

International Labour Office  
Geneva, Switzerland

Legislative Series  
1934 — Mex. 3

## UNITED STATES OF MEXICO 3

### Regulations: Employment of Women and Children

*Reglamento de labores peligrosas o insalubres para mujeres y menores. 31 de julio de 1934. (Diario Oficial, sección primera, 11 de agosto de 1934, tomo LXXXV, núm. 36, pág. 740.)*

#### **Regulations respecting the employment of women and children in dangerous and unhealthy occupations. Dated 31st July, 1934.**

1. These Regulations shall be binding throughout the Republic, and shall be administered by the Federal authorities in the industries and undertakings which in accordance with sections 358, 359, 360 and 361 of the Federal Labour Act<sup>1</sup> are under Federal jurisdiction and by the local authorities in the industries and undertakings which are under their jurisdiction.

2. In order to facilitate the supervision of the administration of these Regulations, there shall be kept in the Inspection Office of the Labour Department and in the corresponding offices of the Federal States and Territories a detailed register of the establishments and undertakings where work prohibited for women and children is habitually performed, containing the addresses of the factories or workplaces, with a view to the carrying out of periodical visits of inspection. In the case of establishments where children and women may be employed subject to the conditions laid down in these Regulations, the number of such persons employed in each establishment, their names and particulars of the state of their health shall be entered in the register.

3. Children under the age of sixteen years and women shall not be employed in places where machines either with or without motors are situated unless the dangerous parts of the said machines are properly covered by guards.

4. Children under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed on machines operated by treadles if the machine is started and kept in motion by the muscular effort of the worker.

5. Further, children under the age of sixteen years, irrespective of sex, shall not be employed in turning vertical or horizontal wheels for more than half a day interrupted by a break of not less than half an hour if the effort made is to be converted into motive power for the operation of machines driven by the said wheels.

6. Children under the age of sixteen years, irrespective of sex, shall not be employed in working so-called "hand-looms" by means of treadles. Nevertheless, they may be so employed for not more than half a day if the effort necessary to keep the said looms in motion is less than that required to start them.

7. Children under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in the use of band saws or circular saws or in operating shearing, planing, moulding or boring machines, guillotines and other cutting machines

<sup>1</sup> Legislative Series, 1931 (Mex. 1); amendments, 1933 (Mex. 2), 1934 (Mex. 1, C).

Price 3. (6 cents)

Pamphlet

349.  
720  
414  
026  
32  
UN1

349-72041402632 UN1

unless these appliances are fitted with efficient safety devices for the prevention of accidents.

8. The following rules shall be observed in factories for the manufacture of bottles and glass in general:—

- I. children under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in blowing glass in factories for the manufacture of bottles or sheet glass; in other kinds of glass works this prohibition shall be limited to children under the age of fourteen years;
- II. in cases where the employment of children over the age of fourteen but under the age of sixteen years is permitted, the weight of the glass handled by them shall not exceed 1,000 grams;
- III. to enable children under the age of sixteen years to protect their faces against the rays from the lateral openings of the furnaces during the operations of gathering and annealing, the employers shall be bound to provide them with suitable protective devices, teach them the use thereof and take special care that the said devices are always kept in good condition.

In machine bottle making factories children under the age of sixteen years, irrespective of sex, shall not be employed in gathering or in starting the machinery;

- IV. children under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in drawing glass tubes or rods. Nevertheless, children over the age of fourteen but under the age of sixteen years may be employed in glass-drawing, except in artificial pearl factories, provided that the weight of the load borne by them, including the blowing pipe, does not exceed five kilograms.

In factories where young persons are allowed to blow glass by the mouth, each young person shall be provided with a mouthpiece for himself.

9. Children under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in minding steam cocks fitted to boilers, machinery, etc.

10. Children under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed as catchers or coilers in rolling mills or in workshops where metal is drawn by means of the draw plate. Nevertheless, this provision shall not apply to workshops where the catchers or coilers are protected by adequate devices while at work.

11. Children under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in any work for the construction, repairing or cleaning of buildings which is carried on by means of suspended or flying scaffolds.

12. Girls under the age of fourteen years shall not be employed in the use of treadle sewing machines or in general in the use of any machines operated by means of treadles.

13. Children under the age of sixteen years and women shall not be employed in underground or submarine work.

14. Children under the age of sixteen years and women shall not be employed in places for the sale of intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises.

15. Children under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in brothels.

380015750X

16. Children under the age of sixteen years and women shall not be employed in the preparation, handling or sale of written matter, posters, drawings, engravings, paintings, emblems, pictures or other objects the sale, exhibition, posting up or distribution of which is prohibited by the penal laws as being prejudicial to morality.

Further, children under the age of sixteen years and women under the age of twenty-one years shall not be employed in establishments or workshops where written or printed matter, etc., specified as above is prepared, handled or sold, even if the said wares do not come under the penal laws but are such as to be prejudicial to the morality of such children or women.

17. Women shall not be employed during the last three months before their confinement on work which requires considerable physical effort, such as the carrying of heavy loads in any manner whatever, etc.

18. In factories, workshops and workplaces of every kind, girls under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in carrying in their arms or on their shoulders a load weighing more than ten kilograms, and boys under the said age shall not so carry a load weighing more than twenty kilograms.

19. Further, children under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in pushing or drawing loads in work of any kind which compels them to make a muscular effort exceeding that necessary to move horizontally the weights mentioned below, under the conditions set forth in each case:—

*I. Trucks running on rails.*

Boys —	kilograms
under the age of 14 years .....	200
aged 14—16 years .....	400
Girls—	
under the age of 14 years .....	150
aged 14—16 years .....	250

*II. Wheelbarrows.*

	kilograms
Boys aged 14—16 years .....	40

*III. Vehicles with three or four wheels (handcarts).*

Boys —	kilograms
under the age of 14 years .....	30
aged 14—16 years .....	50
Girls —	
under the age of 14 years .....	20
aged 14—16 years .....	40

*IV. Pedal tricycle carriers.*

	kilograms
Boys aged 14—16 years .....	50

The weight of the vehicle shall be included in the figures mentioned under no. 1; in the other cases the weight of the vehicle shall not exceed half the specified load, or, if it exceeds half the said load, the load shall be reduced in proportion to the excess weight of the vehicle.

Children under the age of sixteen years and women shall not be employed for more than four hours during the working day in continuously carrying the weights mentioned above.

20. Children under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed during the night. An employer shall not employ a young person on work of any kind between 8 p.m. on one day and 6 a.m. on the next day.

Women, without distinction of age, shall not be employed during the night; this shall not apply to the employment of women over the age of sixteen years in specified commercial undertakings, such as restaurants, cafés, pastrycooks' and confectioners' establishments, hotels, theatres and cinemas, subject to the special conditions laid down by the Labour Department or the local authorities, as the case may be.

21. Children under the age of sixteen years and women shall not be employed in the establishments, workshops and factories where the operations enumerated in schedule A appended to these Regulations are carried on, and shall not even be admitted to such workplaces; this shall not apply to women who as professional chemists or pharmacists are authorised to perform the work in question.

22. Children under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in the factories, workshops and establishments where the operations enumerated in schedule B appended to these Regulations are carried on, and shall not be admitted to the rooms where these operations are carried on, subject to the exception mentioned in the preceding section.

23. Children under the age of sixteen years and women shall not be employed in the establishments enumerated in schedule C appended to these Regulations, except under the conditions specified in the said schedule.

#### *Penalties.*

24. Any stipulation (even if laid down in a contract) which provides for the employment of children under the age of sixteen years and of women in the dangerous or unhealthy occupations prohibited by these Regulations for them, or which is contrary to the conditions laid down in these Regulations, shall be null and void and shall not be binding upon the contracting parties.

25. An employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 500 pesos:—

I. if he compels a woman during the last three months before her confinement to perform work necessitating considerable physical effort;

II. if he compels children under the age of sixteen years or women to perform work which is prohibited by these Regulations.

26. Employees who fail to comply with these Regulations shall be liable after inquiry to the disciplinary measures prescribed in the collective contract of employment or the rules of employment, imposed in the manner laid down therein.

27. For the purpose of the imposition of a penalty the proved repetition of the contravention in question shall be deemed to be an aggravating circumstance.

28. A penalty shall not be imposed until a proper inquiry has been made and the person concerned has been heard; such person shall be granted every facility for his defence.

29. The penalties mentioned in the preceding sections shall be imposed by the head of the Labour Department, the governors of the States or Territories and the head of the Central Department, within their respective jurisdictions.

#### *Transitional provisions.*

1. All provisions respecting the employment of women and children issued before the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations shall be repealed on the said date.

2. A time limit of two months from the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations shall be granted to employers and employees to enable them to bring the present conditions of employment into conformity with those laid down in these Regulations.

3. These Regulations shall come into operation on the day next following the date of their publication in the *Diario Oficial*.

#### SCHEDULE A.

#### *Employments prohibited for children under the age of sixteen years and women.*

Employments.	Reasons for the prohibition.
Manufacture and storage of fertilisers of animal origin.	Noxious emanations.
Oils and other fatty substances extracted from animal refuse.	do.
Manufacture of arsenical acid by means of arsenious and nitric acid.	Risk of poisoning.
Manufacture of hydrofluoric acid.	Noxious fumes.
Manufacture of nitric acid.	do.
Manufacture of oxalic acid.	Risk of poisoning. Noxious fumes.
Manufacture of picric acid.	Noxious fumes.
Manufacture of salicylic acid by means of carbolic acid.	Noxious emanations.
Uric acid ( <i>see</i> Murexide).	do.
Manufacture of Javel water ( <i>see</i> Alkaline chlorides).	do.
Manufacture of white lead.	Special diseases caused by emanations.
Anilin ( <i>see</i> Nitrobenzene).	Noxious emanations.
Manufacture of arsenate of potassium by means of nitre.	Noxious fumes, risk of poisoning.
Manufacture of Prussian blue (potassium cyanide).	Noxious fumes.
Treatment of goldsmiths' ashes with lead.	Special diseases caused by noxious emanations.
Refining of metals in a furnace ( <i>see</i> Refining of ores).	Noxious emanations.
Benzene derivatives ( <i>see</i> Nitrobenzene).	Noxious fumes.

Employments.	Reasons for the prohibition.
Flesh and offal of slaughtered animals.	Noxious emanations.
Manufacture of chloride of sulphur.	do.
Manufacture of chloride of lime.	do.
Manufacture of chloride of lead.	do.
Manufacture of murexide in closed vessels by the reaction of nitric acid and the uric acid of guano.	Noxious fumes.
Polishing of metals.	Noxious dust.
Manufacture of sulphide of arsenic.	Risk of poisoning.
Manufacture of sulphide of sodium.	Noxious gas.
Calcining or refining of ores containing sulphur (except in the case mentioned in schedule C).	Noxious emanations.
Mechanical decoration of glass.	Noxious dust.
Manufacture of muslin-glass.	do.
Dry polishing of glass.	do.

SCHEDULE B.

*Employments prohibited for children under the age of sixteen years.*

Employments.	Reasons for the prohibition.
Melting of lead and handling of lead oxides in the manufacture of electric accumulators.	Noxious fumes and dust.
Work in compressed air.	Dangerous work.
Manufacture of celluloid and of similar nitrated products.	Need for caution and care.
Extraction of silk fibre from cocoons.	Noxious emanations.
Chromolithography in the ceramic industry (colour dusting and dusting off the surplus pigments).	Noxious dust.
Handling of articles, etc., containing explosives.	Need for caution and care.
Manufacture and handling of explosives.	do. do.
Dog hospitals.	Danger of bites.
Management and supervision of electric wires, apparatus and machines of all kinds under a tension exceeding 600 volts for continuous currents and 150 volts (working tension) for alternating currents.	Need for caution and care.
Engraving and roughening of flint glass with hydrofluoric acid.	Dangerous fumes and need for caution and care.

SCHEDULE C.

*Establishments in which the employment of children under the age of sixteen years and of women is permitted under certain conditions.*

Establishments.	Conditions.	Reasons.
Manufacture, distillation and work on a large scale in connection with oils derived	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in the distilling rooms and storage places.	Risk of fire.

Establishments.	Conditions.	Reasons.
from petroleum, shale and tar, petrol and other hydrocarbon used for lighting and heating, the manufacture of paints and varnishes, the cleaning of fabrics and other purposes.		
Essential oils and spirits of turpentine, spike, etc. (see Oils derived from petroleum, shale, etc.).	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in the distilling rooms and storage places.	Risk of fire.
Oils derived from bituminous shales.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in the distilling rooms and storage places.	do.
Manufacture of hydrochloric acid by decomposition of chlorides of magnesium, aluminium, etc.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workshops where fumes are generated and acids handled.	Risk of accidents.
Manufacture of muriatic acid (see Hydrochloric acid).	do.	do.
Manufacture of sulphuric acid.	do.	do.
Electric accumulators (manufacture) (melting of lead and handling of lead oxides).	The employment of women, irrespective of their age, shall cease to be lawful in these processes on the expiration of the time limits laid down for the carrying out of the special regulations, except where the measures prescribed by the said regulations have been carried out.	Risk of lead poisoning.
Extraction of the oils contained in fatty liquids for the manufacture of soap and other purposes.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where carbon bisulphide is used.	Noxious emanations.
Sawing and polishing of alabaster.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workshops where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	Noxious dust.
Manufacture of earthenware with furnaces not consuming their own smoke.	do.	do.
Treatment of raw cotton.	do.	do.
Washing of cotton and unscoured cotton.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where carbon bisulphide is handled.	Noxious fumes.
Blast furnaces.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in the running of molten metal.	Risk of burns.
Grinding and screening of sulphur.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	Noxious dust.
Manufacture and storage of benzene (see Oils derived from petroleum, shale, etc.).		
Zinc white.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in the combustion and condensing rooms.	Noxious fumes.

Establishments.	Conditions.	Reasons.
Bleaching of linen, straw and paper.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where chlorine and sulphurous acid are generated.	Noxious fumes.
Button makers and other machine stampers of metal.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is generated.	Noxious dust.
Tan-bark mills.	Children under the age of 16 years shall be not employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	do.
Lime kilns.	do.	do.
Manufacture of cement.	do.	do.
Dressing of hogs' bristles.	do.	do.
Crushing of copper compounds.	do.	do.
Manufacture and storage of lucifer matches.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in melting the paste and in dipping.	Special diseases due to the emanations. Risk of fire.
Cleaning of copper with acids.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workshops where acid fumes are generated.	Noxious fumes.
Manufacture of collodion.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where raw materials and solvents are handled.	Risk of fire.
Cork-grinding plant.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	Noxious dust.
Chromolithography.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in machine bronzing.	do.
Chromolithography in the ceramic industry (colour dusting and dusting off the surplus pigments).	Women, irrespective of age, shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated.	do.
Dry working of horn, bone and mother-of-pearl.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	Noxious fumes.
Care of wild animals.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in the care of ferocious or poisonous animals.	Risk of accidents.
Wool waste (unscoured) ( <i>see</i> Skins, fabrics, etc.) and Silk waste: carding.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms in which dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	Noxious dust.
Gilding and silvering.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workshops where acid or mercurial fumes are generated.	Noxious emanations.
Tinfoil.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in bronzing the foil by hand.	Noxious dust.
Transformation into oakum of worn-out ropes, whether tarred or not.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	Noxious emanations.

Establishments.	Conditions.	Reasons.
Manufacture of enamels with furnaces not consuming their own smoke.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where raw materials are ground and screened.	Noxious emanations.
Manufacture of glass, flint glass and mirrors.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated, poisonous substances are used and protective devices are not provided.	Noxious dust.
Manufacture of tarred felt.	Young persons under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	do.
Manufacture of varnished felt hats and peaks for caps.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in the preparation and use of the varnishes.	Risk of fire and noxious fumes.
Pickling of iron.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where fumes are generated or acids handled.	Noxious fumes.
Galvanising of iron.	do.	do.
Iron, zinc and copper foundries (second smelting).	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in running the molten metal.	Risk of burns.
Flax spinning.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed if there are no adequate arrangements for draining off the water.	Injurious damp.
Rubber (application of solutions).	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where carbon bisulphide or benzine fumes are generated.	Noxious fumes.
Rubber (work involving the use of essential oils or carbon bisulphide.)	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where carbon bisulphide fumes are generated.	do.
Preserved food tins.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in soldering tins.	Noxious gases.
Laundries.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where dirty linen not yet disinfected in accordance with the instructions of the Public Health Department is handled.	Risk of infectious diseases.
Cleaning of wool and fabrics by a wet process.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where acid fumes are generated.	Noxious emanations.
Hackling of flax, hemp and jute on a large scale.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	Risk of poisoning.
Depots of liquids used for lighting by means of alcohol and essential oils.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in the warehouses.	Risk of fire.

Establishments.	Conditions.	Reasons.
Glazed earthenware factories.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where the materials are ground and screened.	Noxious emanations.
Mechanical grinding of drugs.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	Noxious dust.
Sawing and dry polishing of marble.	do.	do.
Mills for grinding plaster, lime, pebbles and pozzuolana.	do.	do.
Manufacture of mineral black by grinding the residues of the distillation of bituminous shale.	do.	do.
Manufacture of metallic nitrates by the direct action of acids.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where fumes are generated or acids handled.	Noxious fumes.
Varnished sheet-iron and metals.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where poisonous substances are used.	Risk of poisoning.
Paper manufacture.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in sorting and preparing rags.	Noxious dust.
Stone sawing and polishing.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	do.
Extraction and cutting of sandstone.	do.	do.
Dressing of rabbit and hare skins.	do.	do.
Lustring and finishing of skins.	do.	do.
Removal of grease from skins, fabrics and wool waste by means of oils derived from petroleum and other hydrocarbons.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where solvents are used and waste is sorted, cut and handled.	Risk of fire, noxious dust.
Tobacco-pipe factories.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	Noxious dust.
Manufacture of chinaware.	do.	do.
Pozzuolana furnaces.	do.	do.
Public and private slaughterhouses (slaughtering of cattle and pigs).	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in slaughtering. Children under the age of 14 years shall not be employed in any work of these establishments.	Risk of accidents and injuries.
Refrigerating apparatus in which sulphurous acid is used.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where acid fumes are generated.	Noxious emanations.
Manufacture of sodium salts with sodium sulphate.	do.	do.

Establishments.	Conditions.	Reasons.
Manufacture of irritant plasters with the help of hydrocarbons.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where solvents are used.	Noxious fumes, risk of fire.
Manufacture of felt hats.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	Noxious dust.
Manufacture of silk hats and other hats where varnish is used.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where varnish is prepared and applied.	Noxious fumes.
Manufacture of sulphate of peroxide of iron by means of protosulphate of iron and nitric acid (nitrosulphate of iron).	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where acid fumes are generated.	do.
Manufacture of protosulphate of iron or copperas by reaction of sulphuric acid on old iron.	do.	do.
Manufacture of sodium sulphate by the decomposition of sea-salt by means of sulphuric acid.	do.	do.
Manufacture of carbon bisulphide.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where noxious fumes are generated.	Noxious fumes, risk of fire.
Processes in which large quantities of carbon bisulphide are used.	do.	do.
Manufacture of superphosphates of lime and potassium.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where acid fumes or dust are generated.	Noxious emanations.
Tobacco manufacture.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workshops where the bales are broken up.	Noxious fumes.
Manufacture of varnished tafetas and other varnished fabrics and of oilcloth.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where the varnish is applied and prepared.	Risk of fire.
Tan mills.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	Noxious dust.
Tanneries.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in dehairing skins by chemical processes.	Risk of poisoning.
Manufacture of wallpaper.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where poisonous substances are used.	do.
Dyeworks.	do.	do.
Treatment of olive cake with carbon bisulphide.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where carbon bisulphide is handled.	Noxious emanations.

Establishments.	Conditions.	Reasons.
Rag depots.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in sorting and handling rags.	Noxious dust.
Treatment of rags with the fumes of hydrochloric acid.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where acid fumes are disseminated.	Noxious fumes.
Gut works.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in blowing.	Risk of affections of the lungs.
Roasting of sulphurous ores, if the gases are condensed and the ore does not contain arsenic.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where the roasting is carried on.	Noxious emanations.
Gassing of textiles entailing the generating of fumes.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in workrooms where the products of combustion are disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	do.
Breaking, carding and cleaning of wool, hair, feathers and carpets.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	Noxious dust.
Blowing and drying of cleaned bladders from which the membranes have been removed.	Children under the age of 16 years and women shall not be employed in blowing.	Risk of affections of the lungs.
Plaster kilns.	Children under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in workrooms where dust is disseminated and protective devices are not provided.	Noxious dust.

*Meaning of expressions in the above schedules.*

1. The expressions "manufacture" (fabricación) and "preparación" (preparación) shall include and mean the processes necessary for constituting and obtaining the product in question (the action of acids, distillation, refining, mixing, etc.), and the expression "handling" (manejo) shall include and mean the operations necessary for the actual use of the product which has been obtained, in the form in which it is delivered to the trade and the consumer.

2. Consequently the processes of placing the products in receptacles, cases or packages and their distribution and the operations accessory thereto which are necessary in order to present the prepared product in a commercial form shall not be included, provided that the said processes are carried out in the customary manner by persons who satisfy the necessary conditions as to physical fitness, competency and manual skill requisite for work of this kind.

Published in the United Kingdom by  
P. S. KING & SON, LTD., 14 Great Smith Street, Westminster.

Distributed in the United States by  
the Branch Office of the International Labour Office, 734 Jackson Place, WASHINGTON, D.C.

E. BIRKHÆUSER & Co., Printers, BASLE.