

<sup>1</sup>No. 1-6 (L-II)/64— 19th August, 1964.—With reference to the Government of West Pakistan Notification No. 1-25 (L-II)/63, dated the 10th August, 1963, appearing in the extraordinary issue of the Gazette of West Pakistan of 12th September 1963, the Governor of West Pakistan, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (4) of section 33 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934) and in supersession of—

- (1) The Hazardous Occupations (Lead) Rules, 1937;
  - (2) The Hazardous Occupations (Miscellaneous) Rules, 1937;
  - (3) The Hazardous Occupations (Aerated Waters) Rules, 1937;
  - (4) The Hazardous Occupations (Chromium) Rules, 1937;
  - (5) The Hazardous Occupations (Cellulose Spraying) Rules, 1937; and
  - (6) The Hazardous Occupations (Sand Blasting) Rules, 1937;
- in their application to the Province of West Pakistan, is pleased to frame the following rules.

## <sup>2</sup>(6) WEST PAKISTAN HAZARDOUS OCCUPATIONS (CELLULOSE SOLUTION SPRAYING) RULES, 1963

**1. Short title and application.**— (1) These rules may be called the West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Cellulose Solution Spraying) Rules, 1963.

- (2) They shall apply to all factories in which any process specified in rule 2 is carried on.

**2. Declaration of operations as Hazardous.**— The spraying of cellulose ester paint or lacquers is declared to be hazardous operation when carried on in any factory.

**3. Definition of Cellulose Solution.**— For the purposes of these rules "Cellulose Solution" means any solution in inflammable liquid of cellulose acetate or cellulose nitrate or cellulite inflammable liquid or mixture of liquid used or intended or used in connection with cellulose solution, which when tested gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of 90 degree Fahrenheit.

**4. Prohibition of employment of Children and Adolescents.**— No child or adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in rule 2.

**5. Position of Spray apparatus.**— Where cellulose solutions are applied by spraying apparatus, arrangements shall as far as practicable, be made so as to render it unnecessary for the person operating the spray to be in a position between the ventilating outlet and the article being sprayed.

**6. Medical Certification and Examination.**— (1) No person shall be employed in any factory for more than 15 days in the year in any of the operations specified in rule 2, unless a certificate of fitness in the form appended to these rules is, granted to him by a certifying surgeon appointed under Section 12 of the Factories Act, 1934 is in the custody of the manager of the factory.

- (2) The Chief Inspector of Factories may require that any person granted a certificate

<sup>1</sup> Gaz of West Pak. Extra 4 Sept. 1964,p.2835.

<sup>2</sup> See also Rules: (1) West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Lead) Rules, 1963.  
 (2) West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Miscellaneous) Rules, 1963.  
 (3) Hazardous Occupations (Aerated Waters) Rules, 1963.  
 (4) West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Rubber) Rules, 1963.  
 (5) West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Chromium) Rules, 1963.  
 (6) West Pakistan Hazardous (Sand Blasting) Rules, 1963.  
 (7) West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Sodium and Potassium Bichromates) Rules, 1963.  
 (8) West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Petrol Gas Generating Plant) Rules, 1963.

under sub-rule (1) shall carry with him, while at work, a token giving reference to such certificate.

(3) Every person so employed shall be medically examined by a certifying surgeon in intervals of not more than six months and a record of examinations shall be entered in the form appended to these rules and be preserved by the manager of the factory.

(4) If at any time the certifying surgeon is of opinion that any person is no longer fit for employment in any of the operations specified in rule 2, he shall cancel the certificate of the fitness of that person.

(5) No person whose certificate of fitness has been cancelled shall be employed in any of the operations specified in rule 2, unless the certifying surgeon again certifies him to be fit.

<sup>3</sup>[(6) The fees for examination under this rule, as may be fixed by the Chief Inspector, shall be borne by the employer.]

**7. Duties of Occupiers (Employers) and Employees.—** (1) It shall be the duty of every occupier of a factory to which these rules apply to observe the provisions of Section I to this rule.

(2) It shall be the duty of every person employed in a process specified in rule 2 to observe the provisions of Section II of the rule.

#### *Section I--Duties of Occupiers (Employers)*

(i) The occupier (employer) shall not undertake the manufacture, use or storage of cellulose solution in any factory in which he did not undertake such manufacture, use or storage before the commencement of these rules unless and until he has given to the Inspector of Factories fourteen days notice in writing of his intention to do so.

(ii) Every cellulose cabinet shall be completely closed and equipped with an efficient exhaust draught. The draught shall operate on the vapour given in the process, as near as may be, at the source of origin.

(iii) No fire, flame or open fire from other agency likely to ignite cellulose solution or inflammable liquid, shall be allowed within 20 feet of any cellulose cabinet.

(iv) Adequate means of escape in case of fire shall be provided and such exits shall be so constructed as to open outward.

(v) An adequate supply of efficient fire extinguishing appliances in a suitable position shall be provided for every room in which cellulose solution is handled.

(vi) All stocked cellulose solution or inflammable liquid shall be kept in storage tank in a safe position.

(vii) Cotton Waste cleaning racks or solid residues resulting from the manipulation or use of cellulose solution shall be deposited in a safe place.

(viii) Where the use of Benzene cannot be avoided for any technical reason, not only shall the process be completely enclosed, reducing the exposure of the workers to the minimum, but also a regular complete blood examination of the workers shall be carried out at intervals specified in writing by the Chief Inspector of Factories. The workers shall also have their urine examined chemically for total and organic sulphates and mictoscopically for blood cells in the urine to detect occurrence of bladder papillomas and epithelomas.

#### **Section II-Duties of the Employees**

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<sup>3</sup> Sub.rule (6) added, Gaz. Of West Pak, Extr. 7 Nov, 1966,p 3033.

1. No person shall smoke in any room in which cellulose solution is placed or in any store room.
2. Any person using cotton rag or similar material shall comply with the safety requirements.
3. Every person who is engaged in the manipulation or use of cellulose solution shall make full and proper use of ventilating and other appliances provided for the purpose.

**FORM**

**Certificate of Fitness**

*[Rule 6 of the West Pakistan Hazardous Occupations (Cellulose Solution Spraying) Rules, 1963]*

Serial No:

Date

I hereby certify that I have personally examined (name)

Son

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Daughter..... of.....residing at.....

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Wife.....

(Caste, etc.)

Who is desirous of being employed for more than 15 days in a year as..... in the.....factory, that his/her age as nearly as can be ascertained from my examination is.....years and that he/she is in my opinion fit for employment at work involving the Spraying of Cellulose ester Paints or lacquers, until His/Her descriptive marks are.....

Left thumb-impression of person examined.

Certifying Surgeon

I certify that I re-examined the person mentioned above on	I extend this certificate until	Signature of Certifying Surgeon	Remarks

