

Statutory Instrument No. 55 of 1974

FACTORIES ACT, 1973
(31 of 1973)

FACTORIES (VOLATILE PAINT) REGULATIONS, 1974

(Published on the 11th April, 1974)

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATION

1. Citation
2. Application
3. Interpretation
4. Obligation of factory occupier
5. Restrictions on spraying
6. Use of booths
7. Construction, etc., of booths
8. Ventilation of booths
9. General precautions against fire
10. Storage
11. Fire extinguishers
12. Waste materials
13. Removal of solid residues
14. Display of "No Smoking" sign

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 55 (1) of the Factories Act, 1973, the Minister of Health, Labour and Home Affairs hereby makes the following Regulations -

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Factories (Volatile Paint) Citation Regulations, 1974.

2. These Regulations shall apply to all factories in which volatile paint Application is used, manipulated or sprayed.

3. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires - Interpretation
"cabinet booth" means a cabinet or similar structure within which volatile paint is sprayed, manipulated or used by an operator standing outside such cabinet or similar structure;

"fire-resistant material" means -

- (a) properly constructed brickwork not less than one hundred and twelve millimetres in thickness and faced with cement rendering at least twelve millimetres in thickness;
- (b) reinforced concrete not less than seventy-five millimetres in thickness;
- (c) suitable hardwood not less than fifty millimetres in finished thickness;
- (d) glass not less than eight millimetres in thickness in the centre of which wire mesh is embedded;
- (e) the case of ducts, trunks or casings, iron or steel;
- (f) wood completely and securely covered on both sides with compressed asbestos not less than six millimetres in thickness; or
- (g) any other material approved in writing by the chief inspector;

	<p>“flash point” of a substance means the lowest temperature at which the substance yields a vapour which will furnish a momentary flash or flame when tested by the standard method for determining the flash point of petroleum;</p> <p>“inflammable liquid” means any liquid or mixture of liquids used or intended for use in connexion with paint which has a flash point of less than 38°C;</p> <p>“room booth” means a room or part of a room within which volatile paint or inflammable liquids are sprayed, manipulated or used otherwise than in a cabinet booth;</p> <p>“volatile paint” means any paint, lacquer, pigment, varnish, drying oil or any other painting material containing any inflammable liquid and being of a volatile nature.</p>
Obligation of factory occupier	<p>4. It shall be the duty of every factory occupier to which these Regulations apply to keep posted up in the factory a printed copy of these Regulations.</p>
Restrictions on spraying	<p>5. The spraying of volatile paint shall not be carried on in any factory unless the occupier thereof has notified the chief inspector, in writing, of his intention to spray such paint therein and has received from the chief inspector an acknowledgment of that notice and such acknowledgment is kept attached to the general register of the factory.</p>
Use of booths	<p>6. Volatile paint shall not be sprayed, manipulated or used except –</p> <p>(a) in a room booth; or</p> <p>(b) in a cabinet booth:</p> <p>Provided that the provisions of this regulation shall not apply to paint sprayed, manipulated or used for the purpose of application to any parts of the structure or fittings of any building.</p>
Construction etc., of booths	<p>7. (1) Every cabinet booth shall be completely closed except insofar as openings are necessary for the purpose of the work or for the operation of the ventilating apparatus required by regulation 8.</p> <p>(2) Every room booth shall be separated by enclosure from every other part of the building or room except insofar as openings are necessary for the purpose of the work or for the operation of the ventilating apparatus required by regulation 8.</p> <p>(3) Every cabinet booth and all walls, partitions, doors, windows, floors, tops and ceilings enclosing or forming part of the enclosure of any room booth shall be constructed of fire-resistant material.</p> <p>(4) All ducts, trunks or casings used in connexion with the means of ventilation required by regulation 8 shall be constructed of fire-resistant material.</p>
Ventilation of booths	<p>8. (1) Every cabinet booth and room booth shall be adequately ventilated by mechanical means in order to remove from the building any vapour or volatile paint or inflammable liquids and, to prevent their escape into any occupied room or work-place, such ventilation shall be kept in progress for at least five minutes after the cessation of any process in the manipulation or use of volatile paints or inflammable liquids.</p> <p>(2) Ventilation shall not be considered adequate unless –</p>

- (a) the air is extracted from as low a level as practicable;
- (b) arrangements are made as far as is practicable to render it unnecessary for the person operating the spray to be in a position between the ventilating outlet and the article being sprayed;
- (c) in the case of a cabinet booth, air is extracted from the booth at least at the rate of three cubic metres per minute for each one-tenth of a square metre or area of openings in the booth; and
- (d) in the case of a room booth –
 - (i) the air is extracted from the booth at least at the rate of one and a half cubic metres for each one-tenth of a square metre of area of cross section of the booth measured at right angles to the flow of air; and
 - (ii) there are no air intakes into the booth other than those so placed that the spraying area is at all times between them and the ventilating appliance.

9. (1) No fire, flame, open light or other agency likely to ignite volatile paint or inflammable liquids or the vapours thereof shall be allowed within six metres of any room booth, or any place where volatile paint or inflammable liquids are used, manipulated or stored unless effectively separated therefrom by means of intervening fire-resistant material.

General precautions against fire

(2) (a) All electrical wiring, apparatus and equipment, whether fixed, portable or transportable in any booth, shall be of a suitable flame-proof type.

(b) For the purposes of this paragraph any electric motor and its associated wiring and apparatus used in connexion with the ventilating apparatus required by regulation 8 and through or past which air withdrawn from a booth is circulated shall be deemed to be electrical apparatus in a booth.

(3) Adequate safe means of escape in a case of fire, including no fewer than two safe exits spaced as widely as possible, shall be provided and maintained for every room booth and for every room in which a cabinet booth is situated, and such exits shall be so constructed as to open outwards and shall not be locked or fastened in such a manner that they cannot be easily and immediately opened from the inside whenever any person is in such room booth or room.

(4) Nothing in this regulation shall be deemed to relieve the occupier of any obligation imposed by the Factories (Electricity) Regulations, 1974.

10. (1) The quantity of volatile paint or inflammable liquids in any room booth or cabinet booth shall be kept as small as practicable having regard to the work carried on and shall not exceed the estimated requirements for one day's work; such paint or inflammable liquids shall when not in actual use be kept in a metal box with a self-closing, hinged top cover, or other receptacle at least as safe.

Storage

(2) All stocks of volatile paint or inflammable liquids shall be kept in metal drums, cans or similar vessels in a separate fire-resistant store in a safe place outside any occupied building.

11. (1) A sufficient number of efficient fire extinguishing appliances shall be provided and maintained in suitable positions for every booth

Fire extinguishers

and for every room or place where volatile paint or inflammable liquids are manipulated, used or stored.

(2) At every cabinet booth and room booth a minimum of one nine-litre foam type fire extinguisher and one three-kilogrammes dry powder type fire extinguisher shall be provided.

(3) All fire extinguishers provided in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be suitably mounted at a convenient height immediately outside the exits from any room booth or store or room for which they are provided and on the outside and adjacent to any cabinet booth for which they are provided.

Waste material

12. All discarded cotton waste, cleaning rags, or similar material, sweepings and deposits shall be immediately removed from the building or deposited in a fire-proof receptacle partly filled with water and fitted with a self-closing lid; such receptacle shall be removed from the building and emptied at the termination of work each day.

Removal of solid residues

13. (1) Effective steps shall be taken to remove any solid residues resulting from the manipulation or use of volatile paint from all places in which such manipulation or use is carried on and also from all ducts, trunks, casings or fans used in connexion therewith and such residues shall be deposited in a safe place.

(2) No such removal shall be effected by scraping or chipping with iron or steel implements.

Display of "No Smoking" sign

14. A notice stating "No Smoking" in red letters in Setswana and English, at least one hundred millimetres high, on a white background shall be displayed in a prominent position in each room booth and over each cabinet booth.

MADE this sixth day of March, 1974.

M.T.M. KGOPO,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Health, Labour and Home Affairs.

L2/7/213