11

(a) That the use of solvent having flash point at or above 100° F., in open containers is limited to not more than 5 gallons.

(b) That solvents when not in use shall be kept in approved type storage containers.

Ind 7.16 Fire prevention and fire protection; class II. (1) All clothes when received shall be thoroughly searched in the receiving room, and all foreign materials, especially matches and metallic substances removed.

(2) Where necessary to prevent dripping of solvent while transferring materials between operations, a suitable incombustible nonferrous metal drip apron shall be provided. Such apron should be placed so as to rest on the metal basket of the truck and the cylinder of the washer.

(3) Flammable liquids shall not be used for cleaning floors.

(4) A good standard of housekeeping shall be maintained. Flammable residues and waste materials shall be kept in closed metal containers until removed from the premises.

(5) Smoking in the dry cleaning room or building is strictly prohibited except in offices, boiler rooms, or other sections specifically provided for that purpose. Suitable "No Smoking" signs shall be conspicuously posted.

(6) Each washing machine, drying tumbler or drying cabinet shall be provided with fire extinguishing facilities arranged to operate automatically or by remote manual control. These shall be either an approved carbondioxide system or a steam jet at least ¾ inch size with a continually available steam supply at a pressure of not less than 15 pounds per square inch.

Exception: This requirement shall not apply to small capacity washing machines which are not operated in fixed positions.

(7) At or near the entrance to the cleaning room or building there shall be provided at least one of the following units of approved first aid fire extinguishing equipment, suitable for use on oil fires.

(a) One foam-type extinguisher of not less than 2½ gallons capacity. (Must be protected against freezing).

(b) Two carbon-tetrachloride (vaporized liquid) pump-type extinguishers of not less than one quart capacity, or one carbon tetrachloride extinguisher of not less than one gallon capacity.

(c) One carbon-dioxide type extinguisher of not less than fifteen pounds gas capacity.

(d) One dry compound type extinguisher of not less than fifteen pounds capacity.

(8) Extinguishers shall be conspicuously located where they will always be readily accessible. They shall be hung on brackets or shelves so that the top of the extinguisher is not more than 5 feet above the floor. All fire extinguishers shall be charged and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Note: The industrial commission will ordinarily approve any extinguisher which bears the label of Underwriters' Laboratories providing it is of size and type specified in section Ind 7.16 (7).

CLASS III PLANTS

Ind 7.17 Location; class III. (1) Plants of this classification shall not be established in a building occupied as a place of public assembly or as living quarters other than for the owner-operator of the business.

(2) Where located in the same building with other occupancies, or where operations incidental to or in connection with the dry cleaning business are carried on in the same building, the dry cleaning operations shall be confined to a separate room or section constructed as specified in section Ind 7.18.⁴

Note: Laundering and drying, pressing, ironing, etc., are considered to be operations incidental to or in connection with the dry cleaning business.

(3) Dry cleaning operations shall be restricted to the lowest floor of a building, but shall not be carried on in any basement section.

Note: For the purpose of this order a basement is defined as a story whose floor line is below grade at any entrance or exit, and whose ceiling is not more than 5 feet above grade at any such entrance or exit.

Ind 7.18 Construction; class III. (1) WALLS. (a) The walls of a separate dry cleaning building or of any building containing a dry cleaning plant (under the provisions of section Ind 7.17 (2), shall be masonry at least 8 inches thick and of at least 2-hour fire-resistive construction as specified in section Ind 51.05 of the Wisconsin State Building Code. Wall finish shall be plain or plastered without furring or concealed spaces.

(b) Where, under the provisions of section Ind 7.17/(2), separation from other occupancies or operations in a building is required, the interior walls or partitions forming the enclosure for the dry cleaning equipment shall be of at least/one-hour fire-resistive construction as specified in section Ind 51.05 of the Wisconsin State Building Code. The cleaning section preferably should be located in a corner or end of the building so that the exterior walls will form part of the enclosure.

(2) FLOORS. Floors of dry cleaning sections shall be of not less than 2-hour fire-resistive construction as specified in section Ind 51.06 of the Wisconsin State Building Code, and shall have no pits or other depressions except that this requirement shall not apply to the shallow depressions formed to secure drainage, nor to catch basins installed in compliance with provisions of the Plumbing Code issued by the State Board of Health.

(a) Where located over a basement, the floor shall be liquid and vapor-tight. The wearing surface shall be of incombustible and non-absorbent material.

(3) ROOFS AND CEILINGS. (a) The roof of a dry cleaning building may be of ordinary construction provided it has a fire-retardant covering and the underside over the cleaning section is protected by one-hour fire-resistive construction. (See section Ind 51.06 and section 51.07 of the Wisconsin State Building Code).

(4) FIXTURES. All fixtures such as cabinets, lockers, shelves, racks, bins, etc., installed inside a dry cleaning room shall be constructed of metal or other incombustible material.

Register, October, 1970, No. 178 Cleaning and Dyeing (c) The cylinders and shells of all washing machines, drying tumblers, and all aboveground containers shall be permanently and effectively grounded. The grounding of cylinders in each case shall be through the end of the shaft and across the surface of the cylinder if constructed of wood. Washing cylinders if constructed with ball or roller bearings may be grounded to the frame.

(d) The walls of drying cabinets and the outside shell of extractors shall be permanently and effectively grounded.

(e) All pulleys, belting, gears and other rotating or oscillating parts shall be guarded as required under general orders on safety issued by the industrial commission.

(2) STILLS AND CONDENSERS. (a) Steam shall be used as a source of heat and a pressure regulating valve shall be installed in the steam supply line to the still.

(b) Stills shall be of type designed for vacuum operation. Pressure operated stills are prohibited.

(3) WASHING MACHINES. (a) Each washing machine shall be provided with an over-flow pipe at least one size larger than the solvent supply line to the machine. The top of the over flow shall be below the bottom of the bearings, without shut-off valves, and arranged to discharge to an underground tank or to an approved aboveground container.

(b) Washing machines shall have hinged, splash-proof doors.

(c) Each washing machine shall be equipped with a brake or lock which will enable the operator to lock the machine when he is filling or emptying the cylinder. (See general orders on Safety).

(4) EXTRACTORS. (a) Each extractor shall be equipped with a nonferrous safety cover so arranged that the machine cannot be started until the cover is in place and the cover cannot be opened until the machine is brought to a full stop. (See Wis. Adm. Code Ch. 1 Safety).

(b) The baskets shall have a rim, or hub if horizontal, of non-ferrous metal.

(c) Extractors shall be provided with a drain pipe not less than 1½ inches diameter connected directly to underground storage tanks, to a suitable aboveground container, or the washer through an approved extractor pump fitted with proper valves.

(5) DRYING TUMBLERS AND DRYING CABINETS. (a) Steam or hot water only shall be used to secure the necessary temperatures in drying tumblers and cabinets.

(b) Drying tumblers and drying cabinets shall be ventilated to the outside air by means of substantially constructed ducts connected to an exhaust fan of sufficient capacity to remove virtually all dust, vapors or fibers generated by the process. Such discharge pipes shall be carried to a height of not less than 6 feet above the roof and shall not terminate within 10 feet measured horizontally from any door, window, or frame wall of any adjoining building.

(c) Fans in connection with drying tumblers and drying cabinets shall be properly housed and shall be so interlocked as to insure operation at all times when the tumbler is in motion. Fan spiders, blades, or running rings shall be constructed of non-ferous metal. (d) Drying tumblers shall be provided with interlocks so that the cylinder cannot be power-driven while the access door is open. Opening the access door shall automatically stop the cylinder.

Ind 7.24 Scouring or brushing; class III. Scouring, brushing, or scrubbing of articles which cannot be cleaned in the usual cleaning machines, shall conform to requirements of section Ind 7.15, except that the solvent permitted in open containers in quantities not exceeding 5 gallons shall have flash point at or above 138° F.

Ind 7.25 Fire prevention and fire protection; class III. (1) All clothes when received shall be thoroughly searched in the receiving room, and all foreign materials, especially matches and metallic objects removed.

(2) Where necessary to prevent dripping of solvent while transferring materials between operations, a suitable incombustible drip apron shall be provided. Such apron should be placed so as to rest on the metal basket of the truck and cylinder of the washer.

(3) Flammable liquids shall not be used for cleaning floors.

(4) A good standard of housekeeping shall be maintained. Flammable residues and waste materials shall be kept in closed metal containers until removed from the premises.

(5) Smoking in the dry cleaning room or building is strictly prohibited except in offices, boiler rooms, or other sections specifically provided for that purpose. Suitable "No Smoking" signs shall be conspicuously posted.

(6) The drying tumbler of drying cabinet shall be provided with fire extinguishing facilities arranged to operate automatically or by remote manual control. These shall be either an approved carbondioxide system or a steam jet with a continually available steam supply at a pressure of not less than 15 pounds per square inch.

(7) At or near the entrance to the cleaning room or building, there shall be provided at least one of the following units of approved first aid fire extinguishing equipment, suitable for use on oil fires.

(a) One foam-type extinguisher of not less than 2½ gallon capacity. (Must be protected against freezing).

(b) Two carbon-tetrachloride (vaporizing liquid) pump-type extinguishers of not less than one quart capacity, or one carbontetrachloride extinguisher of not less than one gallon capacity.

(c) One carbon-dioxide type extinguisher of not less than 15 pounds gas capacity.

(d) One dry compound type extinguisher of not less than 15 pounds capacity.

(8) Extinguishers shall be conspicuously located where they will always be accessible. They shall be hung on brackets or shelves so that the top of the extinguisher is not more than 5 feet above the floor. All fire extinguishers shall be charged and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Note: The industrial commission will ordinarily approve any extinguisher which bears the label of Underwriters' Laboratories providing it is of size and type specified in section Ind 7.16 (7).

Register, October, 1970, No. 178 Cleaning and Dyeing