite	低亞硫酸鈉；連二亞 硫酸鈉	Harmful	有害	7, 22, 31, 49	6/7, 22, 24, 37
Sodium Hydroxide, Anhydrous; Caustic Soda	無水氫氧化鈉；苛性蘇 打	Corrosive	腐蝕性	35	22, 23, 31/33
Sodium Hydroxide Solution with more than 5% Sodium Hydroxide	氫氧化鈉溶 液，含氫氧 化鈉超過 5%	Corrosive	腐蝕性	35	22, 23, 31/33
Sodium Hydroxide Solution with at least 1% but not more than 5% Sodium Hydroxide	氫氧化鈉溶 液，含氫氧 化鈉不少於 1% 但不超	Irritant	刺激性	36/38	22
Sodium Hypochlorite Solution, containing more than 10% Active Chlorine	次氯酸鈉溶 液，含活性 氯超過 10%	Corrosive	腐蝕性	31, 34	20/21, 24
Sodium Hypochlorite Solution, containing at least 5% but not more than 10% Active Chlorine	次氯酸鈉溶 液，含活性 氯不少於 5% 但不超過 10%	Irritant	刺激性	31, 36/38	21
Sodium Nitrite	亞硝酸鈉	Oxidizing and Toxic	助燃及 有毒	8, 25	16/17, 38
Sodium Perchlorate	高氯酸鈉	Oxidizing and Harmful	助燃及 有毒	9, 22	10, 11, 18, 23

1. <i>Name of Substance</i>		2. <i>Classification</i>		3. <i>Particular Risks</i>		4. <i>Safety Precautions</i>	
名稱		危險分類		危險情況		安全措施	
Sodium Peroxide	過氧化鈉	Oxidizing and Corrosive	助燃及腐蝕性	8, 35		7, 23, 31/33	
Sodium Salt of Dichloroiso-cyanuric Acid; Dichloro-1, 3, 5-triazine-trione, Sodium Salt	二氯異氰脲酸的鈉鹽；二氯-1, 3, 5-三嗪三酮的鈉鹽	Oxidizing and Harmful	助燃及有害	8, 22, 31, 36/37		7, 22, 35	
Sodium Sulphide	硫化鈉	Corrosive	腐蝕性	31, 34		20/21/, 22	
Stannic Chloride	氯化錫	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34, 37		6/7, 20/21, 22	
Styrene	苯乙烯	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	10, 36/37		13, 19, 21	
Succinic Anhydride	琥珀酐	Irritant	刺激性	36/37		21	
Sulphuric Acid, at least 5% but not more than 15%	硫酸，不少於 5% 但不超過 15%	Irritant	刺激性	36/38		22	
Sulphuric Acid, more than 15%	硫酸，超過 15%	Corrosive	腐蝕性	35		22, 26, 30/31/33	
Sulphuryl Chloride	硫醯氯	Corrosive	腐蝕性	14, 34, 37		20/21, 22, 26	
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetra-chloroethane	1, 1, 2, 2-四氯乙烷	Toxic	有毒	26/27		10, 20, 32, 39	
Tetrachloro-ethylene (see Perchloro-ethylene)	四氯乙烷 (見全氯乙烷)						
Tetrachloro-methane (see Carbon Tetrachloride)	四氯甲烷 (見四氯化碳)						
Tetrahydro-furan	四氫呋喃	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	11, 19, 36/37		6/8, 13, 25, 27	
Thionyl Chloride	亞硫醯氯	Corrosive	腐蝕性	14, 34, 37		20/21, 22, 26	
Titanium Tetrachloride	四氯化鈦	Corrosive	腐蝕性	14, 34, 36/37		6/7, 20/21, 22	
Toluene	甲苯	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	11, 20		6/8, 13, 25, 27	
Toluene-diisocyanate (Mixture of Isomers)	甲苯二異氰酸酯 (異構體混合物)	Toxic	有毒	26, 36/37/38, 42		16/17, 22, 24, 32, 39	
1, 1, 1-Tri-chloroethane; Methyl Chloroform	1, 1, 1-三氯乙烷；甲基氯仿	Harmful	有害	20/22		21	
Trichloro-ethylene	三氯乙烷	Harmful	有害	20/22		21	
Trichloro-methane (see Chloroform)	三氯甲烷 (見氯仿)						
Trichloro-(methyl) silane (see Methyl-trichloro-silane)	三氯(甲基)硅烷 (見甲基三氯硅烷)						

1. <i>Name of Substance</i>		2. <i>Classification</i>		3. <i>Particular Risks</i>	4. <i>Safety Precautions</i>
名稱		危險分類		危險情況	安全措施
Trichlorosilane	三氯硅烷	Flammable	易燃	15, 17	6/7, 13, 20/21, 37
Tricresyl Phosphates, Mixtures of, containing more than 1% of Esterified o-Cresol; Tritolyl Phosphates	磷酸三甲苯酯混合物，含酯化鄰甲苯酚超過1%；磷酸三甲酚酯	Toxic	有毒	23/24/25, 39	16/17, 24, 38
Tricresyl Phosphates, Mixtures of, containing a maximum of 1% of Esterified o-Cresol; Tritolyl Phosphates	磷酸三甲苯酯混合物，含酯化鄰甲苯酚不超過1%；磷酸三甲酚酯	Harmful	有害	21/22	24
Triethylamine	三乙胺	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	11, 36/37	6/8, 13, 22, 25
Trimethyl-amine	三甲胺	Flammable and Irritant	易燃及刺激性	13, 36/37	8, 13, 22, 25
3, 5, 5-Trimethyl-cyclohex-2-enone (see Isophorone)	3, 5, 5-三甲基-2-環己烯酮 (見異佛爾酮)				
2, 4, 6-Trimethyl-1, 3, 5-trioxan (see Paraldehyde)	2, 4, 6-三甲基-1, 3, 5-三噁烷 (見仲乙醛)				
Tritolyl Phosphates (see Tricresyl Phosphates)	磷酸三甲酚酯 (見磷酸三甲苯酯)				
Turpentine	松節油	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	10, 20/21/22	13
Vanadium Pentoxide	五氧化二釩	Harmful	有害	20	18
Xylene, all Isomers	二甲苯，所有異構體	Flammable and Harmful	易燃及有害	10, 20	13, 20/21
Xylenol, all Isomers	二甲苯酚，所有異構體	Toxic	有毒	24/25, 34	16/17, 24, 38
Zinc Chloride	氯化鋅	Corrosive	腐蝕性	34	6/7, 20/21, 24
Zinc Dust; Zinc Powder	鋅粉末	Flammable	易燃	10, 15	6/7, 13, 37
Zinc Dust; Zinc Powder (Pyrophoric)	鋅粉末 (引火性)	Flammable	易燃	15, 17	6/7, 13, 37

SECOND SCHEDULE

附表 2

Symbols
符號

<i>Classification</i> 危險分類	<i>Symbols</i> 符號
Explosive 爆炸性	 <p data-bbox="1134 562 1294 685">← Black image on Orange Background</p>
Oxidizing 助燃	 <p data-bbox="1134 965 1294 1088">← Black image on Yellow Background</p>
Flammable 易燃	 <p data-bbox="1134 1368 1294 1491">← Black image on Red Background</p>
Toxic 有毒	

Classification
危險分類

Symbols
符號

Harmful
有害



Corrosive
腐蝕性

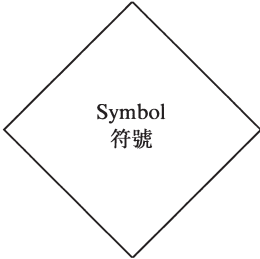


Irritant
刺激性



Prescribed Form of Label

限定標籤格式

 <p>Symbol 符號</p>	<p>Chemical name or common name 化學名稱或普通名稱</p>
	<p>Particular Risks 危險情況</p> <p>* * * *</p>
	<p>Safety Precautions 安全措施</p> <p>* * * *</p>

THIRD SCHEDULE

附表 3

List of Particular Risks

危險情況列表

<i>Single risks</i>	<i>危險情況</i>
1. Explosive when dry	乾燥時容易爆炸
2. Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition	震盪、磨擦、接觸火焰或其他火源即可能爆炸
3. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition	震盪、磨擦、接觸火焰或其他火源即極易爆炸
4. Forms very sensitive explosive metallic compounds	形成極度敏感的爆炸性金屬化合物
5. Heating may cause an explosion	加熱可能引起爆炸
6. Explosive with or without contact with air	不論是否與空氣接觸都容易爆炸
7. May cause fire	可能引起火警
8. Contact with combustible material may cause fire	與可燃物料接觸可能引起火警
9. Explosive when mixed with combustible material	與可燃物料混合時容易爆炸
10. Flammable	易燃
11. Highly flammable	高度易燃
12. Extremely flammable	極度易燃
13. Extremely flammable liquefied gas	極度易燃的液化氣體
14. Reacts violently with water	遇水即產生強烈反應
15. Contact with water liberates highly flammable gases	遇水即放出高度易燃氣體
16. Explosive when mixed with oxidizing substances	與助燃物質混合時容易爆炸
17. Spontaneously flammable in air	在空氣中會自動燃燒
18. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture	使用時，可能產生易燃／爆炸性氣體及空氣混合氣體
19. May form explosive peroxides	可能產生容易爆炸的過氧化物
20. Harmful by inhalation	吸入後會對人體有害
21. Harmful in contact with skin	沾及皮膚後會對人體有害
22. Harmful if swallowed	吞食後會對人體有害
23. Toxic by inhalation	吸入後會中毒
24. Toxic in contact with skin	沾及皮膚後會中毒
25. Toxic if swallowed	吞食後會中毒
26. Very toxic by inhalation	吸入後會中劇毒
27. Very toxic in contact with skin	沾及皮膚後會中劇毒
28. Very toxic if swallowed	吞食後會中劇毒
29. Contact with water liberates toxic gas	遇水即放出毒氣
30. Can become highly flammable in use	使用時，可以變得高度易燃
31. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas	與酸接觸後即放出毒氣

*Single risks**危險情況*

32.	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas	與酸接觸後即放出劇毒氣體
33.	Danger of cumulative effects	有累積效果的危險
34.	Causes burns	引致灼傷
35.	Causes severe burns	引致嚴重灼傷
36.	Irritating to eyes	刺激眼睛
37.	Irritating to respiratory system	刺激呼吸系統
38.	Irritating to skin	刺激皮膚
39.	Dangers of very serious irreversible effects	有對人體造成非常嚴重及永不復原的損害的危險
40.	Possible risk of irreversible effects	可能對人體造成永不復原的損害
41.	Risk of serious damage to eyes	可能對眼睛造成嚴重損害
42.	May cause sensitisation by inhalation	吸入後可能引起敏感
43.	May cause sensitisation by skin contact	沾及皮膚可能引起敏感
44.	Risk of explosion if heated under confinement	在密封情況下加熱可能爆炸
45.	May cause cancer	可能引致癌症
46.	May cause heritable genetic damage	可能造成遺傳性的基因損害
47.	May cause birth defects	可能引致先天性缺陷
48.	Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure	長期接觸可能嚴重危害健康
49.	Spontaneously combustible in air when wet	當潮濕時，在空氣中會自動燃燒

*Combinations of risks**同時出現的危險情況*

14/15.	Reacts violently with water, liberating highly flammable gases	遇水即產生強烈反應，並放出高度易燃氣體
15/29.	Contact with water liberates toxic, highly flammable gas	遇水即放出有毒及高度易燃氣體
20/21.	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin	吸入或沾及皮膚後都對人體有害
20/21/22.	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed	吸入、沾及皮膚或吞食後都對人體有害
20/22.	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed	吸入或吞食後都對人體有害
21/22.	Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed	沾及皮膚或吞食後都對人體有害
23/24.	Toxic by inhalation and in contact with skin	吸入或沾及皮膚後會中毒
23/24/25.	Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed	吸入、沾及皮膚或吞食後會中毒
23/25.	Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed	吸入或吞食後會中毒
24/25.	Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed	沾及皮膚或吞食後會中毒
26/27.	Very toxic by inhalation and in contact with skin	吸入或沾及皮膚後會中劇毒
26/27/28.	Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed	吸入、沾及皮膚或吞食後會中劇毒
26/28.	Very toxic by inhalation and if swallowed	吸入或吞食後會中劇毒
27/28.	Very toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed	沾及皮膚或吞食後會中劇毒
36/37.	Irritating to eyes and respiratory system	刺激眼睛及呼吸系統
36/37/38.	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin	刺激眼睛、呼吸系統及皮膚

Combinations of risks

同時出現的危險情況

36/38.	Irritating to eyes and skin	刺激眼睛及皮膚
37/38.	Irritating to respiratory system and skin	刺激呼吸系統及皮膚
42/43.	May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact	吸入或沾及皮膚後都可能引起敏感

FOURTH SCHEDULE

附表 4

List of Safety Precautions

安全措施列表

<i>Single safety precautions</i>	安全措施
1. Keep locked up	必須緊鎖
2. Keep in a cool place	存放在陰涼地方
3. Keep away from living quarters	切勿放近住所
4. Keep contents under . . . (appropriate liquid to be specified)	容器內的化學品必須存在 _____ (須指定適當液體)
5. Keep under . . . (inert gas to be specified)	保存在 _____ (須指定適當的惰性氣體)
6. Keep container tightly closed	容器必須蓋緊
7. Keep container dry	容器必須保持乾燥
8. Keep container in a well ventilated place	容器必須放在通風的地方
9. Do not keep the container sealed	切勿將容器密封
10. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs	切勿放近食物、飲品及動物飼料
11. Keep away from . . . (incompatible materials to be indicated)	切勿放近 _____ (須指定互不相容的物質)
12. Keep away from heat	切勿受熱
13. Keep away from sources of ignition— No Smoking	切勿近火——不准吸煙
14. Keep away from combustible material	切勿放近易燃物質
15. Handle and open container with care	處理及打開容器時，必須小心
16. When using do not eat or drink	使用時，嚴禁飲食
17. When using do not smoke	使用時，嚴禁吸煙
18. Do not breathe dust	切勿吸入塵埃
19. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (appropriate wording to be specified)	切勿吸入氣體／煙霧／蒸氣／噴霧 (須指定適當字眼)
20. Avoid contact with skin	避免沾及皮膚
21. Avoid contact with eyes	避免沾及眼睛
22. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice	如沾及眼睛，立即用大量清水來清洗，並儘快就醫診治
23. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing	所有受污染的衣物必須立即脫掉
24. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of . . . (to be specified)	沾及皮膚後，立即用大量 _____ (須予指定) 來清洗
25. Do not empty into drains	切勿倒入水渠
26. Never add water to this product	切勿把水加入這種物品
27. Take precautionary measures against static discharges	採取措施，防止靜電發生
28. Avoid shock and friction	避免震盪和磨擦
29. This material and its container must be disposed of safely by . . . (to be specified)	這種物質及其容器必須由 _____ (須予指定) 安全地棄掉
30. Wear suitable protective clothing	穿著適當的防護衣物

Single safety precautions

安全措施

- | | |
|--|--|
| 31. Wear suitable protective gloves | 戴上適當的防護手套 |
| 32. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment | 如通風不足，則須配戴適當的呼吸器 |
| 33. Wear eye/face protection (appropriate wording to be specified) | 配戴護眼／護面用具(須指定適當字眼) |
| 34. To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use . . . (to be specified) | 使用 _____ (須予指定) 來清理受這種物質污染的地板及物件 |
| 35. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes | 遇到火警及／或爆炸時，切勿吸入薰煙 |
| 36. During fumigation/spraying wear suitable respiratory equipment (appropriate wording to be specified) | 進行煙薰／噴霧時，配戴適當的呼吸器 (須指定適當字眼) |
| 37. In case of fire, use . . . (indicate in the space the precise type of fire-fighting equipment; if water increases the risk, add—“Never use water”) | 遇到火警時，使用 _____ (在空位上註明應該使用何種滅火設備；如果用水會增加危險，加註——“切勿用水”) |
| 38. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible) | 如感不適，應就醫診治 (可能的話，出示有關標籤) |
| 39. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible) | 遇到意外或感到不適時，立即就醫診治 (可能的話，出示有關標籤) |
| 40. If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label | 誤吞後立即就醫診治，並出示此容器或標籤 |
| 41. Keep at temperature not exceeding . . . °C (to be specified) | 存放溫度不超過攝氏 _____ 度 (須予指定) |
| 42. Keep wetted with . . . (appropriate material to be specified) | 以 _____ 保持濕潤 (須指定適當物質) |
| 43. Keep only in the original container | 祇可存放在原用的容器內 |
| 44. Do not mix with ... (to be specified) | 切勿與 _____ (須予指定) 混和 |
| 45. Use only in well ventilated areas | 祇可在通風的地方使用 |
| 46. Not recommended for interior use on large surface areas | 不宜在室內施用於表面闊大的物件 |

Combination of safety precautions

各種安全措施的配合運用

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2/6/8. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool well ventilated place | 容器必須蓋緊，存放在陰涼通風的地方 |
| 2/8. Keep in a cool well ventilated place | 存放在陰涼通風的地方 |
| 2/8/11. Keep in a cool, well ventilated place away from . . . (incompatible materials to be indicated) | 存放在陰涼通風的地方，切勿放近 _____ (須指明互不相容的物質) |
| 2/8/11/43. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from . . . (incompatible materials to be indicated) | 祇可存放在原用的容器內，並放在陰涼通風的地方，切勿放近 _____ (須指明互不相容的物質) |
| 2/8/43. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place | 祇可存放在原用的容器內，並放在陰涼通風的地方 |
| 2/11. Keep in a cool place away from . . . (incompatible materials to be indicated) | 存放在陰涼的地方，切勿放近 _____ (須指明互不相容的物質) |

Combination of safety precautions

各種安全措施的配合運用

6/7.	Keep container tightly closed and dry	容器必須蓋緊，保持乾燥
6/8.	Keep container tightly closed and in a well ventilated place	容器必須蓋緊，並存放在通風的地方
16/17.	When using do not eat, drink or smoke	使用時，嚴禁飲食或吸煙
20/21.	Avoid contact with skin and eyes	避免沾及皮膚和眼睛
30/31.	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves	穿著適當的防護衣物，並戴上適當的防護手套
30/31/33.	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection (appropriate wording to be specified)	穿著適當的防護衣物，並戴上適當的防護手套及護眼／護面用具 (須指定適當字眼)
30/33.	Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection (appropriate wording to be specified)	穿著適當的防護衣物，並戴上適當的護眼／護面用具 (須指定適當字眼)
31/33.	Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection (appropriate wording to be specified)	戴上適當的手套及護眼／護面用具 (須指定適當字眼)
41/43.	Keep only in the original container at temperature not exceeding . . . °C (to be specified)	祇可存放在原用的容器內，溫度不得超過攝氏 _____ 度 (須予指定)

CHAPTER 13

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (ELECTRICITY) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
General safety requirements			
Construction and usage of apparatus	E-1	All apparatus and conductors shall be sufficient in size and capacity for the work they are called upon to do and for the purposes for which the supply of electrical energy is to be used.	5(1)
	E-2	All apparatus and conductors shall be constructed, installed, protected and maintained so as to prevent electrical hazard.	5(1)
	E-3	All live parts of apparatus shall be protected against accidental personal contact either by the design and construction of the apparatus or by the manner of its installation.	5(2)
Insulation and protection of conductors	E-4	All live conductors, including those forming part of apparatus, shall be so insulated and further effectively protected, where necessary, so as to prevent electrical hazard so far as is reasonably practicable.	6
	E-5	All live conductors, including those forming part of apparatus, shall be so placed and safeguarded so as to prevent electrical hazard so far as is reasonably practicable.	6
Switches, conductors and electric motors			
Construction of switches, circuit breakers, etc.	E-6	Every switch, switch fuse, circuit breaker and isolating link shall be constructed, placed and protected so as to prevent electrical hazard.	7(a)
	E-7	Every switch, switch fuse, circuit breaker and isolating link shall be constructed and adjusted accurately so as to make and maintain effectual contact.	7(b)
	E-8	Every switch, switch fuse, circuit breaker and isolating link shall be provided with a handle or other suitable means of working, insulated from the system and arranged so that the person operating it is unlikely to make accidental contact with live metal.	7(c)
	E-9	Every switch, switch fuse, circuit breaker and isolating link shall be constructed and installed in such manner so that when in an "off" position it cannot accidentally make contact with live metal.	7(d)
	E-10	Every switch, switch fuse, circuit breaker and isolating link shall be constructed and installed in such manner so that it cannot with proper care be left in partial contact with live metal.	7(e)
	E-11	Every switch, switch fuse, circuit breaker and isolating link shall be constructed and installed in such manner as may be necessary to prevent electrical hazard from arcing and so that an arc cannot accidentally be maintained.	7(f)
Protection of circuits by fuses and circuit breakers	E-12	Every circuit shall be protected against excess current and energy by means of a suitable fuse or circuit breaker of adequate breaking capacity suitably located.	8(1)
	E-13	Every fuse or circuit breaker shall be of such construction as to prevent electrical hazard from overheating, arcing, or the scattering of hot metal or other substance when it comes into operation.	8(1)
	E-14	Every fuse and circuit breaker shall be capable of breaking the maximum prospective excess current or energy at the point of installation.	8(2)
	E-15	Every switch intended to be used for breaking under load shall be capable of breaking the load at the point of installation without causing electrical hazard.	8(2)
	E-16	Every fuse shall be either constructed and installed in such manner or protected by a suitable switch so as to permit the ready renewal of the fuse element without electrical hazard.	8(3)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Construction of joints and connections	E-17	Every electrical joint and connection shall be of proper construction and design as regards conductivity, insulation, mechanical strength and protection.	9
Isolation of voltage from parts of a system	E-18	Such efficient means, suitably located, shall be provided for cutting off and isolating all voltage from every part of a system as may be necessary to prevent electrical hazard.	10
Use of single-pole switches with one conductor earthed	E-19	In a system where one of the conductors is connected to earth, no single-pole switch shall be placed in that conductor or any branch thereof, other than a link for testing purposes or a switch for use in controlling a generator.	11
Means of isolating voltage in special circumstances	E-20	Such efficient means, suitably located, shall be provided for cutting off and isolating all voltage from every motor, converter and transformer forming part of a system and all apparatus used in or in connection therewith.	12(1)
Starting and stopping of electric motors	E-21	Every electric motor shall be controlled by an effective switch or switches for starting and stopping.	13(1)
	E-22	The switch or switches controlling an electric motor shall be so placed as to be readily accessible to and easily operated by the person in charge of the motor.	13(1)
	E-23	Where a machine is used and driven by an electric motor, such efficient means, suitably located, shall be provided for either stopping the machine or switching off the electric motor as may be necessary to prevent electrical hazard or other danger.	13(2)
	E-24	Every electric motor shall be equipped with such efficient means so that when stoppage occurs by reason of a fluctuation in voltage or failure in supply of electricity the motor will not restart automatically in circumstances whereby unexpected restarting is likely to cause electrical hazard or other danger.	13(3)
Connection and earthing of portable apparatus exceeding extra low voltage	E-25	Portable apparatus operating at a voltage exceeding extra low voltage shall have all its flexible wires connected to the system either by effective permanent joints or by properly constructed connectors.	14(a)
	E-26	Portable apparatus operating at a voltage exceeding extra low voltage shall be protected against leakage to earth of current liable to cause electrical hazard.	14(b)
	E-27	Portable apparatus operating at a voltage exceeding extra low voltage shall be controlled by efficient means suitably located so as to permit ready operation for cutting off all voltage.	14(c)
Switchboards and switchboard apparatus			
Construction of switch-boards	E-28	Every switchboard shall be constructed and installed so that so far as is reasonably practicable adequate access can be obtained to any component part which may have to be adjusted or handled.	15(a)
	E-29	Every switchboard shall be constructed and installed so that so far as is reasonably practicable the location, course and continuity of every conductor may where necessary be readily identified and traced.	15(b)
	E-30	Every switchboard shall be constructed and installed so that so far as is reasonably practicable every conductor arranged for connection to a separate system is located and kept apart and may where necessary be readily distinguished.	15(c)
	E-31	Every switchboard shall be constructed and installed so that so far as is reasonably practicable every bare conductor is protected against accidental short circuit liable to cause electrical hazard.	15(d)
Enclosure of bare conductors on switchboards	E-32	Every switchboard having a bare conductor liable to become live and normally exposed so that it is possible for a person to make accidental contact with live metal shall be adequately enclosed or fenced so as to prevent electrical hazard.	16(1)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	E-33	No person except an authorized person or a competent person acting under the immediate supervision of an authorized person shall enter any enclosed or fenced area in which there is located a switchboard having a bare conductor liable to become live and normally exposed so that it is possible for a person to make accidental contact with live metal.	16(3)
	E-34	A notice in red characters and letters each not less than 50 mm high on a white background reading “危險——帶電電綫。未經授權，不得內進 DANGER LIVE WIRES—UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY PROHIBITED” shall be placed and displayed in a visible position at every enclosed or fenced area in which there is located a switchboard having a bare conductor liable to become live and normally exposed so that it is possible for a person to make accidental contact with live metal.	16(4)
Location of switchboard apparatus	E-35	All apparatus and equipment used in or in connection with a switchboard and requiring handling shall be located and installed so that as far as is reasonably practicable such apparatus and equipment can be readily operated from floor level or from a working platform provided for that purpose.	17(a)
	E-36	All apparatus and equipment used in or in connection with a switchboard and requiring handling shall be located and installed so that as far as is reasonably practicable all measuring instruments and indicators used in or in connection therewith can be readily observed from floor level or from the working platform.	17(b)
	E-37	All apparatus and equipment used in or in connection with a switchboard and requiring handling shall be located and installed so that as far as is reasonably practicable any such apparatus, equipment, measuring instrument or indicator that cannot be readily operated or observed from floor level or from a working platform, can be otherwise operated or observed without electrical hazard.	17(c)
Precautions to be taken against metal becoming live	E-38	Where necessary to prevent electrical hazard, adequate precautions shall be taken either by earthing or other suitable means to prevent any metalwork, other than the current-carrying conductors, enclosing or supporting any such conductors, from becoming live.	18
Precautions to be taken when persons are working on apparatus	E-39	When work has to be carried out on any conductor, apparatus or switchboard, adequate precautions shall be taken, including the prevention of any conductor or apparatus becoming accidentally live, so as to ensure that the work may be carried without undue risk from electrical hazard.	19(1)
	E-40	A notice in red characters and letters each not less than 50 mm high on a white background reading “危險——在修理中 DANGER UNDER REPAIR” shall be placed and displayed in a visible position at, on or near any conductor, apparatus or switchboard being worked on.	19(2)
Protective equipment, lighting and special risks			
Provision of protective stands or screens	E-41	Where necessary as a protection against electrical hazard, adequate insulating stands and screens or other protective equipment shall be provided and maintained in good condition and kept permanently in position.	20
Provision and use of protective stands, screens, boots and gloves	E-42	Portable insulating stands, screens, mats and covers and insulating boots, gloves or other protective equipment shall be provided and maintained in good condition for use where necessary as a protection against electrical hazard.	21(1)
	E-43	Every person working on apparatus shall make proper use of any equipment provided for protection against electrical hazard.	21(2)
Provision of access to and working space for apparatus	E-44	All apparatus which, in normal use, requires operation or attention by any person shall be installed so that adequate access and working space are afforded for its operation and attention, without electrical hazard.	22
Lighting of apparatus	E-45	Where necessary as a precaution against electrical hazard, adequate lighting shall be provided in all parts of the premises where apparatus which, in normal use, requires operation or attention by any person is installed.	23

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Precautions for special conditions	E-46	All apparatus and conductors exposed to weather, water, corrosive atmospheres or other adverse conditions shall be so constructed, installed and protected as may in the circumstances of such exposure or use be necessary to prevent electrical hazard or other danger.	24(a)
	E-47	All apparatus and conductors exposed to flammable surroundings or explosive atmosphere shall be so constructed, installed and protected as may in the circumstances of such exposure or use be necessary to prevent electrical hazard or other danger.	24(b)
	E-48	All apparatus and conductors used in any process or for any special purpose other than for lighting or power shall be so constructed, installed and protected as may in the circumstances of such exposure or use be necessary to prevent electrical hazard or other danger.	24(c)
Precaution for apparatus utilizing high voltage	E-49	Where necessary as a precaution against electrical hazard, all apparatus operating at high voltage shall have placed and displayed in a visible position at, on or near such apparatus a notice in red characters and letters each not less than 50 mm high on a white background reading “危險——高壓電力 DANGER HIGH VOLTAGE”.	25
Qualifications and supervision of persons carrying out work	E-50	No person except an authorized person shall carry out or assist in the carrying out of any work on any apparatus where technical or practical knowledge or experience is required in order to avoid electrical hazard.	26(1)
	E-51	A competent person under the immediate supervision of an authorized person may carry out or assist in the carrying out of any work on any apparatus where technical or practical knowledge or experience is required in order to avoid electrical hazard if— (a) in the case where the electrical hazard to be avoided is under the control of an electrical contractor, he is appointed by the electrical contractor; and (b) in the case where the electrical hazard to be avoided is under the control of the proprietor, he is appointed by the proprietor.	26(2)
Display of notice on treatment for electrical shock	E-52	Such notice, in the Chinese and English languages, as the Commissioner may from time to time issue or approve as to the treatment of persons receiving electric shock shall be displayed in all parts of the premises where electricity is generated, transformed, or used and at such other places in those premises as the Commissioner may direct.	27
Substations			
Construction of substations	E-53	Every substation shall be of proper construction and design.	28(1)
	E-54	All apparatus in every substation shall be so located, protected or screened as to be inaccessible to all unauthorized persons and secure against interference from outside the substation.	28(1)
	E-55	Every substation shall be maintained in a dry condition.	28(2)
	E-56	Every substation shall be provided with such efficient means of ventilation as may be necessary to prevent electrical hazard.	28(2)
Control of and on entry to substations	E-57	Every substation shall be under the charge and control of an authorized person.	29(1)
	E-58	Any part of a substation where electrical hazard is liable to arise shall be restricted as regards entry so as to be accessible only to an authorized person or to a competent person acting under the immediate supervision of an authorized person.	29(1)
	E-59	No person except an authorized person or a competent person acting under the immediate supervision of an authorized person shall enter any part of a substation restricted as regards entry under regulation 29(1).	29(2)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	E-60	A notice in red characters and letters each not less than 50 mm high on a white background reading “危險——變壓站；未經授權，不得內進 DANGER SUBSTATION—UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY PROHIBITED” shall be placed and displayed in a visible position at the entrance to every part of a substation under regulation 29(1).	29(3)
Safe access to underground substations	E-61	Every underground substation not otherwise easily or readily accessible shall be provided with adequate means of access by a door or trap door with a staircase or ladder securely fixed and so placed so that no person can make accidental contact with any live part of any switchboard or any bare conductor therein.	30(1)
	E-62	Where an underground substation has persons employed therein otherwise than for inspection or cleaning, then access shall be provided by means of a doorway and a staircase.	30(2)
	E-63	Where an underground substation is not of ample dimensions and contains machinery driven by electric motors or apparatus utilizing high voltage, then access shall be provided by means of a doorway and a staircase.	30(2)

CHAPTER 14

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (FIRST AID IN NOTIFIABLE WORKPLACES) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>																																											
Provision of first aid box or cupboard	FA-1	A readily accessible separate first aid box or cupboard shall be provided and maintained for each one hundred persons or part thereof employed.	3(1)																																											
Schedule	FA-2	Adequate first aid items shall be provided as per the Schedule below for each first aid box or cupboard:	3(2)																																											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><i>Requirements</i></th> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;"><i>Number of persons employed</i></th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>less than 10</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>10 or more but less than 50</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>50 or more</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a copy of the Hints on First Aid issued by the Labour Department</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>small sterilized unmedicated dressings</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>medium sized sterilized unmedicated dressings</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>adhesive wound dressing, assorted size</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>triangular bandages, 1.3 m × 900 mm × 900 mm (51" × 36" × 36")</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>adhesive plaster, 25 mm × 4.5 m (1" × 5 yds.)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cotton wool, 30 gram (1 oz.) packets</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>pressure bandage</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>safety pins</td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">a sufficient supply</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>			<i>less than 10</i>	<i>10 or more but less than 50</i>	<i>50 or more</i>	a copy of the Hints on First Aid issued by the Labour Department	1	1	1	small sterilized unmedicated dressings	6	12	24	medium sized sterilized unmedicated dressings	3	6	12	adhesive wound dressing, assorted size	12	24	36	triangular bandages, 1.3 m × 900 mm × 900 mm (51" × 36" × 36")	2	4	8	adhesive plaster, 25 mm × 4.5 m (1" × 5 yds.)	1	1	2	cotton wool, 30 gram (1 oz.) packets	3	6	12	pressure bandage	1	1	1	safety pins	a sufficient supply		
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	FA-3	A sufficient supply of assorted sizes of water-proof adhesive wound dressings shall be provided.	3(3)																																											
	FA-4	A sufficient supply of waterproof adhesive plaster shall be provided.	3(3)																																											
	FA-5	A sufficient supply of eye baths shall be provided.	3(3)																																											
	FA-6	A stretcher shall be provided.	3(3)																																											
	FA-7	All first aid items provided in a first aid box or cupboard shall be in good condition at all times.	3(4)																																											
	FA-8	The stretcher provided shall be kept alongside a first aid box or cupboard and maintained in good condition at all times.	3(5)																																											
	FA-9	Nothing except appliances and requisites for first aid shall be kept in a first aid box or cupboard.	3(6)																																											
	FA-10	Each first aid box or cupboard shall be marked plainly 'FIRST AID' in English and '急救' in Chinese.	3(7)																																											
Persons in charge of first aid box or cupboard	FA-11	All first aid boxes or cupboards shall be placed in the charge of a team of responsible persons.	4(1)																																											
	FA-12	At least one member of the team of responsible persons in charge of first aid box or cupboard is always readily available during working hours.	4(2)																																											

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	FA-13	A notice in English and Chinese specifying the names of the members of the team of responsible persons in charge of first aid box or cupboard shall be affixed to each first aid box or cupboard.	4(3)
	FA-14	If a first aid box or cupboard is not provided in a workroom, a notice in English and Chinese stating the location of the nearest first aid box or cupboard and the names of the member of the team of responsible persons in charge of first aid box or cupboard shall be displayed in such workroom.	4(4)
Team to include persons trained in first aid	FA-15	A team of responsible persons in charge of first aid box or cupboard shall include at least one person trained in first aid for each one hundred persons or part thereof employed after the first hundred.	5
Standards for dressings	FA-16	All materials for dressings contained in first aid boxes or cupboards shall be those designated in, and of a grade or quality not lower than the standards specified by, the British Pharmaceutical Codex or any supplement thereto.	6
Exemption where first aid room provided	FA-17	A notice of exemption from any requirements of the Factories and Industrial Undertakings (First Aid in Notifiable Workplaces) Regulations shall be prominently displayed in a room provided for the sole purpose of providing first aid and medical treatment.	7(2)

CHAPTER 15

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (FIRE PRECAUTIONS IN NOTIFIABLE WORKPLACES) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Doors	FP-1	Every door leading out of a notifiable workplace shall be maintained in such condition that it can be readily opened and closed at any time.	4(1)(a)
	FP-2	Every sliding door leading out of a notifiable workplace shall be so designed as to be self-closing, by its own weight or otherwise; or be connected to a counterweight by means of a fusible link which shall fuse at a temperature of not more than 68°C thereby disconnecting the counterweight from the door so that the door will close.	4(1)(b)
	FP-3	Every door leading out of a notifiable workplace, if it is not a sliding door, shall be kept closed by means of a self-closing mechanism which shall at all times be fully operational and maintained in good working order.	4(1)(c)
	FP-4	Every door leading out of a notifiable workplace shall have a fire-resisting period of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour. If the door is made of metal, it shall be of solid steel with an overall thickness of not less than 3 millimetres. If the door is made of timber, it shall have a minimum overall solid thickness of 44 millimetres.	4(1)(d) & (e), & 13(1)(b)
	FP-5	Every door leading out of a notifiable workplace shall, other than a sliding door, be constructed to open outwards and shall not when open reduce the effective width of any means of escape.	4(2)(a)
	FP-6	The doors of any room in which more than 10 persons are employed shall, other than sliding doors, be constructed to open outwards and shall not when open reduce the effective width of any means of escape.	4(2)(b)
	FP-7	The doors, gates and shutters leading out of a notifiable workplace shall not be locked or fastened in such a manner that they cannot be easily and immediately opened from the inside.	4(3)
	FP-8	The doors of every room in which any person is employed shall not be locked or fastened in such a manner that they cannot be easily and immediately opened from the inside.	4(3)
Maintenance of fire escapes	FP-9	Every doorway, stairway and passageway within a notifiable workplace which affords a means of escape in case of fire shall be maintained in good condition and free from obstruction.	5(1)
	FP-10	No person shall wilfully alter, damage, obstruct or otherwise impair any doorway, stairway or passageway which affords a means of escape from a notifiable workplace in case of fire.	5(2)
Fire fighting	FP-11	Fire extinguishers (numbers and types as specified in the Workplace Inspection Report) shall be provided/maintained and so placed as to be readily available for use.	6(1)
	FP-11(a)	Fire extinguishers shall be maintained in an efficient state.	6(1)
	FP-11(b)	Fire fighting appliances shall be kept readily available for use and free from obstruction.	6(1)
	FP-12	Two buckets of sand shall be provided and maintained and so placed as to be readily available for use in the (a) boiler room (b) rotation moulding room (c) location specified in the Workplace Inspection Report.	6(1)
	FP-13	No person shall wilfully alter, damage, obstruct or otherwise impair any means for fighting fire.	6(4)
Smoking	FP-14	Smoking shall be prohibited in notifiable workplace.	7(1)
	FP-15	No person shall smoke in any part of a notifiable workplace in which smoking is prohibited.	7(2)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	FP-16	All reasonably practicable steps shall be taken to ensure compliance with the prohibition in a notifiable workplace in which smoking is prohibited.	7(3)
	FP-17	Sufficient number of notices bearing the words and characters 'NO SMOKING 不准吸煙', in letters and characters not less than 180 millimetres high shall be displayed in prominent positions within a notifiable workplace.	7(3)
	FP-18	All 'NO SMOKING 不准吸煙' notices displayed shall be maintained in good condition.	7(4)
Alterations and additions	FP-19	The exhaust fan/air conditioner discharging into the ... shall be removed and the opening shall be bricked up. (a) corridor (b) staircase (c) smoke lobby (d) in location specified in the Workplace Inspection Report.	13(1)(b)
	FP-20	The exhaust fan/air conditioner mounted on the window and discharging into the ... shall be removed and the window opening shall be wire glazed in fixed metal frames. (a) lightwell (b) common areas.	13(1)(b)
	FP-21	All windows opening onto the shall be wire glazed in fixed metal frames. (a) common areas (b) lightwell, except that of the lavatory.	13(1)(b)
	FP-22	Opening in the wall (location as specified in the Workplace Inspection Report) shall be bricked up.	13(1)(b)
	FP-23	The shall be backfilled with cement concrete. (a) the opening in floor (b) the opening in ceiling	13(1)(b)
	FP-24	All missing shall be reinstated. (a) smoke lobbies (b) partition walls.	13(1)(b)
	FP-25	All missing shall be reinstated. (a) smoke lobby doors (b) exit doors.	13(1)(b)
	FP-26	(a) The door of the lavatory having windows opening onto the lightwell shall be self-closing and made of materials having a fire-resisting period of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour. (b) Door opening onto the lightwell (location as specified in the Workplace Inspection Report) shall be self-closing and made of materials having a fire-resisting period of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour.	13(1)(b)
Storage of inflammable substances	FP-27	Inflammable substances exceeding 35 litres in aggregate shall be stored in suitable closed containers and the containers shall be kept in a storeroom approved for that purpose by the Director of Fire Services.	9(1)(a)
	FP-28	Inflammable substances not exceeding 35 litres in aggregate shall be stored in suitable closed containers and the containers shall be kept in a metal cupboard or bin. The metal cupboard or bin shall be situated in a position where it is least likely that the inflammable substances will catch fire.	9(1)(b)
	FP-29	Every container, storeroom, cupboard and bin used for storing inflammable substances shall be clearly and boldly marked 'Inflammable Substance 易燃物品'.	9(2)
Sources of ignition	FP-30	Naked flame or other means likely to ignite vapour from any inflammable substance shall be prohibited in any notifiable workplace where a dangerous concentration of inflammable vapour may reasonably be expected to be present.	10(1)
	FP-31	All electrical switches, sockets, motors and other similar electrical appliances that are liable to give off sparks or become hot shall not be installed in any notifiable workplace in which inflammable substances are used and a dangerous concentration of inflammable vapour may reasonably be expected to be present.	10(1)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	FP-32	All cotton waste or other material which has been used in such a manner as to render it liable to spontaneous combustion or is contaminated with any inflammable substance shall be deposited as soon as is reasonably practicable in a metal container having a self-closing lid or be removed without delay to a safe place.	10(2)
Prevention of escape of vapours	FP-33	Inflammable substances shall be contained in non-spillable metal containers with suitable lids to prevent escape of vapours from the inflammable substances into the general atmosphere of the workplace.	11
Naked flame	FP-34	Cooking shall be done in a kitchen segregated from the rest of the workroom by fire-resisting materials having a fire-resisting period of not less than one hour.	13(1)(b)
	FP-35	Any door opening of the kitchen shall be protected by a self-closing door having a fire-resisting period of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour.	13(1)(b)
	FP-36	Process involving the use of naked flames shall be done in a room segregated from the rest of the workplace by fire-resisting materials having a fire-resisting period of not less than one hour. Any door opening of the room shall be protected by a self-closing door having a fire-resisting period of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour.	13(1)(b)
	FP-37	Rotation-moulding shall be done in a room segregated from the rest of the workplace by fire-resisting materials having a fire-resisting period of not less than one hour.	13(1)(b)
	FP-38	The door of the rotation moulding room shall be self-closing and made of materials having a fire-resisting period of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour.	13(1)(b)
	FP-39	The rotation-moulding room shall be kept clean and tidy at all times. Combustible waste materials shall be removed regularly from the rotation-moulding room.	12
	FP-40	The workroom in which naked flames are used shall be kept clear of combustible materials.	12
	FP-41	The door of the boiler room shall be self-closing and made of materials having a fire-resisting period of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour.	13(1)(b)
	FP-42	The kerosene pressure vessel shall be located at a distance from the burner. The kerosene pressure vessel shall be connected to the burner by copper piping fixed to a wall.	12
	FP-43	The supply pipe of the kerosene burner shall have a stop valve at the burner and a stop valve at the pressure vessel outlet.	12
	FP-44	The kerosene pressure vessel shall stand in a dry shallow metal tray.	12
	FP-45	The kerosene pressure vessel shall be fitted with a pressure gauge, pressure release valve and safety valve.	12
	FP-46	A catchment or metal tray shall be provided and kept under the oil burner.	12
	FP-47	Drip trays filled with sand shall be provided and kept under the burners of the boiler.	12
Power to require safety precautions etc.	FP-48	The workplace shall be provided with such means of escape therefrom in case of fire as specified in the Workplace Inspection Report.	13(1)(a)
	FP-49	No cotton fluff shall be allowed to deposit on light fittings, motors, electrical switches, sockets and other similar electrical appliances that are liable to give off sparks or become hot in order to prevent ignition of the cotton fluff.	13(1)(b)
	FP-50	(a) The working process, namely (<i>the work process being performed</i>), shall be removed from the smoke lobbies. (b) The cooking process shall be removed from the smoke lobbies. (c) The materials, namely (<i>name the articles stored</i>), stored in the smoke lobbies shall removed. (Specify the location of smoke lobbies if necessary)	13(1)(b)
	FP-51	The exhaust ventilation trunking shall be made of fire-resisting materials.	13(1)(b)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	FP-52	All workrooms in which inflammable substances are used shall be ventilated by an efficient mechanical system.	13(1)(b)
	FP-53	Air exhausted from any workroom in which inflammable substances are used shall be discharged to open air.	13(1)(b)
	FP-54	All electrical wiring in any workroom in which inflammable substances are used shall be run in metal conduit.	13(1)(b)
	FP-55	All electrical light fittings in any workroom in which inflammable substances are used shall be of an enclosed type.	13(1)(b)
	FP-56	Workrooms in which inflammable substances are used shall not be used for storage purpose.	13(1)(b)
	FP-57	The heating elements in the drying cabinet shall be suitably protected so as to prevent ignition of flammable substance.	13(1)(b)
	FP-58	(Deleted)	
	FP-59	A ventilation pipe shall be fitted to the oil storage tank. The open end of the ventilation pipe shall be enclosed by fine mesh wire gauze.	13(1)(b)
	FP-60	(Deleted)	
	FP-61	The service tank of the diesel oil burner shall be sited in the open air.	13(1)(b)
	FP-62	(a) The service tank of the diesel oil burner shall be housed in a room segregated from the rest of the workplace by fire-resisting materials having a fire-resisting period of not less than one hour. (b) Any door opening of the diesel oil burner room shall be protected by a self-closing door having a fire-resisting period of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour.	13(1)(b)
	FP-63	The service tank of the diesel oil burner shall have a capacity of not more than litres. (The quantity shall be specified in the Workplace Inspection Report)	13(1)(b)
	FP-64	The service tank of the diesel oil burner shall be banded or placed in a metal tray of sufficient cubic capacity to hold the content of the tank.	13(1)(b)
	FP-65	The indicator used for measuring the depth of the fuel in the service tank of the oil burner shall not be of the glass gauge type.	13(1)(b)
	FP-66	The supply pipe from the service tank to the oil burner shall be fitted with a remote shut-off valve. The shut-off valve shall be situated at an easily accessible position outside the room in which the burner is installed and the direction of opening and closing shall be prominently indicated in English and Chinese.	13(1)(b)
	FP-67	The shall be sited away from exits, exit routes and stairways. (a) boiler room (b) paint spraying room (c) as specified in the Workplace Inspection Report	13(1)(b)
	FP-68	The boiler room shall be ventilated directly to open air.	13(1)(b)
	FP-69 in the boiler room opening onto workroom shall be bricked up. (a) windows (b) wall openings.	13(1)(b)
	FP-70	A raised door sill, at least 150 millimetres in height, shall be provided across the door opening of the boiler room.	13(1)(b)
	FP-71	The words "BOILER ROOM" in English and the characters "爐房" in Chinese shall be painted on the door of the boiler room.	13(1)(b)
	FP-72	(Deleted)	
	FP-73	Trade process involving the use of inflammable substances shall be conducted in a room segregated from the rest of the workplace by fire resisting materials having a fire-resisting period of not less than one hour.	13(1)(b)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	FP-74	Any door opening of the workroom in which inflammable substances are used shall be protected by a self-closing door having a fire-resisting period of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour.	13(1)(b)
	FP-75	Suitable illuminated “出 EXIT 路” sign, in letters and characters not less than 180 mm high, shall be provided and maintained in good condition at each exit from a workplace.	13(1)(c)
	FP-76	(Deleted)	
	FP-77	(Deleted)	
	FP-78	The lift shaft of the goods lift shall be completely enclosed by walls having a fire-resisting period of not less than (Fire Resisting Period as specified in the Workplace Inspection Report) and fitted with doors having a fire resisting period of $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour.	13(1)(b)
	FP-79	The storage rack erected inside the smoke lobby shall be removed.	13(1)(b)
	FP-80	The boiler shall be housed in a room made of fire-resisting materials such as bricks or reinforced concrete.	13(1)(b)
	FP-81	A suitable and efficient mechanical exhaust system shall be provided for: (a) the drying cabinet. (b) the continuous type drying oven. (c) as specified in the Workplace Inspection Report.	13(1)(b)
	FP-82	The cooking process shall be removed from the workplace (<i>or name the location on the premises</i>).	13(1)(b)
	FB-83	Adequate precautions (<i>as specified in the Workplace Inspection Report</i>) shall be taken to prevent the accidental ignition of any combustible material.	12
Alterations and Additions	FB-84	The proprietor of a notifiable workplace shall not carry out or cause or permit to be carried out or suffer the continuance of any alteration or addition that may create a serious risk of the outbreak of fire, the spread of fire or the spread of smoke from any fire.	8(1)(a)
	FB-85	The proprietor of a notifiable workplace shall not carry out or cause or permit to be carried out or suffer the continuance of any alteration or addition that may obstruct free passageway to a means of escape from the workplace in case of fire.	8(1)(b)

CHAPTER 16

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (GOODS LIFTS) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Construction	GL-1	The owner of a goods lift shall ensure that it is not put into operation or used unless it is of good mechanical construction and made of strong and sound materials.	4(a)
	GL-2	The owner of a goods lift shall ensure that it is not put into operation or used unless it is properly maintained.	4(b)
Examination	GL-3	The owner of a goods lift shall cause it to be thoroughly examined by a competent examiner at least once annually.	5(1)
	GL-4	The owner of a goods lift shall enter a report of examination of the goods lift in the register kept under regulation 6.	5(1)
	GL-5	The competent examiner shall send to the Commissioner a copy of report of examination not later than 28 days after the completion of the examination under regulation 5(1) where the examination shows that the goods lift cannot be used with safety unless certain repairs are carried out immediately, or within a specified time.	5(2)
Register of examination to be kept by owner	GL-6	The owner of a goods lift which is required to be examined under regulation 5 shall keep a register containing a report of every examination carried out on the lift.	6(1)
	GL-7	The register containing a report of every examination carried out on a goods lift shall be in the form prescribed in the Schedule.	6(2)
	GL-8	Each entry of the report of every examination carried out on a goods lift in the register required to be kept under regulation 6(1) shall be signed by the person carrying out the examination.	6(2)
	GL-9	The owner of a goods lift shall produce the register required to be kept under regulation 6(1) for inspection on being requested to do so by an occupational safety officer.	6(3)
Liftway to be enclosed	GL-10	The liftway of a goods lift shall be efficiently protected by a substantial enclosure fitted with doors.	7(1)
	GL-11	Every door of the liftway enclosure of a goods lift shall be fitted with an efficient locking device of such a type that the door cannot be opened except when the car or platform is at rest at the landing place to which the door gives access and the car or platform cannot be moved away from the landing place until the door is fully closed and locked.	7(2)
	GL-12	The enclosure of a liftway shall be so constructed as to prevent, when the doors are closed, any person entering or falling down the liftway or coming into contact with any moving part of the lift.	7(4)
	GL-13	A goods lift and the enclosure of its liftway shall be so constructed as to prevent any part of any goods carried in the car or platform from being trapped between any part of the car or platform and any of the moving parts of the goods lift or any fixed structure.	7(5)
	GL-14	The owner of a goods lift shall ensure that it is not used unless it complies with regulation 7(1), 7(2), 7(4) and 7(5).	7(6)
Lighting, stopping, prevention of overrunning	GL-15	Adequate lighting for the car or platform of a goods lift shall be provided and maintained.	8(1)(a)
	GL-16	A 'stop' switch or 'stop' push for stopping a goods lift shall be provided and maintained at each landing place.	8(1)(b)
	GL-17	Automatic devices preventing a goods lift from overrunning shall be provided and maintained for every goods lift.	8(1)(c)
	GL-18	No operating switch shall be installed in or on the car or platform of a goods lift.	8(2)
	GL-19	The owner of a goods lift shall ensure that the lift is not used unless it complies with regulations 8(1) and 8(2).	8(3)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Overloading and carriage of persons	GL-20	Easily legible notices in English and Chinese stating the maximum working load which a goods lift can safely carry and that the carriage of persons in the lift is prohibited shall be conspicuously displayed in or on the car or platform of the lift.	9(1)
	GL-21	No person shall use a goods lift to carry any load greater than the load stated in the notice displayed under regulation 9(1).	9(2)
	GL-22	No person shall travel, or cause or permit any other person to travel in a goods lift.	9(3)
	GL-23	The owner of a goods lift shall ensure that the lift is not used unless notices are displayed in accordance with regulation 9(1).	9(4)(a)
	GL-24	The owner of a goods lift shall ensure that the lift is not used to carry any load greater than the load stated in the notices displayed under regulation 9(1).	9(4)(b)
	GL-25	The owner of a goods lift shall ensure that the lift is not used to carry any person.	9(4)(b)
Duty of person engaged in operating lift to report defect	GL-26	Every person engaged in the operation of a goods lift shall report forthwith to the owner of the goods lift any defect in the operation mechanism or safety devices fitted to the lift or liftway.	10

CHAPTER 17

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (GUARDING AND OPERATION OF MACHINERY) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Guarding of dangerous parts	GOM-1	<p>The following dangerous parts or any combination of them shall be effectively guarded by: (a) a fixed guard, (b) an interlocking guard, (c) an automatic guard, (d) a trip guard, (e) a two hand control device, or a combination of any of them:—</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Dangerous Parts of Machinery or Plant</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revolving shafts, coupling, spindles, mandrels, bars and flywheels. 2. In-running nips between pairs of rotating parts. 3. In-running nips of belt and pulley type. 4. Projections on revolving parts. 5. Discontinuous rotating parts. 6. Revolving beaters, spiked cylinders and revolving drums. 7. Revolving mixer arms in castings fitted with openings. 8. Revolving worms and spirals in casings fitted with openings. 9. Revolving high-speed cages in casings fitted with openings. 10. Revolving cutting tools. 11. Reciprocating cutting tools. 12. Reciprocating press tools and dies. 13. Reciprocating needles. 14. Closing nips between platen motions. 15. Projecting belt fasteners and fast running belts. 16. Nips between connecting rods or links, and rotating wheel cranks or discs. 17. Traps arising from the traversing carriages of self-acting machines. 	4(1) & 5(1)
	GOM-1A	Every guard or device shall be of substantial construction.	5(2)(a)
	GOM-1B	Every guard or device shall be maintained in an efficient condition.	5(2)(b)
	GOM-1C	Every guard or device shall be kept in its proper position while the machinery or plant is in motion	5(2)(c)
Fixed guards may have openings	GOM-2	An opening in a fixed guard which is used in connexion with an automatic feeding device or any gravity feeding system shall be as small as is practicable having regard to the operation of the machinery or plant.	6(2)(a)
	GOM-3	An opening in a fixed guard other than those used in connexion with an automatic feeding device or any gravity feeding system shall conform to the table set out in the Third Schedule.	6(2)(b)

Third Schedule

Opening in Fixed Guard

A		B
<i>Size of opening in millimetres measured at the widest point</i>		<i>Distance of guard from any dangerous part in millimetres</i>
More than	But not more than	Not less than
6	6	40
10	10	40
	12	65

Subject	Code No.	Requirements	Related Regulations	
			A	B
			<i>Size of opening in millimetres measured at the widest point</i>	<i>Distance of guard from any dangerous part in millimetres</i>
			More than	Not less than
			12	90
			15	140
			20	165
			22	190
			30	320
			40	400
			50	450
			55	800
			150	800
		But not more than	15	
			20	
			22	
			30	
			40	
			50	
			55	
			150	
Young persons working at machines	GOM-4	Young persons shall not work at or operate any machine specified in the Fourth Schedule unless fully instructed as to the dangers arising in the use of the machine and the precautions to be observed and fully trained or under close supervision.		7
Fourth Schedule				
Machines not to be worked at by Young Persons unless trained or supervised				
		1. Power presses, including hydraulic and pneumatic presses;		
		2. Loose knife punching machines;		
		3. Milling machines, other than those used in tool-room operation;		
		4. Dough brakes;		
		5. Dough mixers;		
		6. Hydro-extractors;		
		7. Calenders;		
		8. Washing machines;		
		9. Garment presses;		
		10. Paper baling press;		
		11. Guillotines;		
		12. Hand fed platen printing machines; and		
		13. Hand fed embossing machines.		
Starting and stopping devices	GOM-5	Machinery or plant shall be equipped with an efficient starting and stopping device and the control of the device shall be designed and constructed with regard to the safe working of the machinery or plant and so readily and conveniently placed.		8
Push button controls to have emergency stopping devices	GOM-6	Machinery or plant driven by two or more motors with separate push button controls shall be equipped with one or more over-riding stopping devices which shall be effectively and conveniently placed.		9
Stock-bars	GOM-7	Any part of a stock-bar which projects beyond the headstock of a lathe shall be effectively guarded in the manner prescribed by regulation 5.		10
Belts and pulleys	GOM-8	Machinery or plant driven through a system of belt, pulley and shaft or counter-shaft shall be equipped with a clutch.		11(1)(a)
	GOM-9	Machinery or plant driven through a system of belt, pulley and shaft or counter-shaft shall be equipped with a loose pulley.		11(1)(b)
	GOM-10	Machinery or plant driven through a system of belt, pulley and shaft or counter-shaft shall be equipped with other adequate means for the effective starting and stopping of the machinery or plant.		11(1)(c)
	GOM-11	No driving belt shall rest or ride upon a revolving shaft forming part of any transmission machinery.		11(2)
	GOM-12	Suitable striking gear shall be provided for the purpose of moving a driving belt to and from fast and loose pulleys.		11(3)
	GOM-13	Every striking gear shall be so constructed, placed and maintained as to prevent the driving belt from creeping back or shifting on to a fast pulley while the driving belt is in motion on a loose pulley.		11(3)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	GOM-14	The foot pedal which operates a clutch shall be effectively guarded against being unintentionally or accidentally struck so as to operate the clutch.	11(4)
Responsibilities of proprietors, employees and other persons	GOM-15	No proprietor, employee or other person shall wilfully remove, render inoperative, misuse, damage or interfere with any guard or device provided in pursuance of the Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Guarding and Operation of Machinery) Regulations.	12(1)
	GOM-16	Every employee shall make full and proper use of any guard or device provided in pursuance of the Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Guarding and Operation of Machinery) Regulations.	12(2)
	GOM-17	Every employee shall report forthwith to the proprietor any fault or defect in any guard or device provided in pursuance of the Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Guarding and Operation of Machinery) Regulations.	12(3)

CHAPTER 18

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (GAS WELDING AND FLAME CUTTING) REGULATION

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Section</i>
Duty of proprietor			
Competent person to perform gas welding and flame cutting work	GWFC-1	Gas welding and flame cutting work shall only be performed by a person who has attained the age of 18 years and holds a valid certificate.	3(1)(a)
	GWFC-2	Gas welding and flame cutting work shall only be performed by a person who is undergoing training in performing gas welding and flame cutting work and the performance of such work is under the supervision of a person who has attained the age of 18 years and holds a valid certificate.	3(1)(b)
Provision of training course	GWFC-3	The proprietor shall provide a training course to each of his employees who is instructed directly or indirectly by him to perform gas welding and flame cutting work if the employee does not hold a valid certificate.	4(1)
	GWFC-4	The proprietor shall provide his employee with an additional training course if the employee fails to obtain a certificate after attending a training course.	4(2)
Duty of employee			
Duty of person to attend training course	GWFC-5	An employee is required to attend the training course provided by the proprietor unless he holds a valid certificate to perform gas welding and flame cutting work.	5
Duty of persons performing the work			
Production of certificate	GWFC-6	Any person who performs gas welding and flame cutting work shall, on being so required by an occupational safety officer, produce his valid certificate to the officer for inspection.	6(1)
	GWFC-7	Any person who performs gas welding and flame cutting work shall produce his valid certificate for inspection by an occupational safety officer within such reasonable time and at such reasonable place as required by the officer.	6(2)

CHAPTER 19

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (LIFTING APPLIANCES AND LIFTING GEAR) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Construction	L-1	Every lifting appliance shall be of good mechanical construction.	4(a)
	L-2	Every lifting appliance shall be made of strong and sound materials.	4(a)
	L-3	Every lifting appliance shall be free from patent defect.	4(a)
	L-4	Every lifting appliance shall be properly maintained.	4(b)
	L-5	Arrangements for fixing and anchoring every lifting appliance shall be adequate to ensure its safety.	4(c)
	L-6	Every lifting appliance shall be adequately and securely supported.	4(d)
	L-7	Every structure supporting a lifting appliance shall be of good construction.	4(e)
	L-8	Every structure supporting a lifting appliance shall be of adequate strength.	4(e)
	L-9	Every structure supporting a lifting appliance shall be made of sound materials.	4(e)
	L-10	Every structure supporting a lifting appliance shall be free from patent defect.	4(e)
Test and Thorough examination of lifting appliances	L-11	Every lifting appliance shall be thoroughly examined by a competent examiner at least once in the preceding 12 months.	5(1)
Form 5	L-12	A certificate shall be obtained from the competent examiner in the approved form in which he has made a statement to the effect that the lifting appliance is in safe working order.	5(1)
	L-13	Every lifting appliance (other than a crane, crab or winch) shall be tested and thoroughly examined by a competent examiner in the manner prescribed in the First Schedule.	5(2)
Form 4	L-14	A certificate shall be obtained from the competent examiner in the approved form in which he has made a statement to the effect that the lifting appliance is in safe working order.	5(2)
	L-15	Every crane, crab or winch shall be tested and thoroughly examined during the preceding 4 years by a competent examiner in the manner prescribed in the First Schedule.	5(3)
Form 3	L-16	A certificate shall be obtained from the competent examiner in the approved form in which he has made a statement to the effect that the crane, crab or winch is in safe working order.	5(3)
	L-17	Every lifting appliance (other than a crane, crab or winch) which has undergone substantial repair, re-erection, failure, overturning or collapse shall be further tested and thoroughly examined by a competent examiner.	5(4)
Form 4	L-18	A certificate shall be obtained from the competent examiner in the approved form in which he has made a statement to the effect that the lifting appliance is in safe working order.	5(4)
	L-19	Every crane, crab or winch which has undergone substantial repair, re-erection, failure, overturning or collapse shall be further tested and thoroughly examined by a competent examiner.	5(5)
Form 3	L-20	A certificate shall be obtained from the competent examiner in the approved form in which he has made a statement to the effect that the crane, crab or winch is in safe working order.	5(5)
Report by competent examiner	L-21	Where a test or a thorough examination by a competent examiner shows that repairs must be carried out, the lifting appliance shall not be used until the repairs have been effected.	6A(2)
Periodical inspection by a competent person	L-22	Every lifting appliance shall be inspected within the preceding 7 days by a competent person.	7A

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Form 1	L-23	A report shall be obtained from the competent person in the approved form in which he has made a statement to the effect that the lifting appliance is in safe working order.	7A
Automatic safe load indicator	L-24	Every crane shall be fitted with an automatic safe load indicator.	7B(1)
	L-25	Every automatic safe load indicator shall function properly.	7B(1)(a)
	L-26	Every automatic safe load indicator shall be tested by a competent examiner on each occasion that a test and thorough examination of the crane is required under Regulation 5 and the certificate in the approved form (Form 3) shall contain a statement to the effect that the indicator is in good working order.	7B(1)(b)
	L-27	Every automatic safe load indicator shall be inspected by a competent person under Regulation 7A and the certificate in the approved form (Form 1) shall contain a statement to the effect that the indicator is in good working order.	7B(1)(c)
Poles or beams supporting pulley blocks or gin wheels	L-28	Every pulley block or gin wheel shall be effectively secured to the pole or beam supporting it.	7C(a)
	L-29	Every pole or beam supporting a pulley block or gin wheel shall be of adequate strength.	7C(b)(i)
	L-30	Every pole or beam supporting a pulley block or gin wheel shall be adequately and properly secured so as to support the block or wheel and the load with safety and to prevent undue movement of the pole or beam.	7C(b)(ii)
Stability of lifting appliances	L-31	Appropriate precautions shall be taken to ensure the stability of a lifting appliance before it is used at or moved in an industrial undertaking.	7D(1)
	L-32	Every crane shall be securely anchored, or adequately weighted by suitable ballast which is properly placed and secured, in order to secure its stability.	7D(2)(a)
	L-33	Rails on which a crane is mounted shall not be used as anchorage for the crane.	7D(2)(b)
	L-34	Sleepers supporting the rails on which a crane is mounted shall not be used as anchorage for the crane.	7D(2)(b)
Anchoring and ballasting of cranes	L-35	Anchoring or ballasting devices used for the stability of a crane shall be thoroughly examined by a competent examiner before the crane is erected.	7E(1)
Form 2	L-36	Every crane shall be tested by a competent examiner after its erection and a certificate shall be obtained from the competent examiner in the approved form in which he has made a statement to the effect that the crane is in safe working order.	7E(2) & (3)
Form 2	L-37	Every crane shall be tested by a competent examiner after its removal to a new location involving changes in the arrangements for anchoring or ballasting the crane and a certificate shall be obtained from the competent examiner in the approved form in which he has made a statement to the effect that the crane is in safe working order.	7E(2) & (3)
Form 2	L-38	Every crane shall be tested by a competent examiner after an adjustment to its component member involving changes in the arrangements for anchoring or ballasting the crane and a certificate shall be obtained from the competent examiner, in the approved form in which he has made a statement to the effect that the crane is in safe working order.	7E(2) & (3)
	L-39	Where a modified safe working load has been specified in the competent examiner's certificate, a loading diagram shall be affixed in a position where the crane driver can readily see it.	7E(5)
Stability of cranes secured by removable weights	L-40	A suitable diagram or notice shall be affixed to a crane indicating the position and amount of the weights to be used to secure its stability.	7F
Use of cranes in bad weather	L-41	A crane shall not be used under weather conditions likely to endanger its stability.	7G(1)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	L-42	Devices used for the anchoring or ballasting of a crane shall be examined and the crane shall be tested by a competent examiner as soon as practicable after exposure to weather conditions likely to have affected its stability.	7G(2)(a) & (b)
Erection, dismantling or alteration of cranes	L-43	The erection, dismantling or alteration of cranes shall be supervised by a competent person.	7H
Multiple lifting appliances	L-44	Where more than one lifting appliance is used to raise or lower one load, each lifting appliance shall be so arranged and fixed that it is at no time loaded beyond its safe working load or rendered unstable.	7I(a)
	L-45	A competent person shall be specially appointed to supervise the operation of using more than one lifting appliance to raise or lower one load.	7I(b)
Load to be safely secured	L-46	Every part of a load to be raised or lowered by a lifting appliance shall be securely suspended or supported.	7J(1)(a)
	L-47	Every part of a load to be raised or lowered by a lifting appliance shall be adequately secured so as to prevent danger arising to persons or property as a result of its slipping or displacement.	7J(1)(b)
	L-48	All reasonable steps shall be taken to prevent any person lawfully on or near an industrial undertaking from being endangered by the displacement of any object caused by a load while being moved on a lifting appliance or lifting gear.	7J(2)
	L-49	A receptacle used for raising or lowering stones, bricks, tiles, slates or other objects on a lifting appliance or lifting gear shall be enclosed or so constructed or designed as to prevent any accidental fall of any of such objects.	7J(3)
	L-50	Effective steps shall be taken to prevent persons from being endangered by a fall of objects from a grab, shovel or similar excavating receptacle.	7J(4)
Precautions to be taken when lifting appliance has travelling or slewing motion	L-51	An unobstructed passageway of not less than 600 mm wide shall be maintained between any part of a lifting appliance liable to move and any nearby guard rail, fence or other fixture.	8(1)
	L-52	Where it is impracticable to comply with Regulation 8(1), all reasonable steps shall be taken to prevent persons from having access to any place when a lifting appliance is in use.	8(2)
Platforms for crane drivers and signallers	L-53	A platform provided in a crane for the use of the person driving or operating the crane or for any signaller in connection with the use of the crane shall be of sufficient area for the persons on it.	9(1)(a)
	L-54	A platform provided in a crane for the use of the person driving or operating the crane or for any signaller in connection with the use of the crane shall be either close planked or plated.	9(1)(b)
	L-55	A platform provided in a crane for the use of the person driving or operating the crane or for any signaller in connection with the use of the crane shall be provided with a safe means of access.	9(1)(c)
	L-56	A suitable guard rail of adequate strength and of a height of not less than 900 mm shall be affixed to the platform of a crane from which a person may fall a distance of more than 2 m and to any raised standing place therein.	9(2)(a)
	L-57	Toe boards of not less than 200 mm in height shall be provided and placed above the level of the platform of a crane from which a person may fall a distance of more than 2 m and above any raised standing place therein, in a position that will prevent the fall of persons, materials and tools.	9(2)(b)
	L-58	The space between any toe board on the platform of a crane and the lowest guard rail above it shall not exceed 700 mm.	9(2)(c)
Cabins for drivers	L-59	A power-driven lifting appliance shall be provided with a suitable cabin which affords the driver or operator of the appliance adequate protection from the weather.	10(1)(a)
	L-60	The driver's cabin of a power-driven lifting appliance shall be so constructed as to give the driver or operator a clear and unrestricted view and afford ready access to those parts of the	10(1)(b)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
		lifting appliance that are within the cabin and require periodic inspection or maintenance.	
Marking of safe working loads	L-61	The safe working load shall be clearly and legibly marked on a lifting appliance in English and Chinese, together with an appropriate mark to distinguish it from other similar appliances.	11(1)
	L-62	The safe working load at various radii of the jib, trolley or crab of a crane shall be clearly and legibly marked on the crane which has a variable operating radius.	11(2)(a)
	L-63	The maximum radius at which the jib may be worked shall be clearly and legibly marked on a crane with a derricking jib.	11(2)(a)
	L-64	A crane which has a variable operating radius shall be fitted with an accurate indicator, clearly visible to the driver, which shows the radius of its jib, trolley or crab at any particular time and the safe working load applicable to that radius.	11(2)(b)
Load not to exceed the safe working load	L-65	A lifting appliance shall not be loaded beyond its maximum safe working load.	12
Competent person to be in charge of load left suspended	L-66	No load shall be left suspended from a lifting appliance unless a competent person is in charge of the lifting appliance during the period of suspension.	12A
Scotch and guy derrick cranes	L-67	The jib of a Scotch derrick crane shall not be erected between the backstays of the crane.	13(1)(a)
	L-68	Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent the foot of the king post of a Scotch derrick crane from being lifted out of its socket or support when the crane is in use.	13(1)(b)
	L-69	A Scotch derrick crane shall not be used to move any load in the angle between its backstays.	13(1)(c)
	L-70	The guys of a guy derrick crane shall be fixed at approximately equal angles to the mast of the crane so that the angles between adjacent pairs of guys are approximately equal.	13(2)
	L-71	Measures shall be taken to ensure the stability of a guy derrick crane.	13(2)
Cranes with derricking jibs	L-72	A crane having a derricking jib operated through a clutch mechanism shall be provided with a properly maintained and effective locking arrangement, placed between the derricking clutch and the pawl sustaining the derricking drum, which will ensure that (a) the clutch cannot be disengaged unless the pawl is effectively engaged with the derricking drum; and (b) the pawl cannot be disengaged unless the clutch is effectively engaged with the derricking drum.	14(1)
	L-73	The hoisting mechanism of a crane shall not be used for any purpose other than raising or lowering a load vertically unless— (a) all reasonable steps have been taken that no undue stress is imposed on any part of the structure or mechanism of the crane thereby endangering the stability of the crane; and (b) such use is supervised by a competent person.	15(1)
Restriction on the use of cranes	L-74	The jib of a derricking crane shall not be extended at a radius which exceeds the maximum radius specified for the jib in the current certificate of testing and thorough examination (Form 3).	15(2)
Operators of cranes and lifting appliance	L-75	A crane shall only be operated by a person who has attained the age of 18 years.	15A(1)(a)
	L-76	A crane shall only be operated by a person who holds a valid certificate issued by the Construction Industry Training Authority or by any other person specified by the Commissioner for Labour.	15A(1)(b)
	L-77	A crane shall only be operated by a person who is competent to operate it by virtue of his experience.	15A(1)(c)
	L-78	A power-driven lifting appliance (other than a crane) shall only be operated by a person who has attained the age of 18 years.	15A(2)(a)
	L-79	A power-driven lifting appliance (other than a crane) shall only be operated by a person who is trained and competent to operate it.	15A(2)(b)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Operation	L-80	A signaller shall be appointed and stationed to give effective signals to the operator of a lifting appliance to ensure its safe working.	15B(1)
	L-81	A signaller shall attain the age of 18 years unless he is undergoing training under the supervision of a competent person.	15B(2)
Steam not to obscure workplace	L-81a	The exhaust steam from or live steam to any crane or winch shall not obscure any workplace at which a workman is employed.	15C
Brakes, controls, safety devices, etc.	L-82	A crab, crane or winch shall be fitted with one or more efficient brakes, or other similar safety devices, to prevent a load suspended from it from falling uncontrollably or dangerously.	16(1)
	L-83	Every lever, handle, switch or other device used for controlling the operation of any part of a lifting appliance shall be provided with a suitable spring or other locking arrangement to prevent its accidental movement or displacement.	16(2)(a)
	L-84	Every lever, handle, switch or other device used for controlling the operation of any part of a lifting appliance shall, either on or adjacent to it, have clear markings to indicate its purpose and mode of operation.	16(2)(b)
	L-85	Effective measures shall be taken, by warning the driver of the crane or otherwise, to ensure that an overhead travelling crane does not approach within 6 m of any place where persons are employed or working on or near its wheel track are liable to be struck by the crane.	16(4)
	L-86	Effective measures shall be taken to ensure that any person who is employed or working in a place above floor level where he would be liable to be struck by an overhead travelling crane or by any load carried by the crane is warned of the approach of the crane.	16(5)
	Drums and pulley	L-87	The drum or pulley of a lifting appliance shall be of sufficient diameter and construction for the rope used.
L-88		Every rope which terminates at the winding drum of a lifting appliance shall be properly secured to the drum with at least 2 turns of the rope remaining on the drum at every operating position of the appliance.	17(2)
Construction, testing, examination, safe working load of chains, ropes and lifting gear	L-89	Every chain, rope or lifting gear shall be of good construction.	18(1)(a)
	L-90	Every chain, rope or lifting gear shall be of sound material.	18(1)(a)
	L-91	Every chain, rope or lifting gear shall be of adequate strength.	18(1)(a)
	L-92	Every chain, rope or lifting gear shall be free from patent defect.	18(1)(a)
	L-93	A table, in English and Chinese, showing the safe working loads of each kind and size of chain, rope or lifting gear in use shall be posted in a prominent position in the premises or place where the chain, rope or lifting gear is kept.	18(1)(b)
	L-94	A table, in English and Chinese, showing the safe working load at different angles of the legs of a multiple sling shall be posted in a prominent position in the premises or place where the chain, rope or lifting gear is kept.	18(1)(b)
	L-95	A chain, rope or lifting gear whose safe working load is not shown in the table shall not be used.	18(1)(b)
	L-96	A chain, rope or lifting gear shall not be used for any load exceeding its safe working load.	18(1)(c)
Form 6	L-97	Every chain, rope or lifting gear (except a fibre rope or fibre-rope sling) shall be tested and thoroughly examined by a competent examiner in the manner prescribed in the First Schedule.	18(1)(d)
	L-98	A certificate shall be obtained from the competent examiner in the approved form in which he has made a statement to the effect that it is in safe working order.	18(1)(d)
	L-99	Every chain, rope or lifting gear shall be thoroughly examined by a competent examiner in the preceding 6 months.	18(1)(e)
Form 7	L-100	A certificate shall be obtained from the competent examiner in the approved form in which he has made a statement to the effect that it is in safe working order.	18(1)(e)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Inspection of chains, ropes and lifting gear before use	L-101	Every chain, rope and lifting gear shall be inspected before use on each occasion by a competent person.	18(1)(ea)
Chains without knots	L-102	Chains shall not be shortened by tying knots in them.	18(1)(eb)
Protection of chains from sharp edges	L-103	Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent injury to chains from sharp edges.	18(1)(eb)
	L-104	Every chain, rope or lifting gear shall be clearly marked with its safe working load and an appropriate mark to distinguish it from other similar gear.	18(1)(g)
	L-105	A chain, rope or lifting gear shall not be loaded beyond its safe working load except for the purpose of testing or examination by a competent examiner.	18(1)(h)
	L-106	A wire rope which, in any length of 10 diameters, has a total number of visible broken wires exceeding 5% of the total number of wires in the rope, shall not be used for raising or lowering or as a means of suspension.	18(1)(i)
Multiple slings	L-107	The upper ends of the sling legs of a double or multiple sling used in raising or lowering or as a means of suspension shall be connected by means of a shackle, ring or link of adequate strength.	18A(a)
	L-108	A double or multiple sling shall not be used in raising or lowering or as a means of suspension if the safe working load of any sling leg is exceeded as a result of the angle between the sling legs.	18A(b)
Carrying of persons by means of lifting appliances	L-108a	The raising, lowering or carrying of a person shall be carried out on the driver's platform of a crane.	18B(1)(a)
	L-109	A suspended scaffold used in raising, lowering or carrying a person shall be of such design and construction as to ensure the safety of any person carried thereon.	18B(1)(b)
	L-110	A power-driven lifting appliance used for raising, lowering or carrying a person shall be so constructed that it can be operated from one position only.	18B(1)(c)(i)
	L-111	A power-driven lifting appliance used for raising, lowering or carrying a person shall be so constructed that the brake is applied when its control lever, handle or switch is not held in the operating position.	18B(1)(c)(ii)
	L-112	Where a person is raised, lowered or carried by means of a power-driven lifting appliance other than using a builder's lift or tower working platform to which the Builders' Lifts and Tower Working Platforms (Safety) Ordinance (23 of 1995) applies or a suspended scaffold, the person shall be carried in a suitable chair, cage, skip or other receptacle at least 900 mm deep.	18B(1)(c)(iii)
	L-113	Where a person is carried in a boatswain's chair or other similar plant or equipment less than 900 mm deep, a suitable safety belt attached to an independent lifeline shall be provided to and worn by the occupant and the lifeline shall be securely suspended.	18B(1)(c)(iii)
	L-114	Suitable measures shall be taken to prevent a chair, cage, skip or other receptacle used in raising, lowering or carrying a person from spinning or tipping in a manner dangerous to the occupant.	18B(1)(c)(iv)
	L-115	Every hook fitted to a power-driven lifting appliance used in raising, lowering or carrying a person in a chair, cage, skip or other receptacle shall be so designed and maintained as to prevent the accidental displacement of such chair, cage, skip or other receptacle from the hook.	18B(1)(c)(v)
	L-116	Every aerial ropeway, cableway or overhead runway used for raising, lowering or carrying a person shall comply with the requirements under regulations 18B(1)(c)(ii), (iii), (iv) and (v).	18B(1)(d)
Keeping and displaying of certificates and reports	L-117	All certificates and reports in respect of any test, examination or inspection of any lifting appliance, chain, rope or lifting gear, whether or not the lifting appliance, chain, rope or lifting gear is still in use, shall be kept in a safe place and not be disposed of until 2 years after the date on which the certificate or report of the subsequent test, examination or inspection is received by the owner or until 2 years after the date on which the lifting appliance, chain, rope or lifting gear is disposed of.	18C(1) & (3)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	L-118	A copy of the relevant and the most recent certificate or report of a lifting appliance shall be displayed in the driving cabin or other prominent place on the equipment to which it relates or in a prominent place nearby.	18C(2)
	L-119	All certificates and reports in respect of any test, examination or inspection of any lifting appliance, chain, rope or lifting gear shall at all reasonable times be made available for inspection by an occupational safety officer.	18C(4)
	L-120	A copy of or an extract from any certificate or report in respect of any test, examination or inspection of any lifting appliance, chain, rope or lifting gear shall be delivered to an occupational safety officer upon request within such period as may be specified in the request.	18C(5)
	L-121	See L-81a.	

CHAPTER 20

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (LOADSHIFTING MACHINERY) REGULATION

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Section</i>
Operation of loadshifting machinery	LSM-1	A loadshifting machine shall only be operated by a person who has attained the age of 18 years.	3(a)
	LSM-2	A loadshifting machine shall only be operated by a person who holds a valid certificate applicable to that type of loadshifting machine.	3(b)
Duty of responsible person	LSM-3	Responsible person of a loadshifting machine shall provide each of his employees who is instructed by him to operate the loadshifting machine a training course for the type of loadshifting machine to which the loadshifting machine belongs.	4(1)
	LSM-4	Responsible person of a loadshifting machine shall provide his employee with an additional training course if the employee fails to obtain a certificate after attending the training course for that type loadshifting machine.	4(2)
Duty of person to attend training course	LSM-5	An employee is required to attend the training course provided by the responsible person of a loadshifting machine unless he holds a valid certificate applicable to that type of loadshifting machine.	5
Production of certificate	LSM-6	A person who operates a loadshifting machine shall produce his valid certificate for inspection on being so required by an occupational safety officer.	6(1)
	LSM-7	A person who operates a loadshifting machine shall produce his valid certificate for inspection within such reasonable time and at such reasonable place when required by an occupational safety officer.	6(2)

CHAPTER 21

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (NOISE AT WORK) REGULATION

As defined in the Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Noise at Work) Regulation,

“daily personal noise exposure” means the level of daily personal noise exposure of an employee ascertained in accordance with the Schedule;

“first action level” means a daily personal noise exposure of 85 dB(A);

“second action level” means a daily personal noise exposure of 90 dB(A);

“peak action level” means noise reaching a peak sound pressure level of 140 dB or peak sound pressure of 200 Pa.

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
Duties of proprietors			
Assessment of noise exposure	N-1	A noise assessment shall be carried out by a competent person where an employee is likely to be exposed to a first action level or above or to a peak action level or above. The assessment shall be adequate for the purposes of— (a) identifying which employees are likely to be so exposed; and (b) providing enough information for sections 4, 6, 8 and 9(1).	3(1)
	N-2	A further noise assessment shall be made under section 3(1) where there has been a significant change in the work to which the assessment relates or there is reason to believe that the assessment is no longer adequate for the purposes referred to in section 3(1).	3(2)
	N-3	A copy of the noise assessment report shall be sent to the Commissioner within 28 days after the completion of the assessment.	3(4)
	N-4	The noise assessment report shall be made available at all reasonable times for inspection by an occupational safety officer.	3(5)
Ear protection zones	N-5	The area where an employee is likely to be exposed to a second action level or above or to a peak action level or above shall, as far as is practicable, be demarcated and identified as an ear protection zone by means of signs and notices sufficient to indicate that— (a) it is an ear protection zone; and (b) employees must wear suitable approved ear protectors while in the zone.	4(2)(a)
	N-6	Signs and notices required under section 4(2)(a) shall be put up within an ear protection zone in conspicuous positions.	4(2)(b)
	N-7	A proprietor shall ensure that no employee enters or remains in an ear protection zone unless the employee is wearing a suitable approved ear protector.	4(2)(c)
Specification of distance for noisy machines or tools	N-8	Where an employee is likely to be exposed to a second action level or above or to a peak action level or above by reason of the operation of a machine or tool at a place where construction work is carried out or by reason only of the operation of a portable machine or tool, a noise assessment shall be carried out by a competent person to specify a distance within which an employee is at risk of damage to his hearing unless a suitable approved ear protector is worn.	5(a)
	N-9	A sign or label shall be attached to the machine or tool, requiring that a suitable approved ear protector shall be worn by every employee who operates or assists in the operation of the machine or tool within the distance specified under section 5(a).	5(b)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
	N-10	A proprietor shall ensure that every employee who operates or assists in the operation of the machine or tool within the distance specified under section 5(a) wears a suitable approved ear protector.	5(c)
Ear protection	N-11	Where an employee is likely to be exposed to a first action level or above but below a second action level, the employee shall be provided, as far as is practicable, at his request, with a suitable approved ear protector.	6(1)
	N-12	Where an employee is likely to be exposed to a second action level or above or to a peak action level or above, he shall be provided, as far as is practicable, with a suitable approved ear protectors which, when properly worn, can reasonably be expected to keep the risk of damage to that employee's hearing to below that arising from exposure to the second action level or, as the case may be, to the peak action level.	6(3)
Reduction of noise exposure	N-13	Where an employee is likely to be exposed to a first action level or to a peak action level or above, the proprietor shall reduce, as far as is practicable (other than by the provision of approved ear protectors), the exposure to noise of the employee.	8
Maintenance and use of equipment	N-14	Any approved ear protector or noise control equipment provided to or installed for the benefit of an employee under sections 4, 5, 6 and 8 shall, as far as is practicable, be fully and properly used.	9(1)(a)
	N-15	The approved ear protector and noise control equipment referred to in section 9(1)(a) shall, as far as is practicable, be properly maintained.	9(1)(b)
Provision of information to employees	N-16	Each employee who is likely to be exposed to a first action level or above or to a peak action level or above shall be provided with adequate information, instruction and training on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the risk of damage to hearing that the exposure may cause; (b) the steps that the employee should take to minimise the risk; and (c) the employee's obligations under section 9(2). <p style="text-align: center;">Duties of competent person</p>	10
Assessment report	N-17	The person who carried out the noise assessment shall prepare an assessment report in the form, and containing the information, required by the Commissioner by notice in the Gazette.	3(3)
		Duties of employees	
Maintenance and use of ear protectors	N-18	An employee shall, as far as is practicable, fully and properly use a suitable approved ear protector provided by the proprietor under section 4(2)(c), 5(c) or 6(3).	9(2)(a)
	N-19	An employee shall, if he discovers a defect in an approved ear protector, report the defect immediately to the proprietor.	9(2)(b)

SCHEDULE

DAILY PERSONAL NOISE EXPOSURE OF EMPLOYEES

The daily personal noise exposure (taking no account of the effect of using an ear protector) is expressed in dB(A) and is ascertained using the formula:

$$L_{EP,d} = 10 \log_{10} \left\{ \frac{1}{T_o} \int_0^{T_e} \left[\frac{P_{A(t)}}{P_o} \right]^2 dt \right\}$$

where

$L_{EP,d}$ = level of daily personal noise exposure

T_o = 8 hours or 28 800 seconds

T_e = the duration (expressed in hours if T_o is expressed in hours, and in seconds if T_o is expressed in seconds) of the person's personal exposure to sound

P_o = 20 μ Pa

$P_{A(t)}$ = the time-varying value of A-weighted instantaneous sound pressure in pascals in the undisturbed field in air at the atmospheric pressure to which the person is exposed (in the locations occupied during the work day), or the pressure of the disturbed field adjacent to the person's head adjusted to provide a notional equivalent undisturbed field pressure.

CHAPTER 22

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (PROTECTION OF EYES) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Duties of proprietors			
Protection of persons employed in specified processes	PE-1	Approved eye protectors shall be provided for the use of every worker engaged in any of the specified processes as listed in the Schedule.	5(a)
	PE-2	An approved shield shall be provided for the use of every worker engaged in any of the specified processes as listed in the Schedule.	5(b)
	PE-3	An approved fixed shield shall be provided for the use of every worker engaged in any of the specified processes as listed in the Schedule.	5(c)
Protection of persons at risk from but not employed in a specified process	PE-4	Approved eye protectors shall be provided for the use of every person at reasonably foreseeable risk of injury to his eyes from the carrying on of, but not directly employed in, any of the specified processes as listed in the Schedule.	6(a)
	PE-5	An approved shield shall be provided for the use of every person at reasonably foreseeable risk of injury to his eyes from the carrying on of, but not directly employed in, any of the specified processes as listed in the Schedule.	6(b)
	PE-6	An approved fixed shield shall be provided for the use of every person at reasonably foreseeable risk of injury to his eyes from the carrying on of, but not directly employed in, any of the specified processes as listed in the Schedule.	6(c)
Duties of proprietor in respect of protective equipment	PE-7	All eye protectors, shields, and fixed shields shall be maintained in good condition and properly stored.	7(a)(i)
	PE-8	All transparent eye protectors, shields and fixed shields shall be maintained in good condition and kept clean.	7(a)(ii)
	PE-9	All reasonable steps shall be taken to ensure that every person who is so provided for use with eye protectors or a shield or a fixed shield makes full and proper use of the same.	7(b)
Duties of employees			
	PE-10	Every employee who is provided with eye protectors or a shield or a fixed shield shall make full and proper use of the same.	8(a)
	PE-11	Every employee who is provided with eye protectors or a shield or a fixed shield, as the case may be, shall report to the proprietor the loss or destruction thereof or any damage thereto or defect therein.	8(b)

SCHEDULE

SPECIFIED PROCESSES

1. Dry grinding of metals or articles of metal applied by hand to a revolving wheel, band or disc driven by mechanical power.
2. Turning (external or internal) of non-ferrous metals, or of cast iron, or of articles of such metals or such iron, where the work is done dry, other than precision turning where the use of eye protectors or a screen would seriously interfere with the work, or turning by means of hand tools.
3. Welding or cutting of metals by means of an electrical, oxy-acetylene or similar process.
4. Truing or dressing of an abrasive wheel.
5. Any work carried out with a hand-held cartridge-operated tool, including the operation of loading and unloading live cartridges into such a tool, and the handling of such a tool for the purpose of maintenance, repair or examination when the tool is loaded with a live cartridge.
6. The handling in open vessels or manipulation of acids, alkalis, dangerous corrosive materials, whether liquid or solid, and other substances which are similarly injurious to the eyes.
7. The use of compressed air for removing swarf, dust, dirt or other particles.

8. Any process involving the use of an instrument which produces light amplification by the stimulated emission of radiation.
9. The production of metal castings at pressure die casting machines.
10. Working at a spout of, or attending to, a cupola or furnace where there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of injury to the eyes from molten metal.
11. Pouring or skimming molten metal.
12. Work in the manufacture of glass and in the processing of glass and the handling of cullet where in any of the foregoing cases there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of injury to the eyes of any person engaged in the work from particles or fragments thrown off.
13. Inspection of glass bottles which contain aerated liquids.
14. The following processes when carried on by means of hand tools or other portable tools—
 - (a) Fettling of metal castings involving the removal of metal;
 - (b) Cutting out or cutting off (not including drilling or punching back) of cold rivets or bolts from boilers or other plant or from ships;
 - (c) Chipping or scaling or scurfing of boilers or ships' plates; or
 - (d) Breaking, cutting, dressing, carving or drilling of concrete, plaster, slag or stone (whether natural or artificial).

CHAPTER 23

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (SPRAYING OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Duties of proprietors			
Construction of spraying room or spraying area etc.	SFL-1	Flammable liquid spraying process shall be carried on in a spraying room constructed of materials: in the case of floors, walls and ceilings, having a Fire Resisting Period of not less than 1 hour and in the case of windows and doors, having a Fire Resisting Period of not less than 1/2 hour.	4(1)(a)
	SFL-2	Flammable liquid spraying process shall be carried on in a spraying area set aside for the purpose in which spraying should be done inside a totally enclosed booth or cabinet. Openings of suitable size in the booth or cabinet are allowed for working or ventilation purposes.	4(1)(b)
	SFL-3	All ducts, trunking, hoods, booths, cabinets and casings provided or used in flammable liquid spraying process shall be capable of resisting fire for not less than 1/2 hour.	4(2)
Ventilation	SFL-4	The spraying room shall be efficiently ventilated to open air by mechanical means adequate to remove from such room any flammable vapour mist or spray arising from the spraying process.	5
	SFL-5	The spraying area, including any booth or cabinet within such area, shall be efficiently ventilated to open air by mechanical means adequate to remove from any such area, booth or cabinet any flammable vapour mist or spray arising from the spraying process	5
Sources of ignition and prohibition of smoking	SFL-6	No smoking or the presence of any naked flame or other means likely to ignite vapour from a flammable liquid shall be permitted inside any spraying room, spraying area or within 6 metres (20 feet) of any spraying area.	6
Notices to be displayed	SFL-7	At least two “NO SMOKING—NO NAKED FLAMES” “不准吸煙——不准點燃無遮蓋之燈火” notices shall be displayed in a prominent position inside every spraying room and spraying area. The notices shall bear English capital letters and Chinese characters at least 100 mm (4 inches) in height and each letter and character shall be red in colour on a white background.	7(1) & 7(2)
Electrical equipment	SFL-8	All electrical equipment likely to be exposed to a flammable atmosphere arising from a flammable liquid spraying process shall be so constructed and designed as to prevent the ignition of the flammable atmosphere.	8(a)
	SFL-9	All electrical equipment likely to be exposed to a flammable atmosphere arising from a flammable liquid spraying process shall be so installed and maintained as to prevent the ignition of the flammable atmosphere.	8(b)
Provision of fire extinguishing appliances	SFL-10	Every spraying room or spraying area, including any booth or cabinet within such area, shall be provided with portable fire extinguishing appliances as specified in the Schedule below—	9(1)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>																		
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Type</i></th> <th><i>Minimum capacity per appliance</i></th> <th><i>Quantity</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Bucket (galvanised iron) of sand, and</td> <td>9 litre (2 gallons)</td> <td>two</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. (a) Bromochlorodifluoromethane (B.C.F.), or</td> <td>1.4 kg (3 lb.)</td> <td>one for every room or area of 40 sq. m (400 square feet) or less</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Carbon dioxide, or</td> <td>2 kg. (5 lb.)</td> <td>one for every room or area of 33 sq. m (350 square feet) or less</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c) Dry Powder (gas expelled), or</td> <td>2 kg. (5 lb.)</td> <td>— ditto —</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d) Foam (Chemical)</td> <td>9 litre (2 gallons)</td> <td>one for every room or area of 40 sq. m (400 square feet) or less</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Minimum capacity per appliance</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	1. Bucket (galvanised iron) of sand, and	9 litre (2 gallons)	two	2. (a) Bromochlorodifluoromethane (B.C.F.), or	1.4 kg (3 lb.)	one for every room or area of 40 sq. m (400 square feet) or less	(b) Carbon dioxide, or	2 kg. (5 lb.)	one for every room or area of 33 sq. m (350 square feet) or less	(c) Dry Powder (gas expelled), or	2 kg. (5 lb.)	— ditto —	(d) Foam (Chemical)	9 litre (2 gallons)	one for every room or area of 40 sq. m (400 square feet) or less	
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	SFL-11	All fire extinguishing appliances shall be so placed or fitted as to be readily available for use.	9(2)(a)																		
	SFL-12	All fire extinguishing appliances shall be regularly checked, inspected and maintained so as to ensure their proper functioning.	9(2)(b)																		
Storage of flammable liquid	SFL-13	Flammable liquid which is present inside a spraying room, spraying area, or inside any booth or cabinet in a spraying area, shall be stored in a strong metal box, bin or tank, or similar metal container, fitted with a self-closing lid.	10(1)																		
	SFL-14	The words “FLAMMABLE LIQUID” “易燃液體” shall be inscribed in bold capital letters in English and in Chinese characters on the outside of the metal box, bin, tank or metal container used for the storage of a flammable liquid.	10(2)(a)																		
	SFL-15	Every metal box, bin, tank or metal container used for the storage of a flammable liquid shall be so designed, constructed, installed, placed and maintained as to avoid leakage.	10(2)(b)																		
	SFL-16	Every metal box, bin, tank or metal container used for the storage of a flammable liquid shall be kept closed when any flammable liquid spraying process is in operation.	10(2)(c)																		
	SFL-17	The quantity of any flammable liquid stored in any spraying room, spraying area or in any booth or cabinet shall be as small as is reasonably practicable.	10(3)																		
Cleanliness	SFL-18	Every spraying room, spraying area, and every booth or cabinet shall be kept clean and tidy at all times.	11(1)																		
	SFL-19	Spill of flammable liquid shall be removed, contained, drawn-off or treated immediately so as to make the premises as safe as reasonably practicable.	11(2)																		
	SFL-20	Deposit of any solid waste residue on any surface which may give rise to fire risk shall be removed forthwith.	11(3)																		
Disposal of cotton waste etc.	SFL-21	All cotton waste, cleaning rags or other materials which have come into contact or become contaminated with a flammable liquid in a spraying room, spraying area or in any booth or cabinet shall be contained in a strong metal box or container fitted with a self-closing lid.	12(1)																		
	SFL-22	All cotton waste, cleaning rags or other materials which have come into contact or become contaminated with a flammable liquid shall be removed without delay from the spraying room or spraying place area or from any booth or cabinet to a safe place.	12(2)																		
		Duties of persons employed																			
Removal of contaminated material, etc.	SFL-23	Any person who has used cotton waste, cleaning rags or other materials for the purpose of removing, containing, drawing-off or otherwise treating deposits or spills of any flammable liquid shall comply with regulation 12.	13																		

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Employees' duties to comply with regulations etc.	SFL-24	Every employee shall make full and proper use of all ventilating equipment at all such times as such equipment is required to be put into use in accordance with the regulations.	14
Employee's duty to report defects	SFL-25	Every employee shall report forthwith to the proprietor any fault or defect in— (a) any ventilating apparatus, fire extinguishing appliance or any electrical appliance including any cable, wire switch or plug; or (b) any pipe or conduit or container used for the conveyance or storage of any flammable liquid.	15

CHAPTER 24

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (SAFETY OFFICERS AND SAFETY SUPERVISORS) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Employment of Safety Officer	SO-1	A full time safety officer shall be employed in accordance with paragraph 1 of the Fourth Schedule.	14(1)
	SO-2	A person employed as a safety officer shall be a safety officer registered under regulation 7.	14(2)(a)
	SO-3	A safety officer employed shall be a person who is not for the time being suspended from registration under regulation 10.	14(2)(a)
	SO-4	A safety officer shall not be employed for any purpose other than the discharge of the duty under regulation 15.	14(2)(b)
	SO-5	Every monthly report prepared by a safety officer under regulation 15 shall be made in the approved form (Form 2A or 2B).	15(2)
Employment of Safety Supervisor	SO-6	A safety supervisor shall be employed in accordance with paragraph 2 of the Fourth Schedule.	16
	SO-7	Every weekly report prepared by a safety supervisor under regulation 17 shall be made in the approved form (Form 3A or 3B).	17(2)
Replacement of Safety Supervisor	SO-8	In accordance with the requirement contained in a notice served to you directing you to employ another safety supervisor, the replacement of safety supervisor shall be effected without delay.	18(2)
	SO-9	It shall be ensured that the safety officer employed carries out the duties of a safety officer as specified in regulation 15:	19(a)
<i>Duties of a Safety Officer</i>			
The duty of a person employed as a safety officer shall be to assist the proprietor of an industrial undertaking in promoting the safety and health of persons employed therein, including for that purpose—			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) advising the proprietor as to measures to be taken in the interest of the safety and health of persons employed in the industrial undertaking and, with the approval of the proprietor, implementing such measures; (b) inspecting the industrial undertaking, or directing any person employed as a safety supervisor therein to inspect the industrial undertaking for the purpose of determining whether or not there is any machinery, plant, equipment, appliance or process or any description of work carried on in the industrial undertaking which is of such a nature as to be liable to cause risk of bodily injury to any person employed in the industrial undertaking; (c) reporting the findings of any inspection carried out under sub-paragraph (b) to the proprietor and recommending what measures, if any, ought to be taken as a result of that inspection; (d) assisting in the supervision of any person employed as a safety supervisor in the industrial undertaking; (e) advising the proprietor in the interest of the safety and health of persons employed in the industrial undertaking of any repairs or maintenance that ought to be carried out in respect of— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) any premises comprising the industrial undertaking; (ii) any appliance, equipment, machinery or plant in use in the industrial undertaking; (f) investigating and reporting to the proprietor, or causing to be investigated and reported to the proprietor, the circumstances of any accident or dangerous occurrence in the industrial 			

Subject	Code No.	Requirements	Related Regulations
		<p>undertaking and making recommendations to the proprietor to prevent similar accidents or dangerous occurrences;</p> <p>(g) investigating and reporting to the proprietor, or causing to be investigated and reported to the proprietor, the circumstances of the suffering of any bodily injury by any person employed in the industrial undertaking and making recommendations to the proprietor to prevent similar suffering of any bodily body;</p> <p>(h) investigating and reporting to the proprietor every fatal accident in the industrial undertaking and making recommendations to the proprietor to prevent similar fatal accidents;</p> <p>(i) receiving, discussing and countersigning every report submitted to him under regulation 17(1)(b)(iv) by a person employed as a safety supervisor;</p> <p>(j) on or before the last day in every month preparing and submitting to the proprietor a report as provided in paragraph 2; and</p> <p>(k) advising the proprietor on the implementation of a safety management system in the industrial undertaking, including the duties listed below—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to assist in establishing, revising and reviewing a safety and health policy of the industrial undertaking; (ii) to assist in organizing a safety and health training programme; (iii) to assist in devising in-house safety rules and regulations; (iv) to assist in implementing safety and health plans, programmes, arrangements and measures; (v) to assist in establishing a safety committee and implementing its recommendations; (vi) to assist in job hazard analysis, evaluation of potential hazards and the identification of hazardous conditions and hazardous exposure; and (vii) to assist in conducting safety promotion, health assurance and personal protection programmes. 	
	SO-10	<p>It shall be ensured that the safety supervisor employed carries out the duties of a safety supervisor as specified in regulation 17:</p> <p><i>Duties of a Safety Supervisor</i></p> <p>The duty of a person employed as a safety supervisor shall be—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to assist any person employed as a safety officer in an industrial undertaking in carrying out the duties of a safety officer under these regulations; (b) to assist the proprietor responsible for an industrial undertaking in promoting the safety and health of persons employed therein including for that purpose— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) advising the proprietor or any person employed as a safety officer in the industrial undertaking, as to the observance by any person of the standards for the safety or protection of persons employed in the industrial undertaking; (ii) supervising the observance by any person of the standards for the safety or protection of persons employed in the industrial undertaking; (iii) promoting the safe carrying on of work in the industrial undertaking; and (iv) on or before the last day in every week, preparing and submitting, in the case where no person is employed as safety officer in the industrial undertaking, to the proprietor, or in the case where a person is employed as a safety officer in the industrial undertaking, to the safety officer a report as provided in paragraph 2. 	19(a)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	SO-11	Necessary assistance, equipment, facilities and information shall be provided for the proper carrying out of the duties by the safety officer and the safety supervisor employed.	19(b)
	SO-12	It shall be ensured that the safety supervisor employed is not required to carry out work of a nature or to the extent that would prevent him from carrying out properly the duties of a safety supervisor.	19(c)
Action to be taken in Reports	SO-13	After the safety officer's monthly report (Form 2A or 2B) is submitted to him, the management shall, as soon as practicable, discuss the report with the safety officer.	20(a)
	SO-14	Where a safety officer is not required to be employed under these regulations, the management shall, as soon as practicable after the safety supervisor's weekly report (Form 3A or 3B) is submitted to him, discuss the report with the safety supervisor.	20(a)
	SO-15	The management shall, after discussing the safety officer's monthly report (Form 1A or 2B) with the safety officer or the safety supervisor's weekly report (Form 3A or 3B) with the safety supervisor, countersign the report and indicate the date when the report is discussed.	20(b)
	SO-16	Every monthly report (Form 2A or 2B) made by a safety officer or weekly report (Form 3A or 3B) by a safety supervisor shall be kept for a period of at least 3 years from the date on which the report is discussed by the management with the safety officer or the safety supervisor as the case may be.	20(c)
Production of Reports to Commissioner	SO-17	The monthly report (Form 2A or 2B) made by a safety officer or the weekly report (Form 3A or 3B) made by a safety supervisor, when required by the Commissioner by notice in writing, shall be produced to the Commissioner before the expiry date specified in the notice.	21(2)
Display of Notice	SO-18	Where a safety officer is employed in accordance with paragraph 1(a), (c) or (e) of the Fourth Schedule (please see SO-1), a notice in the approved form (Form 4) showing in English and Chinese the name of the proprietor of the industrial undertaking and the name, contact telephone number and duties of the safety officer shall be displayed in a conspicuous place at the industrial undertaking in which that safety officer is employed.	19A(1)(a)
	SO-19	Where a safety officer is employed in accordance with paragraph 1(b), (d) or (f) of the Fourth Schedule (please see SO-1), a notice in the approved form (Form 4) showing in English and Chinese the name of the proprietor of the industrial undertaking and the name, contact telephone number and duties of the safety officer shall be displayed in a conspicuous place at each of the premises or sites comprising the industrial undertaking in respect of which that safety officer is employed.	19A(1)(b)
	SO-20	Where a safety supervisor is employed in accordance with paragraph 2(a), (c) or (e) of the Fourth Schedule (please see SO-6), a notice in the approved form (Form 5) showing in English and Chinese the name of the proprietor of the industrial undertaking and the name, contact telephone number and duties of the safety supervisor shall be displayed in a conspicuous place at the industrial undertaking in which that safety supervisor is employed.	19A(2)(a)
	SO-21	Where a safety supervisor is employed in accordance with paragraph 2(b), (d) or (f) of the Fourth Schedule (please see SO-6), a notice in the approved form (Form 5) showing in English and Chinese the name of the proprietor of the industrial undertaking and the name, contact telephone number and duties of the safety supervisor shall be displayed in a conspicuous place at each of the premises or sites comprising the industrial undertaking in respect of which that safety supervisor is employed.	19A(2)(b)

FOURTH SCHEDULE

1. Employment of safety officer for the purposes of regulation 14.

Proprietor

- (a) A proprietor of one construction site who is a principal contractor.
- (b) A proprietor of more than one construction site who is a principal contractor.
- (c) A proprietor of one construction site who is a specialist contractor.
- (d) A proprietor of more than one construction site who is a specialist contractor.
- (e) A proprietor of one shipyard.
- (f) A proprietor of more than one shipyard.
- (g) A proprietor of one container handling workplace.
- (h) A proprietor of more than one container handling workplace.

Safety Officer

- One safety officer where the total number of persons employed therein, not being persons employed by a specialist contractor, is 100 or more.
- One safety officer where the total aggregate number of persons employed at such construction sites, not being persons employed by a specialist contractor, is 100 or more.
- One safety officer where the total number of persons employed by him therein is 100 or more.
- One safety officer where the total aggregate number of persons employed by him at such construction sites is 100 or more.
- One safety officer where the total number of persons employed by him therein is 100 or more.
- One safety officer where the total aggregate number of persons employed by him in such shipyards is 100 or more.
- One safety officer where the total number of persons employed by him therein is 100 or more.
- One safety officer where the total aggregate number of persons employed by him at such container handling workplaces is 100 or more.

2. Employment of safety supervisor for the purposes of regulation 16.

Proprietor

- (a) A proprietor of one construction site who is a principal contractor.
- (b) A proprietor of more than one construction site who is a principal contractor.
- (c) A proprietor of one construction site who is a specialist contractor.
- (d) A proprietor of more than one construction site who is a specialist contractor.
- (e) A proprietor of one shipyard.
- (f) A proprietor of more than one shipyard.
- (g) A proprietor of one container handling workplace.
- (h) A proprietor of more than one container handling workplace.

Safety Supervisor

- One safety supervisor where the total number of persons employed therein, not being persons employed by a specialist contractor, is 20 or more.
- One safety supervisor on each construction site on which the number of persons employed, not being persons employed by a specialist contractor, is 20 or more.
- One safety supervisor where the total number of persons employed by him therein, is 20 or more.
- One safety supervisor on each construction site on which the number of persons employed by him is 20 or more.
- One safety supervisor where the total number of persons employed by him therein is 20 or more.
- One safety supervisor in each shipyard in which the number of persons employed by him is 20 or more.
- One safety supervisor where the total number of persons employed by him therein is 20 or more.
- One safety supervisor in each container handling workplace in which the number of persons employed by him is 20 or more.

CHAPTER 25

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (WOODWORKING MACHINERY) REGULATIONS

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
Duties of proprietors			
Stopping and starting devices	WW-1	A woodworking machine shall be provided with an efficient stopping and starting appliance which shall be readily and conveniently operated by the person in charge of the machine.	4
Clear space	WW-2	Sufficient clear and unobstructed space shall be maintained at a woodworking machine while in motion.	5
Floors	WW-3	The floor surrounding a woodworking machine shall be maintained in good and level condition and free from chips and other loose material.	6
	WW-4	The floor surrounding a woodworking machine shall not be allowed to become slippery.	6
Lighting	WW-5	Adequate lighting not less than 160 lux shall be provided for a woodworking machine.	7(1)
	WW-6	Artificial lighting shall be so placed or shaded as to prevent direct rays of light from impinging on the eyes of the operator.	7(2)
Underground room	WW-7	Woodworking machine shall not be worked in any underground room which is certified by the Commissioner for Labour to be unsuitable for the purpose.	8
Training	WW-8	A person while being trained to work a woodworking machine shall be fully and carefully instructed as to the dangers arising in connexion with such machine and the precautions to be observed.	9(1)
	WW-9	No person under 16 years of age shall be employed on any woodworking machine.	9(2)
Fencing of circular saw	WW-10	The part of a circular saw below the bench table shall be protected by fencing it with two plates of metal or other suitable material and the two plates shall not be more than 150 mm (6 inches) apart and shall extend from the axis of the saw outwards to a distance of not less than 50 mm (2 inches) beyond the teeth of the saw.	10(1)
	WW-11	The metal plate, if not beaded, for fencing the part of a circular saw below the bench table shall be of a thickness at least equal to 2 mm.	10(2)(a)
	WW-12	The metal plate, if beaded, for fencing the part of a circular saw below the bench table shall be of a thickness at least equal to 1 mm.	10(2)(a)
	WW-13	A riving knife shall be fitted in direct line behind the circular saw.	10(3)
	WW-14	The riving knife shall have a smooth surface.	10(3)(a)
	WW-15	The riving knife shall be strong, rigid and easily adjustable.	10(3)(b)
	WW-16	The riving knife shall be so positioned that the edge of the knife nearer the saw shall form an arc of a circle having a radius not exceeding the radius of the largest saw used on the bench.	10(3)(c)
	WW-17	The riving knife shall be maintained as close as practicable to the saw and be so positioned that the distance between the front edge of the knife and the teeth of the saw does not exceed 15 mm (0.6 inch).	10(3)(d)
	WW-18	The riving knife for a circular saw of a diameter of less than 600 mm (24 inches) shall extend upwards from the bench table to within 25 mm (1 inch) of the top of the saw.	10(3)(e)
WW-19	The riving knife for a circular saw of a diameter of 600 mm (24 inches) or more shall extend upwards from the bench table to a height of not less than 250 mm (9.8 inches).	10(3)(f)	

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	WW-20	The top of a circular saw shall be covered by a strong and easily adjustable crown guard with a flange at the side of the saw furthest from the fence.	10(4)
	WW-21	The crown guard shall be kept so adjusted that the flange shall extend below the roots of the teeth of the saw.	10(4)(a)
	WW-22	The crown guard shall extend from the top of the riving knife to a point as low as practicable at the cutting edge of the saw.	10(4)(b)
Push-sticks	WW-23	A suitable push-stick shall be kept available for use at the bench of a circular saw.	11
Guarding of swing and pendulum saws	WW-24	A swing saw or pendulum saw shall be suitably guarded and shall automatically return to the back position when released.	12(1)
	WW-25	A swing saw or pendulum saw shall be provided with limit chains or other effective devices to prevent the front edge of the saw being pulled out in front of the work table.	12(2)
	WW-26	The limit chains or devices of a swing saw or pendulum saw shall be maintained in good working order.	12(2)
Guarding of plain band saws	WW-27	Both sides of the bottom pulley of a plain band saw shall be completely encased by sheet metal or other suitable material.	13(a)
	WW-28	The front of the top pulley of a plain band saw shall be covered with sheet metal or other suitable material.	13(b)
	WW-29	The blade of a plain band saw shall be enclosed or securely guarded, except for the portion of the blade between the bench table and the top guide.	13(c)
Planing machines	WW-30	An overhand planing machine shall be fitted with a cylindrical cutter block.	14(1)
	WW-31	An overhand planing machine shall be provided with a "bridge" guard capable of covering the full length and breadth of the cutting slot in the bench, and shall be so constructed as to be easily adjusted both in a vertical and horizontal direction.	14(2)
	WW-32	The feed roller of a planing machine used for thicknessing shall be provided with an efficient guard.	14(3)
Vertical spindle moulding machine	WW-33	The cutter of a vertical spindle moulding machine shall be provided with an efficient guard.	15(1)
	WW-34	A jig or holder shall be provided to hold the wood being moulded at a vertical spindle moulding machine which cannot be operated with an efficient guard.	15(2)
	WW-35	A suitable "spike" or push-stick shall be kept available for use at bench of a vertical spindle moulding machine.	15(3)
Chain mortising machine	WW-36	The chain of a chain mortising machine shall be provided with a guard that adequately encloses the cutters.	16
Maintenance	WW-37	All tools, blades and cutting instruments of a woodworking machine shall be kept free from patent defect.	17(1)(a)
	WW-38	All tools, blades and cutting instruments of a woodworking machine shall be properly maintained and kept clean.	17(1)(b) & (c)
	WW-39	All tools, blades and cutting instruments of a woodworking machine shall be properly ground, sharpened and set.	17(1)(d)
	WW-40	Cracked saw blade shall not be used in a circular saw.	17(2)
	WW-41	All guards and other appliances required under these regulations shall be maintained in an efficient state.	17(3)(a)
	WW-42	All guards and other appliances required under these regulations shall be constantly kept in position when the machine is in motion.	17(3)(b)
	WW-43	All guards and other appliances required under these regulations shall be so adjusted as to enable the work to be carried on without unnecessary risk.	17(3)(c)
Duties of persons employed			
Woodworking machine	WW-44	A person employed on a woodworking machine shall use and maintain in proper adjustment the guards provided in accordance with the regulations.	19(a)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Regulations</i>
	WW-45	A person employed on a woodworking machine shall use the “spikes” or push-sticks and jigs or holders provided in compliance with regulations 11 and 15(2) and (3).	19(b)

CHAPTER 26

FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (SAFETY MANAGEMENT) REGULATION

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
Duties of Proprietor			
Safety Management System			
Development of safety management system	SM-1	A proprietor shall develop, implement and maintain in respect of the industrial undertaking a safety management system which contains the elements specified in Parts 1, 2 and 3 of Schedule 4.	8(1)
	SM-2	A proprietor shall develop, implement and maintain in respect of the industrial undertaking a safety management system which contains the elements specified in Parts 1 and 2 of Schedule 4.	8(1)
	SM-3	A proprietor shall develop, implement and maintain in respect of the industrial undertaking a safety management system which contains the elements specified in Part 1 of Schedule 4.	8(2)
	SM-4	A proprietor shall develop, implement and maintain in respect of the industrial undertaking a single safety management system which contains the elements specified in Parts 1, 2 and 3 of Schedule 4.	8(3)
	SM-5	A proprietor shall develop, implement and maintain in respect of the industrial undertaking a single safety management system which contains the elements specified in Parts 1 and 2 of Schedule 4.	8(3)
	SM-6	A proprietor shall develop, implement and maintain in respect of the industrial undertaking a single safety management system which contains the elements specified in Part 1 of Schedule 4.	8(4)
Safety Policy			
Safety policy	SM-7	A proprietor shall prepare and revise as often as may be necessary a written policy statement in relation to the safety policy of the industrial undertaking.	9(1)(a)
	SM-8	A proprietor shall bring a written policy statement and any revision of it to the notice of all the workers in the industrial undertaking.	9(1)(b)
	SM-9	A proprietor shall keep a copy of a written policy statement.	9(1)(c)
	SM-10	A proprietor shall make a copy of a written policy statement available for inspection upon request by an occupational safety officer.	9(1)(d)
	SM-11	A written policy statement shall include a statement of a proprietor's general policy with regard to the safety and health of the workers in the industrial undertaking.	9(2)(a)
	SM-12	A written policy statement shall include a system of allocation of responsibilities for the carrying out of the policy.	9(2)(b)
	SM-13	A written policy statement shall include the arrangements as to how the responsibilities are to be executed.	9(2)(c)
	SM-14	A proprietor shall cause the safety policy of the industrial undertaking to be reviewed not less than once in each 2 years period commencing on the date on which the proprietor first complied with Section 9(1)(b) in respect of the undertaking.	9(3)(a)
	SM-15	A proprietor shall cause the safety policy of the industrial undertaking to be reviewed as soon as is practicable after the proprietor alters the written policy statement in respect of any particulars referred to in Section 9(2)(a), (b) or (c) relating to the undertaking.	9(3)(b)(i)
	SM-16	A proprietor shall cause the safety policy of the industrial undertaking to be reviewed as soon as is practicable after the proprietor alters the written policy statement for a reason not arising out of a review under Section 9(3)(a) or 9(3)(b)(i).	9(3)(b)(ii)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
Safety Committee			
Establishment of safety committee	SM-17	A proprietor shall establish not less than one safety committee having the function of identifying, recommending and keeping under review measures to improve the safety and health of the workers in the industrial undertaking.	10(a)
	SM-18	A proprietor shall implement, so far as is reasonably practicable, any measures recommended by any safety committee so established in relation to matters of safety and health at work of the workers in the undertaking.	10(b)
Composition of safety committee	SM-19	A proprietor shall ensure that safety committee has not less than half the members of the committee (irrespective of whether they are nominated or elected) to represent workers in the industrial undertaking.	11(1)(a)
	SM-20	A proprietor shall ensure that the safety committee is provided with a written statement setting out rules governing its membership, terms of reference and meeting procedures.	11(1)(b)
	SM-21	A proprietor shall ensure that the safety committee meets at least once every 3 months.	11(1)(c)
	SM-22	A proprietor shall ensure that the safety committee keeps records of its meetings for not less than 5 years after the date of the meeting to which the record concerned relates.	11(1)(d)(i)
	SM-23	A proprietor shall ensure that the safety committee keeps records of its meetings which are available for inspection upon request by an occupational safety officer.	11(1)(d)(ii)
	SM-24	Only matters relating to the safety and health at work of the workers in the industrial undertaking shall be discussed at any meeting of a safety committee established in respect of the undertaking.	11(2)
Protection of safety committee members	SM-25	A proprietor or employer shall not terminate, or threaten to terminate, the employment of a worker by reason of the fact that the worker has performed his function as a member of a safety committee.	12(a)
	SM-26	A proprietor or employer shall not in any way discriminate against a worker by reason of the fact that the worker has performed his function as a member of a safety committee.	12(b)
Safety Audits			
Appointment of registered safety auditor to conduct safety audit	SM-27	A proprietor shall appoint a registered safety auditor to conduct a safety audit in relation to the industrial undertaking.	13(1)
	SM-28	A proprietor shall ensure that safety audits are conducted not less than once in each 12 months period commencing 1 April 2002 (or, where the undertaking comes into existence after 1 April 2002, beginning with the day on which it comes into existence) but, in any case, not later than 12 months after the last safety audit report was submitted.	13(2)(b)
Facilities to be provided for purposes of safety audit	SM-29	A proprietor who has appointed a registered safety auditor to conduct a safety audit shall provide all such assistance, facilities and information as may be necessary for the audit.	14(a)
	SM-30	A proprietor who has appointed a registered safety auditor to conduct a safety audit shall, if the auditor is an employee of the proprietor, ensure that the auditor is not required to carry out other work of a nature or to the extent that would prevent the efficacious conduct of the audit.	14(b)
Action to be taken on safety audit report	SM-31	A proprietor to whom a safety audit report has been submitted shall read and countersign the report, and record the date of his countersignature, as soon as practicable after receiving the report.	16(1)(a)
	SM-32	A proprietor to whom a safety audit report has been submitted shall, if the report contains recommendations for improvements to the safety management system to which it relates, draw up a plan for the improvements within 14 days after receiving the report.	16(1)(b)(i)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
	SM-33	A proprietor shall implement the plan for the improvements as soon as is practicable.	16(1)(b)(ii)
	SM-34	A proprietor shall, if the plan for the improvements required by Section 16(1)(b)(i) is drawn up, submit a copy of the report together with a copy of the plan to the Commissioner within 21 days after receiving the report.	16(1)(c)
	SM-35	A proprietor to whom a safety audit report has been submitted shall keep a copy of the report and the plan for the related improvements for a period of not less than 5 years after the date of countersignature referred to in Section 16(1)(a).	16(1)(d)
Production of safety audit report for inspection	SM-36	A proprietor shall at all reasonable times make available a safety audit report or plan for improvements required to be kept by him for inspection by any occupational safety officer who requests to see it.	17(a)
	SM-37	A proprietor shall permit an occupational safety officer to make a copy of the safety audit report or plan for improvements.	17(b)
	SM-38	A proprietor shall provide a copy of the safety audit report or plan for improvements to the Commissioner not later than 14 days after receiving a written request from the Commissioner to do so.	17(c)
	SM-39	A proprietor shall provide the Commissioner with a copy of any document which supports any matter specified or referred to in the safety audit report or plan for improvements.	17(d)(i)
	SM-40	A proprietor shall provide the Commissioner with a copy of any document relating to the safety audit report or plan for improvements not less than 14 days after receiving a written request from the Commissioner to do so.	17(d)(ii)
Safety Reviews			
Appointment of safety review officer to conduct safety review (Form 4)	SM-41	A proprietor shall appoint, in the approved form, a person (who may be an employee of the proprietor), being a person who is capable of competently carrying out a safety review, to be the safety review officer to conduct a safety review in relation to the industrial undertaking.	19(1)(a)
	SM-42	A proprietor shall cause a copy of the appointment of the safety review officer to be displayed in a conspicuous position at each place where the undertaking is carried on.	19(1)(b)(i)
	SM-43	A proprietor shall cause a copy of the appointment of the safety review officer to be displayed as soon as practicable after making the appointment.	19(1)(b)(ii)
	SM-44	A proprietor shall ensure that safety reviews are conducted not less than once in each 12 months period commencing 1 April 2002 (or, where the industrial undertaking comes into existence after 1 April 2002, beginning with the day on which it comes into existence) but, in any case, not later than 12 months after the last safety review report was submitted.	19(2)(b)
Facilities to be provided for purposes of safety review	SM-45	A proprietor who has appointed a safety review officer to conduct a safety review shall provide all such assistance, facilities and information as may be necessary for the review.	20(a)
	SM-46	A proprietor who has appointed a safety review officer to conduct a safety review shall, if the officer is an employee of the proprietor, ensure that the officer is not required to carry out other work of a nature or to the extent that would prevent the efficacious conduct of the review.	20(b)
Action to be taken on safety review report	SM-47	A proprietor to whom a safety review report has been submitted shall read and countersign the report, and record the date of his countersignature, as soon as practicable after receiving the report.	22(1)(a)
	SM-48	A proprietor to whom a safety review report has been submitted shall, if the report contains recommendations for improvements to the safety management system to which it relates, draw up a plan for the improvements within 14 days after receiving the report.	22(1)(b)(i)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
	SM-49	A proprietor shall implement the plan for the improvements as soon as is practicable.	22(1)(b)(ii)
	SM-50	A proprietor shall, if the plan for the improvements required by Section 22(1)(b)(i) is drawn up, submit a copy of the report together with a copy of the plan to the Commissioner within 21 days after receiving the report.	22(1)(c)
	SM-51	A proprietor to whom a safety review report has been submitted shall keep a copy of the report and the plan for the improvements required by Section 22(1)(b)(i) for a period of not less than 5 years after the date of countersignature referred to in Section 22(1)(a).	22(1)(d)
Production of safety review report for inspection	SM-52	A proprietor shall at all reasonable times make available a safety review report or plan for the improvements required to be kept by him for inspection by any occupational safety officer who requests to see it.	23(a)
	SM-53	A proprietor shall permit an occupational safety officer to make a copy of the safety review report or plan for improvements.	23(b)
	SM-54	A proprietor shall provide a copy of the safety report or plan for improvements to the Commissioner not later than 14 days after receiving a written request from the Commissioner to do so.	23(c)
	SM-55	A proprietor shall provide the Commissioner with a copy of any document which supports any matter specified or referred to in the safety review report or plan for improvements.	23(d)(i)
	SM-56	A proprietor shall provide the Commissioner with a copy of any document which supports any matter specified or referred to in the safety review report or plan for improvements not later than 14 days after receiving a request from the Commissioner to do so.	23(d)(ii)
Replacement of safety review officer	SM-57	A proprietor on whom a notice is served by the Commissioner directing him to appoint another safety review officer to take the place of the existing safety review officer shall comply with the direction in the notice before the expiry of the time being not less than 14 days as is specified in the notice.	24(2)
Miscellaneous			
Commissioner may inspect safety audit, etc.	SM-58	A proprietor shall, without charge, offer the Commissioner such assistance, facilities and information as the Commissioner may reasonably require for purposes of inspecting the conduct of any safety audit or safety review.	33(5)
	SM-59	A proprietor shall, without charge, offer the Commissioner such assistance, facilities and information as the Commissioner may reasonably require for purposes of conducting a safety audit or safety review to assess the performance of a registered safety auditor or safety review officer.	33(5)
Duties of Registered Safety Auditor			
Submission of safety audit report	SM-60	A registered safety auditor shall submit a safety audit report not later than 28 days after completing the audit.	15(1)(a)
	SM-61	A registered safety auditor shall submit a safety audit report to the proprietor who appointed him.	15(1)(b)
	SM-62	A registered safety auditor (including a former registered safety auditor) shall keep a copy of a safety audit report submitted under Section 15(1) by him for a period of not less than 5 years after so submitting the report.	15(2)
Action to be taken on safety audit report	SM-63	A registered safety auditor shall, on being requested in writing to do so by the Commissioner, submit to the Commissioner a copy of a safety audit report prepared by him/her not later than 21 days after receiving the request.	16(3)
Notify Commissioner of proposed safety audit (Form 3)	SM-64	A registered safety auditor shall give notice in the approved form to the Commissioner of the date on, and the time and place at, which he/she will commence conducting a safety audit.	18(a)
	SM-65	A registered safety auditor shall give the notice required by Section 18(a) to the Commissioner not less than 14 days before the commencement of a safety audit.	18(b)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Related Sections</i>
Not to disclose information	SM-66	A person who is or was a registered safety auditor shall not, except in the circumstances specified in Section 32(2), disclose or give to another person any information that has come to his knowledge or into his possession in the course of the performance of his functions under this Regulation.	32(1)
Duties of Safety Review Officer			
Submission of safety review report	SM-67	A safety review officer shall submit a safety review report not later than 28 days after completing the review.	21(1)(a)
	SM-68	A safety review officer shall submit a safety review report to the proprietor who appointed him.	21(1)(b)
	SM-69	A safety review officer (including a former safety review officer) shall keep a copy of a safety review report submitted under Section 21(1) by him for not less than 3 years after so submitting the report.	21(2)
Action to be taken on safety review report	SM-70	A safety review officer or former review officer shall, on being requested in writing to do so by the Commissioner, submit a copy of a safety review report prepared by him/her not later than 21 days after receiving the request.	22(3)
Not to disclose information	SM-71	A person who is or was a safety review officer shall not, except in the circumstances specified in Section 32(2), disclose or give to another person any information that has come to his knowledge or into his possession in the course of the performance of his functions under this Regulation.	32(1)

SCHEDULE 4

ELEMENTS OF SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

PART 1

1. A safety policy which states the commitment of the proprietor or contractor to safety and health at work.
2. A structure to assure implementation of the commitment to safety and health at work.
3. Training to equip personnel with knowledge to work safely and without risk to health.
4. In-house safety rules to provide instruction for achieving safety management objectives.
5. A programme of inspection to identify hazardous conditions and for the rectification of any such conditions at regular intervals or as appropriate.
6. A programme to identify hazardous exposure or the risk of such exposure to the workers and to provide suitable personal protective equipment as a last resort where engineering control methods are not feasible.
7. Investigation of accidents or incidents to find out the cause of any accident or incident and to develop prompt arrangements to prevent recurrence.
8. Emergency preparedness to develop, communicate and execute plans prescribing the effective management of emergency situations.

PART 2

1. Evaluation, selection and control of sub-contractors to ensure that sub-contractors are fully aware of their safety obligations and are in fact meeting them.
2. Safety committees.

PART 3

1. Evaluation of job related hazards or potential hazards and development of safety procedures.
2. Promotion, development and maintenance of safety and health awareness in a workplace.
3. A programme for accident control and elimination of hazards before exposing workers to any adverse work environment.
4. A programme to protect workers from occupational health hazards.