STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1927, No. 847.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP. Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning).

THE LEAD PAINT REGULATIONS, 1927, DATED SEPTEMBER 6, 1927, MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE UNDER SECTION 1 OF THE Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning) Act, 1926 (16 & 17 Geo. 5. c. 37).

In pursuance of Section 1 of the Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning) Act, 1926, I hereby make the following Regulations for preventing danger from lead paint* to persons employed in or in connection with the painting of buildings. †

Provided that Regulations 4, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 12 shall not apply to persons who are occasionally employed in or in connection with the painting of buildings for an aggregate period not exceeding 26 normal working days in a calendar year and whose ordinary employment does not include the painting of buildings.

These Regulations may be cited as the Lead Paint Regulations, 1927, and shall come into force on the 1st October, 1927.

Duties.

It shall be the duty of all persons who employ persons in or in connection with the painting of buildings to observe Part I of these Regulations.

It shall be the duty of all persons employed in or in connection with the painting of buildings to observe Part II of these Regulations.

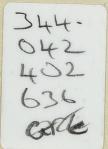
PART I.

Duties of Employers.

1.—(a) Lead paint shall not be used or procured for use for the painting of buildings except in the form of paste or of paint ready for use. Provided that red lead may be procured for use and used in the raw or dry state to such extent as may be necessary for preparing stopping or filling material and for no other purpose.

† By Section 7 of the Act, the expression "building" includes "fixtures."

[Price 1d. Net.]



^{* &}quot;Lead paint" means any paint, paste, spray, stopping, filling or other material used in painting which, when treated in a manner prescribed by rules made by the Secretary of State, yields to an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid, a quantity of soluble lead compound exceeding, when calculated as lead monoxide, five per cent. of the dry weight of the portion taken for analysis-see Section 7 of the Act.

2

- (b) Lead paint for use in the painting of buildings shall not be procured or stored, whether at the employer's premises or at any place where painting is being done, otherwise than in receptacles legibly marked as containing lead.
- 2. Lead paint shall not be applied in the form of spray in the interior painting of buildings.
- **3.**—(a) No painted surface other than that of iron or steel work shall be rubbed down or scraped by a dry process.

(b) No painted surface of iron or steelwork shall be rubbed

down or scraped by a dry sand-papering process.

(c) All débris produced by rubbing down or scraping of any

painted surface shall be removed before it becomes dry.

- (d) No contravention of the foregoing provisions shall be deemed to have taken place in respect of any painted surface, if the employer proves that such painted surface contained no lead paint.
- 4. There shall be provided for the use of persons employed in or in connection with the painting of buildings and liable to come into contact with lead paint a sufficient supply of water, soap, nail brushes and towels and at least one bucket or basin for every five persons so employed.
- 5. Suitable arrangements shall be made to prevent clothing taken off during working hours by persons employed in or in connection with the painting of buildings, being soiled by lead paint. Where practicable the accommodation so provided shall be outside any apartment in which painting is being carried on.
- 6. Where the Chief Inspector of Factories is satisfied that the incidence of lead poisoning among the persons employed by any employer in or in connection with the painting of buildings with lead paint is excessive, he shall give notice thereof in writing to such employer, and such employer shall forthwith make arrangements for the periodic medical examination of all persons so employed by him and for the suspension from employment in or in connection with painting with lead paint of such persons whose health is or appears likely to be injuriously affected thereby, in accordance with such conditions as the Chief Inspector of Factories may prescribe.
- 7.—(a) The employer shall give to each person employed by him in or in connection with the painting of buildings when he is engaged, and subsequently if still employed as aforesaid, on the first pay day in each calendar year, a copy of the prescribed leaflet containing special health instructions as to the use of paint.

(b) A printed copy of these Regulations shall be posted in the workshop and paint store, and on all jobs on which more than 12 persons are employed in painting operations, in any apart-

ment in which the paints are mixed.

3

8. Where any person, whose ordinary employment does not include the painting of buildings, is occasionally employed in or in connection with the painting of buildings, the employer shall keep a record of the periods with dates during which such person is so employed by him, and such record shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of H.M. Inspector of Factories.

For the purposes of these Regulations, the employment of such person as aforesaid for a period of less than half of a normal working day shall be deemed to be half-a-day and of less than a whole normal working day but more than half-a-day shall be deemed to be a whole day.

PART II

Duties of Persons Employed.

- 9. Overalls shall be worn during the whole of the working period by every person employed in or in connection with the painting of buildings and liable to come into contact with lead paint, and shall be washed at least once a week. They shall not be worn at meal times.
- 10. Every person employed in rubbing down or scraping any painted surface shall carry on his work in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 3 hereof.
- 11. Every person employed in or in connection with the painting of buildings shall so deposit his clothing taken off during working hours as to prevent it being soiled by lead paint, and for this purpose shall as far as practicable make use of the accommodation provided in pursuance of Regulation 5 hereof.
- 12. Every person employed in or in connection with the painting of buildings and liable to come into contact with lead paint shall carefully clean and wash his hands before partaking of food or leaving the premises.
- 13. Every person employed in or in connection with the painting of buildings and liable to come into contact with lead paint shall present himself at the appointed time for medical examination when so required in accordance with Regulation 6.

W. Joynson-Hicks,
One of His Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State.

Home Office, Whitehall. 6th September, 1927.

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