FACTORIES (OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES) REGULATIONS, 2002

Regulations made under sections 58 and 81 of the Factories Act.

FACTORIES (OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES) REGULATIONS, 2002

Repealed by LN. 2003/035 as from 20.3.2003

(LN. 2002/029)

12.3.2002

Amending enactments	Relevant current provisions	Commencement date
None		

EU Legislation/International Agreements involved:
Directive 2000/39/EC

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

Regulations

SCHEDULE.
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

FACTORIES (OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES) REGULATIONS, 2002

1956-12
Repealed
Subsidiary
2002/029

FACTORIES (OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES) REGULATIONS, 2002

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sections 58 and 81 of the Factories Act and of all other enabling powers, and for the purposes of transposing into the law of Gibraltar Commission Directive 2000/39/EC I have made the following regulations–

Title.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Factories (Occupational Exposure Limit Values) Regulations 2002.

Interpretation.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-

"Chemical agent" means any chemical element or compound set out in the Schedule, on its own or admixed, as it occurs in the natural state or as produced, used or released, including release as waste, by any work activity, whether or not produced intentionally and whether or not placed on the market;

"Occupational exposure limit value" means, unless otherwise specified, the limit of the time-weighted average of the concentration of a chemical agent in the air within the breathing zone of a employee in relation to a specified reference period;

"Risk" means the likelihood that the potential for harm will be attained under the conditions of use and/or exposure.

Occupational exposure limit values.

3. Occupational exposure limit values are set out in Schedule 1.

Specific protection and prevention measures.

4.(1) Every employer shall ensure that the risk from a chemical agent to the safety and health of employees at work is eliminated or reduced to a minimum .

(2) In complying with the previous sub-regulation, substitution shall by preference be undertaken, whereby the employer shall avoid, so far as is reasonably practicable, the use of a chemical agent by replacing it with a substance or process which, under its conditions of use, is not hazardous or is less hazardous to employees' safety and health.

(3) Where taking into account the nature of the activity it is not reasonably practicable to eliminate risk by substitution, the employer shall, so far as is

reasonably practicable, ensure that the risk is reduced to a minimum by application of appropriate protection and prevention measures which shall include, in order of priority, the following-

(a) design of appropriate work processes and engineering controls and use of adequate equipment and materials;

(b) application of collective protection measures at the source of the risk such as adequate ventilation and appropriate organisational measures;

(c) control of the working environment, including general ventilation;

(d) where exposure cannot be achieved by other means, application of individual protection measures including personal protective equipment.

(4) The employer shall monitor chemical agents which may present a risk to employees' health at the workplace to the extent necessary unless he clearly demonstrates, by other means of evaluation, that the risk has been reduced to a minimum and adequate prevention and protection has been achieved by adopting the measures set out in the previous sub-regulation.

(5) The monitoring referred to in the previous sub-regulation shall take place-

(a) at regular intervals; and

(b) when any change occurs in the conditions which may affect employees' exposure to chemical agents.

(6) Where an occupational exposure limit value has been exceeded, the employer shall immediately take steps, taking into account the nature of that limit, to remedy the situation by carrying out protection and prevention measures.

FACTORIES (OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES) REGULATIONS, 2002

SCHEDULE

regulation 3

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

			Limit Values				
Einecs(1)	CAS(2)	Name of agent	Eight hours(4)		Short-term(5)		Nota-tion (3)
			mg/m³ (6)	Ppm (7)	mg/m³ (6)	Ppm (7)	
200-467-2	60-29-7	Diethylether	308	100	616	200	-
200-662-2	67-64-1	Acetone	1210	500	-	-	-
200-663-8	67-66-3	Chloroform	10	2	-	-	Skin
200-756-3	71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	555	100	1110	200	-
200-834-7	75-04-7	Ethylamine	9,4	5	-	-	-
200-863-5	75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	412	100	-	-	Skin
200-870-3	75-44-5	Phosgene	0,08	0,02	0,4	0,1	-
200-871-9	75-45-6	Chlorodifluoromethane	3600	1000	-	-	-
201-159-0	78-93-3	Butanone	600	200	900	300	-
201-176-3	79-09-4	Propionic acid	31	10	62	20	-
202-422-2	95-47-6	o-Xylene	221	50	442	100	Skin
202-425-9	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	122	20	306	50	Skin
202-436-9	95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	100	20	-	-	-
202-704-5	98-82-8	Cumene	100	20	250	50	Skin
202-705-0	98-83-9	2-Phenylpropene	246	50	492	100	-
202-849-4	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	442	100	884	200	Skin
203-313-2	105-60-2	e-Caprolactam (dust and vapour)	10	-	40	-	-
203-388-1	106-35-4	Heptan-3-one	95	20	-	-	-
203-396-5	106-42-3	p-Xylene	221	50	442	100	Skin
203-400-5	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	122	20	306	50	-
203-470-7	107-18-6	Allyl alcohol	4,8	2	12,1	5	Skin
203-473-3	107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	52	20	104	40	Skin
203-539-1	107-98-2	1-Methoxypropanol-2	375	100	568	150	Skin
203-550-1	108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one	83	20	208	50	-
203-576-3	108-38-3	m-Xylene	221	50	442	100	Skin
203-603-9	108-65-6	2-Methoxy-1-methylethylacetate	275	50	550	100	Skin
203-604-4	108-67-8	Mesitylene (Trimethylbenzenes)	100	20	-	-	-
203-628-5	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	47	10	94	20	-
203-631-1	108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	40,8	10	81,6	20	Skin
203-632-7	108-95-2	Phenol	7,8	2	-	-	Skin
203-726-8	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	150	50	300	100	Skin
203-737-8	110-12-3	5-Methylhexan-2-one	95	20	-	-	-
203-767-1	110-43-0	Heptan-2-one	238	50	475	100	Skin
203-808-3	110-85-0	Piperazine	0,1	-	0,3	-	-
203-905-0	111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	98	20	246	50	Skin
203-933-3	112-07-2	2-Butoxyethyl acetate	133	20	333	50	Skin

FACTORIES (OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES) REGULATIONS, 2002

204-065-8	115-10-6	Dimethylether	1920	1000	-	-	-
204-428-0	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	15,1	2	37,8	5	Skin
204-469-4	121-44-8	Triethylamine	8,4	2	12,6	3	Skin
204-662-3	123-92-2	Isopentylacetate	270	50	540	100	-
204-697-4	124-40-3	Dimethylamine	3,8	2	9,4	5	-
204-826-4	127-19-5	N,N-Dimethylacetamide	36	10	72	20	Skin
205-480-7	141-32-2	n-Butylacrylate	11	2	53	10	-
205-563-8	142-82-5	n-Heptane	2085	500	-	-	-
208-394-8	526-73-8	1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	100	20	-	-	-
208-793-7	541-85-5	5-Methylheptan-3-one	53	10	107	20	-
210-946-8	626-38-0	1-Methylbutylacetate	270	50	540	100	-
211-047-3	628-63-7	Pentylacetate	270	50	540	100	-
	620-11-1	3-Pentylacetate	270	50	540	100	-
	625-16-1	Amylacetate, tert	270	50	540	100	-
215-535-7	1330-20-7	Xylene, mixed isomers, pure	221	50	442	100	Skin
222-995-2	3689-24-5	Sulphotep	0,1	-	-	-	Skin
231-634-8	7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride	1,5	1,8	2,5	3	-
231-131-3	7440-22-4	Silver, metallic	0,1	-	-	-	-
231-595-7	7647-01-0	Hydrogen chloride	8	5	15	10	-
231-633-2	7664-38-2	Orthophosphoric acid	1	-	2	-	-
231-635-3	7664-41-7	Ammonia, anhydrous	14	20	36	50	-
231-954-8	7782-41-4	Fluorine	1,58	1	3,16	2	-
231-978-9	7783-07-5	Dihydrogen selenide	0,07	0,02	0,17	0,05	-
233-113-0	10035-10-6	Hydrogen bromide	-	-	6,7	2	-
247-852-1	26628-22-8	Sodium azide	0,1	-	0,3	-	Skin
252-104-2	34590-94-8	(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)-propanol	308	50	-	-	Skin
		Fluorides, inorganic Inorganic lead and its compounds	2,5 0,15	-	-	-	-

(1) EINECS : European inventory of existing chemical substances
(2) CAS : Chemical abstract service registry number
(3) A skin notation assigned to the OEL identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin
(4) Measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of eight hours time weighted average

(5) A limit value above which exposure should not occur and is related to a 15-minute period, unless otherwise specified

(6) mg/m³ : milligrams per cubic metre of air at 20°C and 101,3 KPa

(7) ppm : parts per million by volume in air (ml/m³)