

PART 1: SECTION (1)-GENERAL

Government Notifications

L-D.B. 9/53.

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE, NO. 45 OF 1942

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Labour and Nationalised Services by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 103 of the Factories Ordinance, No. 45 of 1942 (as amended by Ordinance No. 22 of 1946 and as modified by the Proclamation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 9,773 of September 24, 1947), and approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives under the said section 103 as so modified,

M. SENANAYEKE,

Acting Minister of Labour and Nationalised Services.

Colombo, June, 1961.

Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited as the Factories (No.1) Regulations, 1960.
2. The report of the result of every examination under section 27 of the Ordinance of a hoist or lift used in a factory shall be substantially in Form 1 set out in the First Schedule hereto and shall contain particulars of the matters specified in that form.
3. The manner in which the interior and the exterior of a steam boiler should be prepared for the purposes of an examination under section 34 of the Ordinance shall be as set out in the Second Schedule hereto.
4. The report of the result of every examination under section 34 of the Ordinance of a steam boiler shall -
 - (i) in the case of an examination of a steam boiler (other than an economiser or a superheater) when cold shall be substantially in Form 2 set out in the First Schedule hereto and shall contain particulars of the matters specified in that form;
 - (ii) in the case of an examination of a superheater when cold shall be substantially in Form 3 set out in the First Schedule hereto and shall contain particulars of the matters specified in that form;
 - (iii) in the case of an examination of an economiser when cold shall be substantially in Form 4 of the First Schedule hereto and shall contain particulars of the matters specified in that form ; and
 - (iv) in the case of an examination of a steam boiler under normal steam pressure shall be substantially in Form 5 set out in the First Schedule hereto and shall contain particulars of the matters specified in that form.
5. The report of the result of every examination under section 35 of the Ordinance of a steam receiver used in a factory shall be substantially in Form 6 set out in the First Schedule hereto and shall contain particulars of the matters specified in that form.
6. The report of the result of every examination under section 36 of the Ordinance of an air receiver used in a factory shall be substantially in Form 7 set out in the First Schedule hereto and shall contain particulars of the matters specified in that form.
7. Where in the course of an examination of a steam receiver under section 35 of the Ordinance or an air receiver under section 36 of the Ordinance, the person making such examination reserves certain points for further examination to be made when such steam receiver or air receiver is under pressure, he shall make such further examination. The report of the result of every such

examination shall be substantially in Form 8 set out in the First Schedule hereto and shall contain particulars of the matters specified in that form.

8. The record of every examination under section 38 of the Ordinance of a water-sealed gasholder used in a factory shall be substantially in Form 9 set out in the First Schedule hereto and shall contain particulars of the matters specified in that form.

9. The notice of any accident required to be given under section 61 (1) of the Ordinance shall be substantially in Form 10 set out in First Schedule hereto and shall contain particulars of the matters specified in that form.

10. The general register required under section 92 (i) of the Ordinance to be maintained in every factory shall be substantially in Form 11 set out in the First Schedule hereto and shall contain particulars of the matters specified in that form.

11. In these regulations “ Ordinance” means the Factories Ordinance, No. 45 of 1942, as amended by any subsequent enactment.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Form 1

The Factories Ordinance, No. 45 of 1942 (Section 27)
Report of the Results of Examination of Hoist*/Lift

1.	Name and address of factory	
2.	Name of occupier	
3.	(a) Type of hoist*/lift and identification number and description (b) Date of construction or reconstruction (if ascertainable)	
4.	Desing and construction: Are all parts of the hoist*/lift of good mechanical construction, sound material and adequate strength (so far as ascertainable)?	
5.	Maintenance:- Are the following parts of the hoist*/lift properly maintained and in good working order. If not specify in each the defects discovered ? .. (a) Enclosure of hoistway*/liftway (b) Landing gates and cage gates (c) Interlocks on the landing gates and cage gates (d) Other gate fastenings (e) Cage or platform and fittings, cage guides, buffers, interior of the hostway*/liftway .. (f) Over-running devices (g) Suspension ropes or chains and their attachments (h) Safety gear (<i>i.e.</i> , arrangements for preventing fall of platform or cage) (j) Brakes	

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(k) Worm or spur gearing (l) Other electrical equipment (m) Other parts	
6. What parts (if any) were inaccessible?	
7. Repairs, renewals or alterations (if any) necessary, and the period within which they should be executed	
8. Maximum safe working load subject to repairs, renewals or alterations (if any), specified in cage 7	
9. Other observations	
10. Date before which the next thorough examination of the hoist* lift should be carried out	

I certify that on I thoroughly examined the hoist*/lift above-described and that the above is a correct report of the result of the examination.

If employed by a company or association, give the name and address of the company or association:.....

.....

Signature :

Qualifications:

Name and address:

Date:

(Space for continuation of entries.)

Note:- This report should be attached to the general register kept under section 92 of the Ordinance and a duplicate or certified copy should be sent to the District Factory Inspecting Engineer of Factories and the Chief Inspector of Factories.

*Delete what is inapplicable.

Form 2

The Factories Ordinance, No. 45 of 1942 (Section 34)
Report of the Results of Examination of Steam Boiler when Cold

1. Address of - (a) Factory (b) Head Office	
Address (b) should be given only in the case of a boiler used in a temporary location, e.g., where building operation or work of engineering construction is carried on.)	
2. Name of occupier	
3. Description and distinctive number of boiler and type	
4. Date of construction (The history of the boiler should be briefly given and the examiner should state whether he has seen the last previous report.)	
5. Date of last hydraulic test (if any) and pressure applied	
6. Quality and source of feed water	
7. Is the boiler in the open or otherwise exposed to the weather or to damp ?	
8. Boiler - (a) What parts of seams, drums or headers are covered by brickwork or lagging ? .. (b) Date of last exposure of such parts for the purpose of examination (c) What parts (if any) other than parts covered by brickwork and lagging and mentioned above were inaccessible (d) What examination and tests were made ? (If there was any removal of brickwork, particulars should be given here.) .. (e) Condition of boiler :- External Internal (State any defects materially affecting the maximum permissible working pressure.)	
9. Fittings and attachments - (a) Are there proper fittings and attachments ? (b) Are all fittings and attachments in a satisfactory condition (so far as ascertainable when not under pressure) ?	

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10. Repairs (if any) required, and the period within which they should be executed, and any other conditions which the person making the examination thinks it necessary to specify for securing safe working	
11. Maximum permissible working pressure calculated from dimensions and from the thickness and other data ascertained by the present examination due allowance being made for conditions of working if they are unusual or exceptionally severe: .. Where repairs affecting the working pressure are required state the maximum permissible working pressure -	
(a) before the expiration of the period specified in cage 10 (b) after the expiration of such period if the required repairs have not been completed .. (c) after the completion of the required repairs	
12. Points reserved for examination when the boiler is under steam pressure .. .	
13. Other observations	

*(Subject to the reservation of certain points for examination when the boiler is under steam pressure), I certify that on the boiler above described was sufficiently sculpted, prepared and (so far as its construction permits) made accessible for a thorough examination and for such tests as were necessary for a thorough examination, and that on the said date I thoroughly examined this boiler including its fittings and attachments, and that the above is a true report of the result of the examination.

If employed by a company or association,

give the name and address of the company or association:.....

Signature :

Qualifications:

Name and address:

Date:

(Space for continuation of entries.)

Note:- This report should be attached to or entered in the general register kept under section 92 of the Ordinance and a duplicate or certified copy should be sent to the District Factory Inspecting Engineer of Factories and the Chief Inspector of Factories.

* If no points have been reserved for examination when the boiler is under steam pressure, the words in brackets should be deleted.

Form 3

The Factories Ordinance, No. 45 of 1942 (Section 34)
Report of the Results of Examination of Economiser when Cold

1. Name and address of factory	
2. Name of occupier	
3. Description and distinctive number of economiser, type and number of pipes	
4. Date of construction (The history of the economiser should be briefly given, and the examiner should state whether he has seen the last previous report.)	
5. Date of last hydraulic test (if any) and pressure applied	
6. Quality and source of feed water	
7. Is the economiser exposed to the weather ? ..	
8. Are the dampers in proper working order ? ..	
9. Economiser:- (a) What parts if any, are inaccessible ? .. (b) State number of bottom caps removed at examination (c) State number of bottom caps removed at examination (d) What examinations and tests were made ? .. (e) Condition of economiser - External Internal (State any defects materially affecting the maximum permissible working pressure.)	
10. Fittings and attachments - (a) Are there proper fittings and attachments ? .. (b) Are all fittings and attachments in a satisfactory condition (so far as ascertainable when not under pressure)?	
11. Repairs (if any) required, and the period within which they should be executed, and any other conditions which the person making the examination thinks it necessary to specify for securing safe working	
12. Maximum permissible working pressure calculated from dimensions and from the thickness and other data ascertained by the present examination. due allowance	

<p>being made for conditions of working if they are unusual or exceptionally severe :</p> <p>Where repairs affecting the working pressure, are requiered, state the maximum permissible working pressure -</p> <p>(a) before the expiration of the period specified in cage 11</p> <p>(b) after the expiration of such period, if the required repairs have not been completed ..</p> <p>(c) after the completion of the required repairs ..</p>	
<p>13. Points reserved for examination when under steam pressure</p>	
<p>14. Other observations</p>	

*(Subject to the reservation of certain points for examination when the economiser is under steam pressure), I certify that on the economiser above described was sufficiently sealed prepared ,and (so far as its construction permits) made accessible for a thorough examination and for such tests as were necessary for a thorough examination, and that on the said date I thoroughly examined this economiser, including its fittings and attachments, and that the above is a true report of the result of the examination.

If employed by a company or association,

give the name and address of the company or association:.....

.....

Signature :

Qualifications:

Name and address:

Date:

(Space for continuation of entries.)

Note:- This report should be entered in or attached to the general register kept under section 92 of the Ordinance and a duplicate or certified copy should be sent to the District Factory Inspectig Enginner of Factories and the Chief Inspector of Factories.

* If no points have been reserved for examination when the economiser is under steam pressure, the words in brackets should be deleted.

Form 4

The Factories Ordinance, No. 45 of 1942 (Section 34)
Report of the Results of Examination of Superheater when Cold.

1. Name and address of factory	
2. Name of occupier	
3. Description and distinctive number of superheater and type	
4. Date of construction (The history of the superheater should be briefly given, and the examiner should state whether he has seen the last previous report.)	
5. Date of last hydraulic test (if any) and pressure applied	
6. Superheater- (a) What parts are covered by brickwork ? (b) Date of last exposure of such parts for the purpose of examination (c) What parts (if any) other than parts covered by brickwork were inaccessible (d) What examination and tests were made ? .. (e) Condition of superheater :- External Internal (State any defects materially affecting the maximum permissible working pressure.)	
7. Fittings and attachments :- (a) Are there proper fittings and attachments? (b) Are all fittings and attachments in a satisfactory condition (so far as ascertainable when not under pressure) ?	
8. Repairs (if any) required, and the period within which they should be executed, and any other conditions which the person making the examination thinks it necessary to specify for securing safe working ..	
9. Maximum permissible working pressure calculated from dimensions and from the thickness and other data ascertained by the present examination. due allowance being made for conditions of working if they are unusual or exceptionally severe : Where repairs affecting the working pressure are required, state the maximum permissible working pressure - (a) before the expiration of the period specified in page 8	

(b) after the expiration of such period if the required repairs have not been completed .. (c) after the completion of the required repairs ..	
10. Points reserved for examination when the superheater is under steam pressure	
11. Other observations	

*(Subject to the reservation of certain points for examination when the superheater is under steam pressure). I certify that on the superheater above described was sufficiently scaled prepared, and (so far as its construction permits) made accessible for a thorough examination and for such tests as were necessary for a thorough examination, and that on the said date I thoroughly examined this superheater including its fittings and attachments, and that the above is a true report of the result of the examination.

If employed by a company or association,

give the name and address of the company or association:.....

Signature :

Qualifications:

Name and address:

Date:

(Space for continuation of entries.)

Note:- This report should be entered in or attached to the general register kept under section 92 of the Ordinance and a duplicate or certified copy should be sent to the District Factory Inspecting Engineer of Factories and the Chief Inspector of Factories.

*If no points have been reserved for examination when the superheater is under steam pressure, the words in brackets should be deleted.

Form 5

The Factories Ordinance, No. 45 of 1942 (Section 34)
Report of the Results of Examination of Steam Boiler under Normal Steam Pressure

1. Address of:- (a) Factory (b) Head Office of occupier (Address (b) should be given only in the case of a boiler or superheater used in a temporary location.)	
2. Name of occupier	
3. Description and distinctive number of boiler and type	
4. Condition (External)	

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5. Fittings and attachments :- (a) (i) Is the safety valve so adjusted as to prevent the boiler being worked at a pressure greater than the maximum permissible working pressure specified in the last report of the examination when cold ? (ii) If a lever safety valve, is the weight secured on the lever in the correct position ? (b) Is the pressure gauge working correctly ? .. (c) Is the water gauge in proper working order ? ..	
6. Repairs (if any) required, and the period within which they should be executed, and any other condition which the person making the examination thinks it necessary to specify for securing safe working.	
7. Other observations	
8. Date before which the next thorough examination should be carried out	

I certify that on I examined the above-mentioned boiler when under normal steam pressure and that the above is a true report of the result of the examination.

If employed by a company or association,

give the name and address of the company or association:.....

Signature :

Qualifications:

Name and address:

Date:

Note:- This report should be entered in or attached to the register kept under section 92 of the Ordinance and a duplicate or certified copy should be sent to the District Factory Inspecting Engineer of Factories and the Chief Inspector of Factories.

Form 6

The Factories Ordinance, No. 45 of 1942 (Section 35)
Report of the Results of Examination of Steam Receiver

1. Name and address of factory	
2. Name of occupier	
3. Description and distinctive number of the steam receiver and type	
4. Date of construction (The history of the receiver should be briefly given, and the examiner should state whether he has seen the last previous report.)	
5. Date of last hydraulic test (if any) and pressure applied, and for how long maintained	
6. Maximum pressure of steam at source of supply to the receiver (See Note.1) ..	
7. Steam receiver - (a) What parts (if any) were inaccessible ? .. (b) What examination and tests were made ? .. (c) Condition of receiver - External Internal (Specify any defects materially affecting the safe working pressure or the safe working of the receiver*)	
8. Fittings:- Is the receiver so constructed as to withstand with safety the maximum pressure of steam at source of supply ? If not, are the required fittings and appliances provided in accordance with the Ordinance ? Are all fittings and appliances properly maintained and in good condition ? ..	
9. Repairs (if any) required, and the period within which they should be executed, and any other condition which the person making the examination thinks it necessary to specify for securing safe working ..	
10. Safe working pressure, calculated from dimensions and other data ascertained by the present examination, due allowance being made for condition of working if they are unusual or exceptionally severe: Where repairs affecting the working pressure are required, state the safe working pressure - (a) before the expiration of the period specified in cage 9 (b) after the expiration of such period if the required repairs have not been completed. (c) after the completion of the required repairs ..	

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11. Points reserved for examination when the steam receiver is under steam pressure	
12. Date before which the next thorough examination should be carried out	
13. Other observations	

*(Subject to the reservation of certain points for examination when the steam receiver is under steam pressure), I certify that on I thoroughly examined the steam receiver above described (so far as the construction of the receiver permits) including its fittings and appliances, and that the above is a true report of the result of the examination.

If employed by a company or association,

give the name and address of the company or association:.....

Signature :

Qualifications:

Name and address:

Date:

(Space for continuation of entries.)

Note:- (1) Where the source of supply of steam is a boiler, the maximum pressure of steam at the source of supply should be taken to mean the maximum permissible working pressure of the boiler. In other cases (e.g., steam “passed out” from power plant), it should be taken to mean the maximum pressure of steam which can be obtained in the pipe connecting the receiver with the source of supply. Where there is more than one source of supply, the source from which the greatest pressure can be obtained should be taken. According to the type of steam receiver, facilities should be given by the occupier for a thorough examination, including hydraulic testing, steam trial, or other names of testing so far may be necessary and the construction of the receiver permits.

(2) This report should be entered in or attached to the general register kept under section 92 of the Ordinance and a duplicate or certified copy should be sent to the District Factory Inspecting Engineer of Factories and the Chief Inspector of Factories.

* If no points have been reserved for examination where the receiver is under steam pressure, the words in brackets should be deleted.

Form 7

The Factories Ordinance, No. 45 of 1942 (Section 36)
Report of the Results of Examination of Air Receiver

<p>1. Address of - (a) Factory (b) Head Office of occupier - (Address (b) should be given only in the case of a receiver used in a temporary location where building operation or work of engineering construction is carried on)</p>	
<p>2. Name of occupier</p>	
<p>3. Description and distinguishing mark of the air receiver and type</p>	
<p>4. Date of construction (if ascertainable)- The history of the air receiver should be briefly given and the examiner should state whether he has seen the last previous report) ..</p>	
<p>5. Date of last hydraulic test (if any), and pressure applied</p>	
<p>6. Air receiver- (a) What parts (if any) were inaccessible? (b) What examination and tests were made ? (c) Condition of receiver - External Internal (State any defects materially affecting the safe working pressure)</p>	
<p>7. Fittings - Are the required fittings and appliances provided in accordance with the Ordinance? .. Are all fittings and appliances properly maintained and in good condition ?</p>	
<p>8. Repairs (if any) required, and the period within which they should be executed and any other condition which the person making the examination thinks it necessary to specify for securing safe working</p>	
<p>9. Safe working pressure, calculated from dimensions and from the thickness and other data ascertained by the present examination, due allowance being made for conditions of working if they are unusual or exceptionally severe: Where repairs affecting the working pressure are required, state the safe working pressures - (a) before the expiration of the period specified in cage 8 (b) after the expiration of such period, if the required repairs have not been completed. (c) after the completion of the required repairs.</p>	

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10. Points reserved for examination when the air receiver is under pressure	
11. Date before which the next thorough examination should be carried out	
12. Other observations	

*(Subject to the reservation of certain points for examination where the air receiver is under pressure), I certify that on the air receiver described above was thoroughly clean and (so far as its construction permits) made accessible for a thorough examination and for such tests as were necessary for a thorough examination and that on the said date I thoroughly examined this receiver, including its fittings, and that the above is a true report of the result of the examination.

If employed by a company or an association,

give the name and address of the company or association:.....

Signature :

Qualifications:

Name and address:

Date:

(Space for continuation of entries.)

Note:- (1) According to the type of air receiver, facilities should be given by the occupier for such examination (internal and external), hammer testing, drilling, lifting, hydraulic testing, or other means of testing as may be necessary for a thorough examination.

(2) This report should be entered in or attached to the general register kept under section 92 of the Ordinance and a duplicate or certified copy should be sent to the District Factory Inspecting Engineer of Factories and the Chief Inspector of Factories.

* If no points have been reserved for examination where the receiver is under steam pressure, the words in brackets should be deleted.

Form 8

The Factories Ordinance, No. 45 of 1942
Supplementary Report of Examination of Steam Receiver/* Air Receiver when
under Normal Pressure

1. Address of factory	..	..
2. Name of occupier	..	..
3. Description and distinctive number of the steam/air receiver and type	..	..
4. Steam/* air receiver	..	..
Condition (External)			
5. Fittings - Are the fittings properly maintained and in good working order ?	..	..
6. Repairs (if any) required, and period within which they should be executed	..	..
7. Other observations	..	..

I certify that on I examined the above-mentioned steam/* air receiver when under normal pressure with regard to the points reserved in the report of the result of the thorough examination dated and that the above is a true report of the result of the examination.

If employed by a company or an association,

given the name and address of the company or association:.....

Signature :

Qualifications:

Name and address:

Date:

Note:- This report should be entered in or attached to the register kept under section 92 of the Ordinance and a duplicate or certified copy should be sent to the District Factory Inspector of Factories and the Chief Inspector of Factories.

Form 9

The Factories Ordinance, No. 45 of 1942 (Section 38)
Record of Examination of Water-sealed Gasholder

1.	Name and address of factory	..	..
2.	Name of occupier	..	..
3.	(a) Distinguishing number or letter and type of gasholder	..	..
	(b) Date of construction of the oldest lift of the gas holder (so far as this can be ascertained)			
4.	(a) Number of lifts	..	..
	(b) Maximum capacity in cubic feet	..	..
	(c) Pressure thrown by holder when fall of gas	..	..
5.	Particulars as to the condition :-			
	(a) Crown	..	..
	(b) Side sheeting including grips and cups	..	..
	(c) Guiding mechanism (roller carriages, rollers, pins, guides, rails or ropes)	..	..
	(d) Tank	..	..
	(e) Other structure, if any (columns), framing and bracing	..	..
6.	Particulars as to the position of the lifts at the time of examination	..	..
7.	Particulars as to whether the tank and lifts found sufficiently level for safe working and if not, as to the steps taken to remedy this defect	..	..
8.	Date before which the next thorough examination should be carried out	..	..
9.	Other observations	..	..

I certify that on the gasholder above-described was thoroughly examined by me and that the above is a true report of the result of the examination.

If employed by a company or an association,

give the name and address of the company or association:.....

Signature :

Qualifications:

Name and address:

Date:

(Space for continuation of entries.)

Note:- This report should be attached to or entered in the general register kept under section 92 of the Ordinance and a duplicate or certified copy should be sent to the District Factory Inspecting Engineer of Factories and the Chief Inspector of Factories.

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE No. 45 OF 1942
NOTICE OF ACCIDENT UNDER SECTION 61

PART A	
1. Name and address of the factory where the accident occurred	
2. Name of occupier	
3. Nature of industry carried on	
4. Branch or department and exact place where the accident occurred	
5. Total number of workers in the factory	Males: Females:
6. Injured person's (a) Full name (b) Private address (c) Sex (d) Age (on last birthday) (e) Occupation	
7. Date and hour of accident	
8. Hour at which the injured person started work on the day of accident	
9. (a) The nature of work the injured person was doing at the time of the accident (b) The cause of the accident (c) The cause of the injury	
10. If the accident was caused by machinery:- (a) The name of the machine (b) The part of machine which caused the accident (c) Is the machine power driven (d) Was the machine in motion at the Time of accident	
11. If accident was not caused by machinery the manner in which the accident occurred	
12. Injury (a) Location of injury (b) Nature and extent of injury (eg. fatal, loss of body member, fracture, scaled, scratch, etc.)	
13. If the accident is not fatal, state whether the injured person was disabled for more than three days from earning full wages at the work at which he was employed	
Date : .....	..... Signature and Seal of Occupier

For official use.

To be entered by the District Factory Inspecting Engineer

Part B

Date of receipt of the notification :

Accident No :

Observations:

Date :

.....
D. F. I. E

Part C

Month and year of Accident	:	
Accident No	:	
Economic Activity No	:	
Occupation No	:	
Broad Age group No	:	
Sex No	:	
Workforce group No	:	
Type of Accident No	:	
Accident Agency No	:	
Nature of Injury No	:	
Location of Injury No	:	

Category of injury	No of workdays charged
Fatal	
Permanent Total disability	
Permanent partial disability	
Temporary disability	

Date

.....
Signature of Officer
(Statistical cell)

Form 11

The Factories Ordinance, No. 45 of 1942
General Register kept under section 92

Full postal address of factory:

Name and address of occupier:

(In the case of a firm, the name and address of each partner should be entered)

Name of work carried on :

Exemptions granted under the Ordinance:

Reports and certificates attached to or entered in the register :

Nature of certificate and by whom issued:

Date of Certificate:

Part II
Accidents and Dangerous Occurrences

Date of accident 1	Date of Notice on Form 10 to District Factory Inspecting Engineer 2	How caused ? (e.g., whether by machinery in motion, and by what part of such machinery) 3	Name of person injured 4	Sex 5	Age 6	Usual employment 7	Precise occupation at the time of accident 8	Nature of injury and whether fatal or not 9	Period of disablement 10

Part III
Cases of Industrial Disease or of Poisoning (Lead, Phosphorus, Arsenical, Mercurial)

Date of notification	Person notified	Name of Person affected	Sex	Age	Precise occupation	Name of disease	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Note. - This register should be preserved and kept available for inspection for at least 2 years after the date of the last entry in the register.

Second Schedule

The manner in which the interior and the exterior of a steam boiler should be prepared for, the purposes of an examination under section 34 of the Ordinance.

Steam boilers (other than economisers and superheaters)- According to the type of steam boiler, facilities must be given by the occupier for such examination (internal and external), hammer testing, drilling, lifting, hydraulic testing, steam trial, or other means of testings as may be necessary for a thorough examination. The boiler should be opened out, cleaned and sealed, doors of man-holes mud-holes and hand-holes should be taken off; fire-bars should be removed and (in the case of Lancashire and Cornish boilers) fire-bridges, if they are of brick; all connections should be opened out and safety valves taken adrift and cleaned. Brickwork and legging must be removed for the purpose of the examination to the extent required by the person making the examination. Brickwork should in any case be removed to the extent necessary to expose the seam of shell boilers and the drums and headers of water-tube boilers, not less frequently than once in every six years in the case of a steam boiler situated in the open or exposed to the weather or to damp, and not less frequently than once in every ten years in the case of every other steam boiler.

Steam boilers (economisers)- According to the type of economiser, facilities must be given by the occupier for such examination (internal and external), hammer testing, hydraulic testing, drilling, pipe withdrawal or other means of testing as may be necessary for a thorough examination. Connections should be opened out and safety valves should be taken adrift and cleaned. Brickwork must be removed for the purpose of the examination to the extent required by the person making the examination.

Steam boilers (superheaters)- According to the type of superheater, facilities must be given by the occupier for such examination (internal and external), or other means of testing as may be necessary for a thorough examination. Connections should be opened out and safety valves should be taken adrift and cleaned. Brickwork must be removed for the purpose of the examination to the extent required by the person making the examination.

[Ceylon Government
Gazette Extraordinary
No. 14,577 of
December 4, 1965.]

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing by virtue of powers vested in him by sections 13 and 105 of the Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128), as amended by Act No. 54 of 1961, and approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives under the said section 105.

M. H. MOHAMED,
Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing.

Colombo, 1st December, 1965.

Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited as the Factories (General Standards of Lighting) Regulations, 1965.

2. In every part of every factory where persons are regularly employed, the intensity of illumination shall not be less than five ft candles measured in a horizontal plane at a height of three feet from any floor or working level :

Provided that in any such part in which the mounting heights of the light sources or general illumination necessarily exceeds 20 feet measured from the floor or where the structure of the room, or the position or construction of the fixed machinery or plant prevents the uniform a tangent of this standard, the intensity of illumination at the said level shall not be less than two foot candles and where work is actually being done, the intensity of the illumination shall not be less than five foot candles.

3. The intensity of illumination measured at floor level over all other interior parts of the factory, over which persons employed pass shall be not less than one-half (0.5) foot candle.

4. Any general lighting source shall be mounted at sufficient height to keep it well above the line of normal vision.

5. Any local lighting source, that is to say an artificial light designed to illuminate particularly the area or part of the area of work of a single operative or group of operatives, working near each other, shall be provided with a suitable shade of opaque material to prevent glare or with other effective means by which the light source is completely screened from the eyes of every person employed at a normal working place, or shall be so placed that no such person is exposed to glare therefrom.

6. So far as is reasonable practicable, arrangements shall be made, by suitable screening or by other effective methods to prevent discomfort or injury by the reflection of light from smooth or polished surfaces into the eyes of the workers.

7. Adequate measures shall be taken so far as is reasonably practicable to prevent the formation of shadows which cause eye strain or risk of accidents to any person employed. It shall be the duty of the occupier of the factory to keep clean, unobstructed, and in proper adjustment and good repair all windows, skylights and artificial lights and accessories.

8. It shall be the duty of the occupier of the factory to provide windows with suitable adjustable devices that illumination may be accommodated to changing exterior conditions and to eliminate glare therefrom.

9. No person shall be required or permitted to work in any factory indoors where the means of obtaining natural light is less than 10 per cent. of the floor area thereof.

10. Every window, roof light and artificial light fitting shall be kept clean and unobstructed.

11. The standards specified in these regulations shall be without prejudice to the provision of any additional illumination required to render the lighting sufficient and suitable for the nature of the work or process.

[Ceylon Government
Gazette Extraordinary
No. 14,577 of December
4, 1965.]

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of labour, Employment and Housing, by virtue of powers vested in him by sections 15 and 105 of the Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128), as amended by Act No. 54 of 1961, and approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives under the said section 105.

M. H. MOHAMED,
Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing.

Colombo, 1st December, 1965.

Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited as the Factories (Sanitary Conveniences) Regulations, 1965.

2. These regulations shall apply to every factory and to every electrical station to which the provisions of section 80 of the Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128), apply.

3. Where females are employed in any premises to which these regulations apply, there shall be at least one suitable sanitary convenience for every 25 females, and where males are employed, there shall be at least one suitable sanitary convenience (not being a convenience suitable merely as a urinal) for every 25 males:

Provided that in the case of any premises where the number of males employed exceeds 100 and sufficient urinal accommodation is also provided, it shall be sufficient if there is one such convenience for every 40 males in excess of 100 males:

Provided further that in the case of any premises where the number of males employed exceeds 500 it shall be sufficient to provide one such convention for every 60 males, if sufficient urinal accommodation is also provided.

4. In calculating the number of sanitary conveniences required under the preceding regulations, any number of persons less than 25, 50 or 60, as the case may be, shall be reckoned as 25, 50 or 60.

5. Every sanitary convenience shall be sufficiently ventilated and shall not communicate with any workroom where articles of food are prepared except through the open air or through an intervening ventilated space.

6. Every sanitary convenience (other than a convenience suitable merely as a urinal) shall be undercover and so partitioned off as to secure privacy and shall have a proper door and fastenings. Urinals shall be so placed or so screened as not to be visible from other parts of the factory where persons work or to which they have access.

7. The sanitary conveniences shall be so arranged as to be conveniently accessible to the persons employed at the factory.

8. Where persons of both sexes are employed in any premises to which these regulations apply, the sanitary conveniences for each sex shall be so placed and so screened that the interior shall not be visible even when the door of any convenience is open from any place where persons of the other-sex have to work or to which they have access if the convenience for one sex adjoins those for the other sex, the approaches shall be separate. The conveniences for each sex shall be indicated by a suitable notice, in the language understood by the majority of the workers, with the words 'for men only' or 'for women only' as the case may be inscribed thereon. The notice shall also bear the figure of a man or a woman as the case may be.

9. Every sanitary convenience shall be maintained and kept clean and effective provision shall be made for lighting the convenience.

10. In every sanitary convenience for women appropriately designed receptacles with lids or other suitable disposal units shall be provided.

11. A suitable number of conveniently accessible water taps or receptacles containing water shall be provided near each set of conveniences.

12. Conveniences other than those connected with an efficient water borne sewage system shall comply with the requirements of a water seal system either approved by the Public Health Inspector or in the absence of such an by the Chief Factory Inspecting Engineer or the District Factory Inspecting Engineer.

13. Urinal accommodation shall be provided for the use of male workers and shall not be less than two feet in length for every 50 males:

Provided that where the number of males employed exceeds 50, it shall be sufficient if there is one urinal for every 50 males up to the first 500 employed, and one urinal for every hundred males in excess of 500 males.

In calculating the urinal accommodation required under this rule any number of workers less than 50 or 100 as the case may be, shall be reckoned as 50 or 100.

14. The walls, ceilings and partitions of every convenience and urinal shall be white-washed or colour-washed and the white-washing or color-washing shall be repeated at least once in every period of six months:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to conveniences and urinals, the walls, ceilings or partition of which are laid in glazed tiles or otherwise finished to provide a smooth polished, impervious surface and which are washed with suitable detergents and disinfectants at least once in every period of four months.

15. The record of dates on which white-washing or color-washing is carried out shall be entered in the Form set out in the First Schedule to the Factories (No. 1) Regulations, 1960 published in the Supplement to *Gazette* No. 12,494 of June 23, 1961.

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE

[Ceylon Government
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No. 14,577 of December
4, 1965.]

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing by virtue of powers vested in him by sections 47 and 105 of the Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128), as amended by Act No. 54 of 1961. and approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives under the said section 105.

M. H. MOHAMED.

Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing.

Colombo, 1st December, 1965.

Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited as the Factories (Washing facilities General) Regulations, 1965.

2. There shall be provided and maintained in every factory for the use of employees adequate and suitable facilities for washing in accordance with the provisions set out in the Schedule hereto. Such facilities shall include soap, brushes or other suitable means of cleaning and facilities for drying, and the facilities shall be conveniently accessible and shall be kept in a clean condition.

3. The washing facilities shall also include -

- (a) a trough with taps or juts at intervals of not more than two feet, or
- (b) wash basins with taps attached thereto, or
- (c) circular trough of the fountain type.

4. Every trough and basin shall have a smooth impervious surface and shall be fitted with a waste-pipe and plug.

5. The floor or ground, under and in the immediate vicinity of every trough, tap, wash-basin and shower shall be so laid or finished as to provide a smooth impervious surface and shall be adequately drained.

6. Where female workers are employed, separate washing facilities shall be provided and so enclosed or screened that the interior is not visible from any place where persons of the other sex work, At the entrance to such facilities there shall be a conspicuous notice in the language understood by the majority of the workers with the words "for women only" inscribed thereon and also be a female figure drawn thereon.

7. The water supply to the washing facilities shall be capable of yielding at the rate of not less than two gallons a day for each person employed in the factory.

8. There shall be provided and maintained in every factory for the use of employees a sufficient number of showers controlled by taps. Showers for the use of female workers shall be enclosed in cubicles;

Provided that where the Chief Inspector of Factories is satisfied that in respect of any particular factory or part thereof any requirement of this regulation is inappropriate or is not practicable or for other reasons deemed not necessary, he may by certificate in writing (which he may at his discretion revoke) exempt the factory, or part thereof from such requirement to such extent and subject to such condition as he may specify in the certificate.

9. Where there is no pipe borne water supply in a factory suitable receptacles containing water from which water could be drawn by tap shall be provided for the use of the employees.

SCHEDULE

1. Where wash basins are provided every basin having a separate tap shall be not less than 20 inches in length. Such a basin shall be provided for every 20 persons employed at any one time.

2. Where troughs are provided there shall be at least 2 feet of straight trough length or 20 inches of trough length measured along the outer circumference in the case of circular troughs, for every 20 persons employed at any one time.

[Gazette of the
Democratic Socialist
Republic of Sri Lanka
No. 896/20 of
November 10, 1995]

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE, No. 45 of 1942

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Labour and Vocational Training, by virtue of powers vested in him by section 105 read with section 50 of the Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128), as last amended by Factories (Amendment) Law, No. 12 of 1976 and approved by Parliament.

MAHINDA RAJAPAKSE.

Minister of Labour and Vocational Training.

Colombo.

8th November, 1995.

Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited as the Factories (First Aid) Regulations, No. 1 of 1995.

2. These Regulations shall apply to all factories as defined in section 126 of the Factories Ordinances as last amended by the Factories (Amendment) Law, No. 12 of 1976.

3. Each first-aid box or cupboard required to be provided by and maintained in a factory shall contain the following appliances or requisites :-

A - in the case of a factory in which motive power is used and in which the number of persons employed does not exceed ten or in the case of a factory in which motive power is not used and in which the number of persons employed does not exceed fifty, the first-aid box or cupboard shall contain the following appliances or requisites :-

	Description	Quantity
1.	Sterilized dressings (small size)	6 Nos.
2.	Sterilized dressings (medium size)	3 Nos.
3.	Sterilized dressings (large size)	3 Nos.
4.	Sterilized burn dressings (large size)	3 Nos.
5.	Sterilized cotton wool 20 gram. (approximately) packet	3 Nos.
6.	One inch wide adhesive plaster	1 Roll
7.	Three inch wide roller bandage	6 Nos.
8.	Rubber bandage or pressure bandage	1 No.
9.	Triangular bandage - the largest side of which measures not less than 130 cm. (51 inches) and each of the other sides not less than 92 cm. (36 inches)	3 Nos.
10.	Sterilized eye pads - each is a separate sealed sachet	1 packet
11.	Saline - approx. males 500 ml.	1 container
12.	Antiseptic lotion - proximately 50 ml. bottle	2 Nos.
13.	Eye lotion - approximately 100 ml. bottle.	1 No

FACTORIES

14.	Pair of gloves	1 No.
15.	Pair of scissors	1 No.
16.	Pair of tweezers	1 No.
17.	2 - cell torchlight	1 No.
18.	Safety pins	6 Nos.
19.	Eye - bath	1 No.
20.	Note book	1 No.
21.	Ball point pen	1 No.
22.	Material for improvised splints	1 lot
23.	Cotton wool for padding	1 bundle
24.	Copy of First-Aid Leaflet issued by the Department of Labour	1 No.

B - In the case of a factory in which motive power is used and the number of persons employed therein exceeds ten but does not exceed fifty, the first-aid box or cupboard shall contain the following appliances and requisites :-

Description	Quantity	
1.	Sterilized dressings (small size)	12 Nos.
2.	Sterilized dressings (medium size)	6 Nos.
3.	Sterilized dressings (large size)	6 Nos.
4.	Sterilized burn dressings (large size)	6 Nos.
5.	Sterilized cotton wool 20 gram (approximately) packet	6 Nos.
6.	Two inch wide adhesive plaster	1 Roll
7.	Three inch wide roller bandage	12 Nos.
8.	Rubber bandage or pressure bandage	1 No.
9.	Triangular bandage - the largest side of which measures not less than 130 cm (51 inches) and each of the other sides not less than 92 cm (36 inches)	6 Nos.
10.	Sterilized eye pad - each in a separate sealed sachet	1 packet
11.	Saline - approximately 500 mL	1 container
12.	Antiseptic lesion - approximately 50 ml. bottle	2 Nos.
13.	Eye lotion - approximately 100 ml. bottle	1 No.
14.	Pair of gloves	1 No.
15.	Pair of scissors	1 No.
16.	Pair of tweezers	1 No.
17.	2 - cell torchlight	1 No.
18.	Safety pins	12 Nos.
19.	Eye - bath	1 No.
20.	Note book	1 No.
21.	Ball point pen	1 No.
22.	Material for improvised splints	1 lot.
23.	Cotton wool for padding	1 No.
24.	Copy of First-Aid Leaflet issued by the Department of Labour	1 No.

C- In the case of a factory in which motive power used or not and in which the number of persons employed exceeds fifty the first-aid box or cupboard shall contain the following appliances and requisites :-

Description	Quantity
1. Sterilized dressings (small size)	24 Nos.
2. Sterilized dressings (medium size)	12 Nos
3. Sterilized dressings (large size)	12 Nos.
4. Sterilized burn dressings (large size)	12 Nos.
5. Sterilized cotton wool 20 gram. packet	12 Nos.
6. Two inches wide adhesive plaster	2 Rolls.
7. Three inches wide roller bandage	24 Nos.
8. Four inches wide roller bandage	12 Nos.
9. Rubber bandage or pressure bandage	12 Nos.
10. Triangular bandage - the largest side of which measures not less than 130 cm (51 inches) and each of the other sides not less than 92 cm (36 inches)	12 Nos.
11. Sterilized eye pad -each in a separate sealed sachet	2 packets.
12. Saline - approximately 500 ml	2 containers
13. Antiseptic lotion - approximately 50 ml. bottle	4 Nos.
14. Eye lotion - approximately 100ml. bottle	2 Nos.
15. Pair of gloves	2 Nos.
16. Pair of scissors	1 Nos.
17. Pair of tweezers	1 Nos.
18. 2 - cell torchlight	1 Nos.
19. Safety pins	24 Nos.
20. Eye - bath	2 Nos.
21. Note book	1 Nos.
22. Ball point pen	1 Nos.
23. Material for improvised splints	1 Lot.
24. Cotton wool for padding	2 bundles.
25. Copy of First -Aid Leaflet issued by the Department of Labour	1 No.

The triangular bandages, antiseptic lotion and safety pins, referred to in section 10, 13 and 19 above may not be included in the first-aid box or cupboard -

(a) in factories having a property equipped ambulance room; or

(b) in factories having at least one first-aid box containing the said items.

4. The appliance and requisites of which the 'self-life or date of expiry' had expired shall forthwith be removed and replenished

5. The appliances and requisites in which any form of rust or unhygienic condition had appeared shall forthwith be removed and replaced.

6. The occupier shall ensure that the injured person shall be kept warm while in transit to the hospital, for which purpose suitable clean blankets in sealed packets shall be made available. Such blankets shall be washed, dried and re-packed, after each occasion when such blankets are put into use.

7. A list of articles kept in the first-aid box or cupboard shall be pasted on the inside of the lid of the first-aid box or the door of the cupboard as the case may be.

8. The first-aid box or cupboard shall be distinctively marked with the words First Aid in the Sinhala, Tamil and English Languages.

9. The Factories (First Aid) Regulations, 1980, published in *Gazette* No. 90 of May 23, 1980, are hereby repealed.

[Gazette of the
Democratic Socialist
Republic of
Sri Lanka No. 66 of
December 07, 1979.]

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Labour by virtue of the powers vested in him by sections 53 and 105 of the Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128), as amended by the Factories (Amendment) Act, No. 54 of 1961, and the Factories (Amendment) Law, No. 12 of 1976, and approved by the Parliament under the aforesaid section 105.

Capt. C. P. J. SENEWIRATHNE,
Minister of Labour.

Colombo, 16th November, 1979.

Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited as the Factories (Protection of Eyes) Regulations, 1979.
2. Effective and suitable screens, shields, goggles or spectacles corrected if necessary for defective vision, shall be provided in every factory in which any of the following processes or operations are carried on, for the protection of persons employed in, or in the immediate vicinity of, such processes or operations :-
 - (a) Dry grinding of metals or metal articles by the application of such metal or such articles to a revolving wheel or disc driven by mechanical power.
 - (b) Turning (external or internal) of non-ferrous metals, or of cast iron, or of articles of such metals or such iron and where such work is done dry, even in the case of precision work.
 - (c) Welding or cutting of metals by means of electrical, oxy-acetylene gas or similar process.
 - (d) The following processes or operations when carried on by means of hand tools, or other portable tools that is to say, fettling of metal casting involving the removal of metal or cutting out or cutting off (not including drilling or punching back) of cold rivets or bolts from boilers or other planes or from ships, or chipping or scaling of boilers or ship plates, or breaking or dressing of stone, concrete or slags.
 - (e) The handling of corrosive liquids.
 - (f) Processes or operations where persons employed therein are exposed to fumes which would cause injury or discomfort to the eyes.
 - (g) Processes where persons are employed in arc-welding oxy-acetylene welding, furnace work, or any other operations where eyes are exposed to glare, flicker or any radiation.
 - (h) Any other process or operation likely to cause injury to the human eye.
3. The Factories (Protection of Eyes) Regulations, 1965, published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 14,577 of December 4, 1965, are hereby rescinded.

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE

[Gazette 14495 of
03.09.1965.]

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing by virtue of the powers vested in him by sections 59 and 105 of the Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128), as amended by Act No. 54 of 1961, and approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives under the said section 105.

M. H. MOHAMED,
Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing.

Colombo. 30th July, 1965.

Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited as the Factories (Steam Boiler Attendants Certificates of Competency of) Regulations, 1965.

2. It shall be the duty of the occupier of every factory to ensure that no person shall have control over:-

- (a) any steam boiler not exceeding 2,000 Ibs. per hour steaming capacity unless he holds a Class III Steam Boiler Attendant's Certificate of Competency;
- (b) any steam boiler not exceeding 6,000 Ibs. per hour steaming capacity unless he holds a Class II Steam Boiler Attendant's Certificate of Competency;
- (c) any steam boiler exceeding 6,000 Ibs. per hour steaming capacity unless he holds a Class I Boiler Attendant's Certificate of Competency;

issued to him by a person authorized under section 34 (6) of the Ordinance to examine and report on steam boilers.

3. No certificate of competency of any class shall be issued to a person unless such person is qualified in terms of the requirements for that class as set out in the Schedule I hereto:

Provided, however, that a person possessing such technical qualifications as may be approved for the purpose by the Chief Inspector of Factories or a person who has received such special training in the maintenance of steam boilers as may be approved for the purpose by the Chief Inspector of Factories, may be issued a certificate of competency in any class irrespective of the number of years of experience.

4. (1) Every certificate of competency -

- (a) shall be substantially in the form set out in the Schedule 11 hereto;
- (b) shall contain the particulars specified therein : and
- (c) shall be issued in triplicate.

(2) The original of the certificate of competency shall be issued to the applicant, the duplicate copy shall be sent to the Chief Inspector of Factories and the remaining copy shall be retained by the person issuing the certificate.

5. Every certificate of competency issued under section 4 of the Mines and Machinery Protection Ordinance, 1896 shall continue in force for a period of six months from the date on which these regulations come into force and shall thereafter lapse.

6. Where a certificate of competency is refused by a person authorized to issue the same, he shall inform in writing the Chief Inspector of Factories within 14 days from the date of his refusal stating the grounds for such refusal.

7. Where a certificate of competency has been refused to any applicant by a person authorized to issue the same, no application for a fresh certificate shall be made by the applicant until six months have elapsed from the date of such refusal.

8. No application for a certificate of competency shall be entertained unless it is accompanied by a declaration to the effect that the applicant has not been refused a certificate of competency within the preceding six months.

SCHEDULE I

CLASS 111-BOILER ATTENDANT'S CERTIFICATE QUALIFICATIONS

1. He must have a general knowledge of boilers.
2. He must be competent to operate boilers with a steaming capacity up to 2,000 pounds per hour.
3. He must be able to raise steam efficiently and economically.
4. He must know names of boiler mountings and fittings, including safety devices and their functions and operations.
5. He must have at least one years experience as a fireman or as an assistant to a certified attendant.
6. He must be conversant with boiler cleaning, wash outs and other maintenance work.

CLASS II BOILER ATTENDANT'S CERTIFICATE QUALIFICATIONS

In addition to the qualifications stipulated for a Class III Boiler Attendant's Certificate, he shall possess the following qualifications :-

1. He must be competent to operate boilers with a steaming capacity up to 6,000 pounds per hour.
2. He must have had experience in attending to boilers for at least 3 years.
3. He must be able to effect routine repairs on injectors, etc.

CLASS I BOILER ATTENDANT'S CERTIFICATE QUALIFICATIONS

In addition to the qualifications stipulated for Class II Attend Certificate, he shall possess the following qualifications :-

- I. He must be competent to operate boilers with a steaming capacity of over 6,000 pounds per hour.
2. He must have had experience in attending to boilers for at least 6 years.

SCHEDULE II

CLASS III/II/I* BOILER ATTENDANTS CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY

I, the undersigned being person authorized under the provisions of section 34 (6) of the Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128). do hereby certify that whose description is given below is to the best of my knowledge and belief a suitable and capable person to have control of steam boilers of the types and capacities as specified hereunder :-

Name in full

Birth Place

Permanent Address:

Age:

Nationality :

Signature or thumb impression:

Description of Steam Boilers

Date:.....

Signature.

*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

[Gazette of the Republic of Sri Lanka No. 32 of November 03, 1972.]

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Labour, by virtue of the powers vested in him by sections 63 and 105 of the Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128), As amended by Act No. 54 of 1961, and approved by the National State Assembly under the said section 105.

M. P. DE Z SIRIWARDENE,
Minister of Labour.

Colombo, 19th October, 1972.

Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited as the Factories (Noticeable Industrial Diseases) Regulations, 1972.
2. These regulations shall apply to all factories.
3. The provisions of section 63 of the Factories Ordinance requiring notice of industrial diseases occurring in any factory to be given to the Chief Inspector of Factories shall extend and apply no diseases specified in Schedule 1:
4. The notice of an industrial disease occurring in a factory reckoned to be given under section 63 of the Ordinance shall be substantially in Form 13 set out in Schedule 11 hereto.

SCHEDULE I

Toxic jaundice; Toxic anaemia; Chrome ulceration; Epitheliomatous ulceration; compressed air illness; silicosis; byssinosis; siderosis; asbestosis; dermatosis; poisoning by aniline, benzene or its homologues, carbon, halogen derivatives of Hydrocarbons of the aliphatic series, cadmium, manganese, pesticide, weedicide or defoliators.

**SCHEDULE II
FORM 13**

**FACTORIES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 128)
Notice of Industrial Diseases under section 63**

- (1) Occupier of Factory:
- (a) Name:
- (b) Address :
- (c) Industry:
- (2) Place where industrial disease occurred:
- (a) Address (if different from above):
- (b) Nature of process carried on:
- (c) Chemicals used in the process :
- (d) Whether the process is enclosed or not :
- (e) Exact location of Department / Section in factory :
- (3) Name of worker :
- (4) Address:
- (5) Age:
- (6) Nature of his employment :
- (7) Industrial disease the worker is suffering from:
- (8) Last date which he was examined and whether he was free from the disease mentioned :
- (9) The period of employment in the said premises :
- (10) Name and Address of Medical Practitioner :

.....
Signature of Medical Practitioner
Occupier /Agent.

Date:

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE

[*Gazette*
Extraordinary
No. 14, 577 of
December 4, 1965.]

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing by virtue of powers vested in him by section 105 of the Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128), as amended by Act, No. 54 of 1961, and approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives under the said section 105.

M. H. MOHAMED,
Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing.

Colombo, 1st December, 1965.

Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited as the Factories (Meal Room) Regulations, 1965.
2. Where in a factory not less than five persons are employed, the occupier of the factory shall provide and maintain in accordance with the requirements specified in the Schedule hereto, suitable adequate and separate meal rooms to be used by the workers for taking their meals.
3. The meal rooms shall be substantial construction and readily accessible from the work-rooms and the floors thereof shall be constructed of material impervious to water and with readily washable surfaces.
4. The meal rooms shall be such as would afford adequate protection from the weather at all times.
5. The meal rooms shall be adequately ventilated and lighted.
6. The meal rooms shall be furnished with sufficient number of tables and chairs or benches.
7. There shall be provided in every meal room drinking water, where such water is not available on tap, suitable receptacles, clearly marked "drinking water" in Sinhala, Tamil and English shall be provided.
8. There shall be provided in every meal room adequate and suitable cups or drinking vessels with facilities for rinsing them except where water is delivered from an upward jet.
9. There shall be provided in every meal room suitable facilities for the drainage of excess water.
10. Every meal room shall be constantly maintained in a clean condition.
11. There shall be provided and maintained in meal room, suitable covered bins or receptacles for depositing refuse.
12. Adequate service for the removal and cleansing of the bins or receptacles daily or at more frequent intervals as may be deemed necessary, shall be provided in every meal room.
13. The meal room shall be in charge of a responsible person appointed by the occupier.
14. The walls, ceilings and partitions of every meal room shall be washed, white-washed, colour-washed or painted once in every period of 12 months. In the case of painted surfaces such period may be varied at the discretion of the Chief Inspector or the District Inspector of factories.
15. The record of the dates on which washing, white-washing, colour-washing or painting is carried out shall be entered in the Form set out in the Schedule to the Factories No. I Regulations, 1960, published in the Supplement to *Gazette* No. 12,494 of June 23, 1961.

SCHEDULE

1. The meal room shall be such as would accommodate at least 30 *per centum* of the workers any time:

Provided that in any particular factory or in any particular class or description of factory the Chief Inspector or the District Inspector of Factories may, by certificate in writing alter such percentage.

2. The floor area of the meal room excluding the area occupied by the equipment, fittings, facilities and furniture other than tables and chairs or benches shall not be less than 10 square feet per person to be accommodated.

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE

[*Gazette
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No. 14,577 of
December 4,
1965.*]

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing, by virtue of powers vested in him by sections 62 and 105 of the Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128), as amended by Act No. 54 of 1961, and approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives under the said section 105.

M. H. MOHAMED.

Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing.

Colombo, 1st December, 1965

REGULATIONS

1. These regulations may be cited as the Factories (Dangerous Occurrences Notification) Regulations, 1965.

2. The provisions of section 61 of the Factories Ordinance requiring notice of an accident occurring in a factory to be given to an Inspector shall extend and apply to the classes of occurrences specified in Schedule 1 hereto.

3. The notice of any dangerous occurrence, required to be given under sections 61 and 62 of the Ordinance, shall be substantially in Form 12 set out in Schedule II hereto and shall be sent within three days of the occurrence by the occupier of the factory or his agents to the District Inspector of Factories or the Chief Inspector of Factories.

SCHEDULE 1

Classes of occurrences:

1. Bursting of a revolving vessel, wheel, grind stone or grinding wheel moved by mechanical power.

2. Collapse or failure of a crane, derrick, winch, hoist or other appliance used in the raising or lowering of persons or goods, or in part thereto: (except the breakage of a chain of rope sling) or the overturning of a crane.

3. Explosion or fire causing damage to the structure of any room or place in which persons are employed or to any machine or plant, equipment and material contained therein and resulting in the complete suspension of ordinary work in such room or place or stoppage of machinery or plant for not less than 5 hours where such explosion or fire is due to-

(i) the ignition of dust gas or vapour : a

(ii) the ignition of celluloid or substances composed wholly or in part of celluloid.

4. Electrical short circuit or failure of electrical machinery plant or apparatus attained by explosion or fire or causing structural damage thereto and involving its stoppage or disuse for not less than 5 hours.

5. Explosion or fire affecting any room in which persons are employed and causing complete suspension of ordinary work therein for not less than 24 hours.

6. Explosion of a receiver or container used for storage at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure of any gas or gases (including air) or vapor or any liquid or solid resulting from the compression of gas.

7. Explosion of a steam boiler as defined in section 34 (14) of the Factories Ordinance or any steam pipe or feed pipe.

8. Collapse or subsidence of any floor, gallery roof, bridge, tunnel, chimney, wall or building forming part of a factory or within the compound or curtilage of a factory.

SCHEDULE II
FORM 12

Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128)

Notice of Dangerous occurrence under section 62 (1) read with section 61

I. Occupier of Factory-

- (a) Name :.....
- (b) Address :.....
- (c) Industry :.....

2. Place where dangerous occurrence happened :.....

- (i) Address (if different from 1 above) :.....
- (ii) Exact location :.....
- (iii) Nature of work carried on there :.....

3. Dangerous occurrence :.....

- (a) Date and time:.....
- (b) Full details of how the dangerous occurrence happened (if necessary continue overleaf) :.....

4. Has the dangerous occurrence been entered in the General Register :.....

Date:.....

.....
Signature of Occupier or Agent

[Ceylon
Government
Gazette
No. 14,790 of
February 23,
1968.]

THE FACTORIES ORDINANCE

In pursuance of the powers conferred on me by section 102 of the Factories Ordinance (Chapter 128), as amended by the Factories (Amendment) Act No. 54 of 1961, I, Mohamed Hansifa Mohamed, Minister of Labour and Employment, do hereby declare that the powers, duties or functions conferred or imposed upon or assigned to an Inspector by the provisions of that Ordinance set out in the Schedule hereto shall be exercised, performed or discharged as respect all Districts in the Island by any Labour Officer.

M. H. MOHAMED,
Minister of Labour, Employment and Housing.

Colombo, 11th February, 1968

SCHEDULE

1. The provisions of section 9 of the Ordinance with respect to calculation of amount of cubic space in rooms
2. The provisions of section 10 of the Ordinance with respect to posting of notices of number of persons employed.
3. The provisions of section 90 of the Ordinance with respect to posting of abstracts of Ordinance and notices.
4. The provisions of section 92 of the Ordinance with respect to general register.
5. The provisions of section 93 of the Ordinance with respect to provisions of registers and records.
6. The provisions of section 101 of the Ordinance with respect to powers of Inspectors.