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(d) The locking device for a security gate which requires the use of a key or a combination to open it shall be accessible from the exterior of the building.

(e) The building owner shall send to the local fire department and building inspection department a letter indicating that a security gate is to be installed and maintained in accordance with this section.

(f) The department or its authorized deputies shall have the authority to revoke the use of any security gate for any exterior exit door upon the violation of any one provision specified in pars. (a) to (e).

History: 1-2-56; am. (1), Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79; am. Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80; am. Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84; r. and recr. Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91.

ILHR 54.07 Exit access. (1) Where there is not direct access to an exit or exits from an area within a building, exit access corridors, passageways, or aisles shall be provided to lead to the exit or exits.

(2) (a) The width of a corridor, passageway or aisle which provides access to an exit shall be at least:

1. Three feet, if the corridor, passageway or aisle serves a space with an occupant load not greater than 25 persons; and

2. Three feet 8 inches, if the corridor, passageway or aisle serves a space with an occupant load greater than 25 persons.

(b) The width of a corridor, passageway or aisle which provides egress from an exit shall be at least as wide as the required width for the exit served, as determined under ss. ILHR 51.15 (6) and 51.16 (3).

(3) (a) The width of a corridor, passageway, or aisle which provides access to or egress from an exit shall be determined at the narrowest point produced by any projection or other similar object or obstruction.

(b) The required width of a corridor, passageway, or aisle which provides access to or egress from an exit as determined under this section shall be maintained clear and unobstructed at all times.

Note: See s, ILHR 52.04 (9) for corridor widths to accommodate the physically disabled.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; r. and recr. Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91.

ILHR 54.08 Enclosure of stairways and shafts. (1) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), all stairways including landings, ramps and shafts, shall be enclosed as specified in s. ILHR 51.02 (11).

(b) 1. The stairways or shafts connecting one floor level with another floor level immediately adjacent to it may be left unenclosed where the distance to an exit from the area served by the open stairway including the horizontal travel distance on the exit access stair, does not exceed 100 feet in buildings not completely protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system or 150 feet in buildings completely protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system; or

2. Any stairway or shaft connecting the second floor, first floor and basement or ground floor shall be separated at the first floor level or first adjacent basement or ground floor level with fire resistive construction as specified in Table 51.03-A or better in buildings 2 stories or less in height,

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and where the distance to an exit from the area served by the open stairway including the horizontal travel distance on the exit access stair, does not exceed 100 feet in buildings not completely protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system or 150 feet in buildings completely protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

(2) All doors opening into such enclosures shall be as specified in s. ILHR 51.047, and all windows shall be of wired glass and metal frames and sash.

Note: See ch. ILHR 18 for requirements governing the installation and operation of elevators.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (2), Register, February, 1971, No. 182, eff. 7-1-71; r. and recr. (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (2) eff. 8-1-71 and exp. 1-1-72; cr. (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (2) eff. 1-1-72; register, July, 1971, No. 187; r. and recr. (1), Register, June, 1972, No. 198, eff. 1-1-73; am. (3), Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; r. (3), Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79; am. (1), Register, January, 1980, No. 289, eff. 2-1-80; am. (1), Register, October, 1982, No. 322, eff. 11-1-82; am. (1) (b), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84; r. and recr. (1) (b) 1., Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91.

ILHR 54.10 Trap doors and floor openings. Every opening through any floor or through any roof used by the public or by employes shall be guarded by a substantial enclosure or rail not less than 3 feet 6 inches high. Floor openings in buildings of more than 2 stories, unless enclosed with fire-resistive enclosures as specified in s. ILHR 54.08 shall be protected by fire-resistive doors as specified in s. ILHR 51.047.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, February, 1971, No. 182, eff. 7-1-71; r. and recr. eff. 8-1-71 and exp. 1-1-72; cr. eff. 1-1-72, Register, July, 1971, No. 187.

ILHR 54.105 Toeboards. A toeboard shall be provided at the exposed edges of all elevated platforms, walks, balconies, mezanines, ramps and floor openings to prevent the fall of materials where the elevation difference is greater than 5 feet. The toeboard shall extend 4 inches above the finished floor. Where material is stockpiled to a height where the toeboard does not provide adequate protection, additional measures shall be taken to prevent the fall of materials.

(1) EXCEPTION. Toeboards are not required on stairways or ramps and their landings or platforms.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

FP ILHR 54.11 Lighting. (1) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), all stairways, fire escapes and exits and the passageways leading thereto when used at night shall be properly illuminated to facilitate egress. The intensity of illumination shall be as specified in ch. Ind 19.

(b) The level of intensity of illumination for fire escapes may be reduced to 2.5 foot candles.

(2) All gas jets or gas lights in factories or workshops where combustible material is used, shall be properly enclosed by globes or wire cages, or otherwise properly guarded.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86.

ILHR 54.12 Sanitary facilities. (1) TOILET ROOMS. The occupancies included under the scope of this chapter shall be provided with toilet rooms as outlined in this section.

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(a) Factories, office and mercantile buildings. All factories, office and mercantile buildings shall be provided with separate toilet rooms for each sex, except as follows:

1. Where not more than 10 employes and 25 patrons are accommodated, one toilet room, shared in common, may be provided if the door of the toilet room is equipped with a lock to ensure privacy.

2. Separate toilet rooms for the employes and the general public need not be provided if the toilet rooms are accessible to both employes and the general public.

3. Toilet facilities need not be provided in buildings and structures which provide service to people in automobiles, such as drive-in bank teller booths, photography and film service booths, or parking lot attendant booths, but not including drive-in restaurants, provided that a written statement is submitted to the department showing proof that convenient toilet facilities are available during all periods of operation. The requirement for toilet facilities is also waived for mobile crews and for unattended buildings, provided the employes have access to available toilet facilities.

(b) Shopping centers. In shopping centers, separate toilet rooms for each sex shall be provided for use by the general public. The toilet rooms may be located in the public mall or in the individual stores. Separate toilet rooms for each sex shall be provided for the employes in each store. In stores which accommodate not more than 10 employes and 25 patrons, one toilet room to accommodate both sexes will be acceptable. A store which has a net area of 750 square feet or less is not required to be provided with toilet rooms for the employes if the employes have access to the public toilet rooms located in the mall.

Note 1: The department recommends that public toilet rooms in the mall be conveniently located for patron use and that the travel distance between sets of public toilet rooms be less than 400 feet.

Note 2: See ss. ILHR 54.12 (1) (d) and 55.32 for requirements for toilet rooms for other use groups which may also be included in shopping centers.

(c) *Places of worship.* 1. Places of worship. Except as provided in subd. 2., places of worship which are included under this chapter shall be provided with separate toilet rooms for each sex.

2. Mausoleums. Sanitary facilities are not required for unheated worship areas of mausoleums without fixed seating or for mausoleums within cemeteries where public sanitary facilities for each sex are provided within the cemetery.

(d) Places for entertainment, recreation and seated dining. Restaurants, taverns, and places for entertainment and recreation which are included under the scope of this chapter shall be provided with separate toilet rooms for each sex. Separate toilet rooms for employes and the general public are not required.

Note: See ch. HSS 196, Wis. Adm. Code, rules of the department of health and social services, for supplementary requirements for toilet room facilities in restaurants.

(e) Garages, service stations and filling stations. Toilet rooms shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.

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1. Garages. Separate toilet rooms for each sex shall be provided in all service and repair garages, body shops, automobile tire and battery shops, and buildings of similar use, except that a single toilet room, shared in common, may be provided in buildings which accommodate not more than 10 employes and 25 patrons. Separate toilet rooms for employes and patrons need not be provided if toilet rooms are accessible to both employes and patrons.

2. Service stations and filling stations. Separate toilet rooms for each sex shall be provided in service stations and filling stations, including self-service stations. Separate toilet rooms for employes and patrons need not be provided if toilet rooms are accessible to both employes and patrons.

(2) SANITARY FIXTURES. In public buildings and places of employment, except taverns, restaurants, filling stations and service stations, the total number of sanitary fixtures required in the building shall be based upon the total number of occupants of the building and shall be determined from the ratios established in Table 54.12-A, but in no case shall the ratio of the number of fixtures to the number of employes be less than those specified in Table 54.12-B. The total number of occupants will be considered equally divided between men and women unless a different ratio is approved by the department. The requirements of this section do not apply to the buildings exempt from toilet rooms under s. ILHR 54.12 (1).

(a) *Exceptions:* 1. a. Except as provided in subpar. b, taverns and restaurants shall provide at least one toilet room for each sex.

b. One toilet room having at least one water closet (WC) and one lavatory (L) may be shared in common by both sexes in restaurants providing seating for 15 or less patrons provided the door of the toilet room is equipped with a lock to ensure privacy. Separate toilet rooms for the employes and the general public need not be provided if the toilet rooms are accessible to both employes and the general public.

c. Taverns and restaurants accommodating 16 to 50 total occupants shall provide at least one water closet (WC) and one lavatory (L) for each sex.

d. Taverns and restaurants accommodating 51 to 100 occupants in total shall provide at least 2 water closets (WC) and one lavatory (L) for the females and at least one water closet (WC), one urinal (U) and one lavatory (L) for the males.

e. Taverns and restaurants accommodating more than 100 occupants in total shall be provided with sanitary fixtures as specified in Table 55.32.

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	Type of Fixture							
Number of Occupants	Water Closets (WC)		Urinals (U)	Lavatories (L)	Showers (S) 1	Drinking		
	Males (M)	Females (F)	Males (M)			Facilities (DF)		
1- 100 occupants of each sex 101- 200 occupants of each sex 201- 300 occupants of each sex 301- 400 occupants of each sex 401- 500 occupants of each sex 501- 600 occupants of each sex	1 1 2 2 2	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2 2 3 4	One (L) for each 2 required	None required	One (DF) for each 150 occup- pants up to 600 or fraction		
Over 600 occupants of each sex		One (WC) for each additional 275 (F), or fraction		fraction		One additional (D) for each additional 3000 occupants, or fraction		

TABLE 54.12-A

¹Showers shall be provided in public pool facilities and for occupants exposed to occupational hazards such as poisons, infectious or irritating materials.

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Number of Employes	Type of Fixture							
	Water Closets (WC)		Urinals (U)	Lavatories (L)	Showers (S) 1	Drinking		
	Males (M)	Females (F)	Males (M)			Facilities (DF)		
0-15 employes of each sex 16-35 employes of each sex 36-55 employes of each sex 56-80 employes of each sex 81-110 employes of each sex 111-150 employes of each sex Over 150 employes of each sex	additional 40	1 2 3 4 5 6 al fixture for each employes of each ditional water clos y be urinals.	sex;	One (L) for each 2 (WC) required or (U), or fraction	One (S) for each 10 em- ployes of each sex, or fraction	One (DF) for each 100 employes, or fraction		

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¹ Showers shall be provided in public pool facilities and for employes exposed to occupational hazards such as poisons, infectious or irritating materials.

Note #1: Examples: Example #1: Mercantile building with 300 patrons and 50 employes = 350 total occupants; equally divided between sexes = 175 males, 175 females. From Table 54.12-A, 101-200 occupants of each sex: males require one water closet, one urinal, one lavatory; females require 2 water closets, one lavatory. Check for compliance with Table 54.12-B for employes: 50 employes, equally divided between sexes = 25 males, 25 females; 16-35 employes of each sex, males require one water closet, one urinal, one lavatory; females require 2 water closets, one lavatory. Therefore, the number of fixtures required by Table 54.12-A also satisfies the requirements of Table 54.12-B for employes and governs.

Examples #2: Office building with 300 employes and 50 patrons = 350 total occupants; equally divided between sexes = 175 males, 175 females. From Table 54.12-A. 101-200 occupants of each sex: males require one water closet, one urinal, one lavatory; females require 2 water closets, one lavatory. Check for compliance with Table 54.12-B for employes: 300 employes, equally divided between sexes = 150 males, 150 females; 111-150 employes of each sex, males require 4 water closets, 2 urinals, 3 lavatories; females require 6 water closets, 3 lavatories. Therefore, the number of fixtures required by Table 54.12-B for employees is more restrictive and governs.

Note #2: The ratios established in Table 54.12-B for employes are taken directly from the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) regulations. Therefore, s. ILHR 50.25, petitions for variance, is not applicable to the requirements of this table.

Note #3: See also rules of the department of health and social services for sanitary fixtures for public swimming places, mobile home parks, camping grounds, camping resorts, recreational camps and educational camps.

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History: 1-2-56; am. (3) (a) and (b), and (6), Register, September, 1959, No. 45, eff. 10-1-59; r. and recr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. (1) (a) 1, (1) (b) and (e) 1, r. (1) (e) 3, r. and recr. (2), Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; am. (2) (intro.) and (2) (a) 2., Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79; r. and recr. table and (2) (a) 1., Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; r. and recr. (2) (a) 1., Register, October, 1982, No. 322, eff. 11-1-82; am. (1) (a) 1, and (e) 1, Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-82; n. and recr. (2) (a) 1., Register, October, 1982, No. 322, eff. 11-1-82; am. (1) (a) 1, and (e) 1, Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84; am. table 54.12 A and B, r. (2) (a) 1, a., renum. (2) (a) 1, intro., b. and c. to be a. d. and e. and am. a., cr (2) (a) 1, b. and c, Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86; am. (2) (a) 1, c. and d., r. (2) (a) 2, Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91; r. and recr. (1) (c), Register, March, 1992, No. 435, eff. 4-1-92.

ILHR 54.13 Change rooms and lunchrooms. (1) CHANGE ROOMS. Change rooms equipped with storage facilities for street clothes shall be provided where employes are required to wear protective clothing due to the nature of the employment and where employes are exposed to toxic materials and industrial poisons. Separate storage facilities for street clothes and work clothes shall be provided for employes who work with industrial poisons.

Note: See also ch. HSS 196, Wis. Adm. Code, rules of the department of health and social services, for requirements for dressing rooms and lockers in restaurants.

(2) LUNCHROOMS. A space for eating lunches shall be provided in all places of employment where there is exposure to injurious dusts, toxic material and industrial poisons. Such space shall be physically separate from any location where there is exposure to toxic materials. Toilet rooms shall not be permitted to serve as lunchrooms.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77.

ILHR 54.14 Isolation of hazards. (1) GENERAL. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), all fuel-fired heating boilers and furnaces, power boilers, fuel rooms and breeching, storage vaults for paints, oils, and similar combustibles and other similar hazards in a building shall be isolated from the rest of the building by at least a 2-hour fire-resistive enclosure as specified in ss. ILHR 51.04 to 51.049; except that in buildings not more than 2 stories in height and having a floor area of not more than 3,000 square feet per floor, a 1-hour fire-resistive enclosure as specified in ss. ILHR 51.04 to 51.049, or better, shall be provided.

Note: See ch. ILHR 10, for isolation of flammable and combustible liquids.

(b) Direct vent sealed combustion chamber appliances need not be enclosed with fire-resistive rated construction as specified in par. (a).

(2) PROTECTION OF OPENINGS. All openings shall be protected with self-closing fire-resistive doors as specified in s. ILHR 51.047.

(3) SUSPENDING EQUIPMENT. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), boilers up to 200,000 Btu input, water heaters up to 200,000 Btu input, gas and liquid fuel-fired space heaters, suspended furnaces, vented and unvented unit heaters may be used without an enclosure where approved by the department. Where suspended furnaces, vented and unvented unit heaters, boilers and water heaters are used without an enclosure, all such units shall be located at least 7 feet above the floor. The blow-off pipe for suspended boilers and water heaters shall be extended down to within 6 inches of the floor.

(b) The rated enclosure for heating equipment in factories may be omitted if the burner of the equipment is located at least 7 feet off the floor and the equipment is protected from physical damage. FP

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Note: See s. ILHR 64.21 for additional requirements.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1) and (2), Register, February, 1971, No. 182, eff. 7-1-71; r. and recr. (1) and (2) eff. 8-1-71 and exp. 1-1-72; cr. (1) and (2) eff. 1-1-72, Register, July, 1971, No. 187; renum. from 54.13, Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; Register, December, 1978, No. 276, eff. 1-1-79; am. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (3), Register, October, 1982, No. 322, eff. 11-1-82; r. and recr. (3), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84; am. (1), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86.

ILHR 51.145 Occupancy separations. (1)Occupancies within the scope of this chapter shall be separated from other occupancies or uses in accordance with s. ILHR 51.08.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; r. and recr. Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91.

ILHR 54.15 Fire protection systems. (1) SPRINKLER SYSTEMS. Automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be provided as outlined in ss. ILHR 52.01, 52.011, 52.012 and 52.013.

(2) STANDPIPE SYSTEMS. (a) Fire department standpipes. Fire department standpipes shall be provided in all buildings exceeding 60 feet in height.

(b) *Dry standpipes*. Dry standpipes shall be provided in all buildings 3 stories or more in height in which the floor area of each story is more than 3,000 square feet, unless an approved automatic sprinkler system is installed. First-aid standpipes may be provided in lieu of dry standpipes in factory occupancies.

(3) FIRE EXTINGUISHERS. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided and maintained as specified in s. ILHR 51.22.

History: 1-2-56; renum. from 54.14 and r. and recr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. 2), Register, December, 1977, No. 264, eff. 1-1-78; emerg. r. and recr. (2), eff. 9-6-86; r. and recr. 2), Register, November, 1986, No. 371, eff. 12-1-86; r. and recr. Register, March, 1991, No. 423, eff. 4-1-91.

ILHR 51.17 Fire alarms. (1) FACTORY AND WORKSHOP. Except as provided in sub. (3), a manual fire alarm complying with the requirements of s. ILHR 51.24 shall be provided in every factory or workshop where more than 10 persons are employed above the second story.

(2) OFFICE BUILDINGS. Except as provided in sub. (3), a manual fire alarm complying with the requirements of s. ILHR 51.24 shall be provided in office buildings complying with either of the following conditions:

(a) Four stories or more in height; or

(b) 15,000 square feet or more on any floor level above or below a floor of exit discharge.

(3) EXCEPTION. The installation of a manual fire alarm system may be omitted in buildings where complete automatic fire sprinkler system protection is provided.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, June, 1972, No. 198, eff. 1-1-73; renum. from 54.16, Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; r. and recr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; emerg. r. and recr., eff. 9-6-86; r. and recr. Register, November, 1986, No. 371, eff. 12-1-86.

ILHR 54.18 Floor load signs. (1) In every factory, workshop, warehouse, or other building where material is piled, notices of a permanent character shall be painted or otherwise prominently displayed, stating