

INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Structure

The legislature, by section 35.93 and chapter 227, Wis. Stats., 1955, directed the publication of the rules of administrative agencies having rule-making authority in a loose-leaf, continual revision system known as the WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE. The code is kept current by means of new and replacement pages. The pages are issued monthly, together with notices of hearings on proposed rules, emergency rules, new rules, instructions for insertion of new material, and other pertinent information. This monthly service is called the WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER, and comes to the subscriber after the 25th of each month.

Availability

The complete code and the upkeep service are distributed to the county law libraries; to the libraries of the University of Wisconsin Law School and Marquette University Law School; to the State Historical Society; to the Legislative Reference Bureau and to the State Law Library, and to certain designated public libraries throughout the state.

The sale and distribution of the code and of its parts is handled by Department of Administration, Document Sales and Distribution, Room B 237 State Office Building, Madison, Wisconsin, 53702.

History Notes

Each page of the code as it was originally filed and printed pursuant to the 1955 legislation, is dated "1-2-56". A rule which is amended or created subsequent to the original printing date is followed by a history note indicating the date and number of the REGISTER in which it was published and the date on which the amendment or the rule became effective. The absence of a history note at the end of a section indicates that the rule has remained unchanged since the original printing in 1956. The date line at the bottom of the page indicate the month in which the page was released.

In some instances an *entire* code has been repealed and recreated subsequent to the original printing date. When this occurs a history note has been placed at the beginning of the chapter to contain this information. A separate history note appears after each section indicating the date when the revision became effective.

Chapter Ind 65

FIRE PREVENTION

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Ind 65.01 Housekeeping. (1) No combustible waste, rubbish or refuse shall be placed, kept or stored in any air, elevator or stair shaft, in closets or dark out-of-the-way places, around electric motors or machinery, or against steam pipes, or within 10 feet from any stove, boiler or furnace, or in any place where oils are used or stored.

(2) All roofs shall be kept free from sawdust shavings and all other combustible waste and rubbish.

(3) Waste paper shall be baled whenever sufficient for one or more bales, or shall be stored in an isolated building or in a metal or metal-lined room, vault or bin with metal-lined door, or in a metal or metal-lined box, with self-closing cover.

(4) Excelsior, hay, straw or other packing materials shall be stored as above provided, or destroyed.

(5) No person or persons shall allow to remain longer than 36 hours or over one night in any alley, on any sidewalk, or on any premises within 25 feet from any building, any waste paper, excelsior, hay, straw, shavings, rubbish, trash or other like combustible materials or more than 6 empty boxes or barrels.

(6) No hay, or straw shall be kept or stored either loose or in stacks, in the open, within a distance of 40 feet from any chimney or smokestack.

(7) Shavings or other combustible absorbents shall not be used in cuspidors or for absorbing any oil, nor shall any wooden box or receptacle be used as cuspidor.

(8) No person shall place or store ashes in any wooden box, barrel or container or upon any wooden floor or surface or against any wooden wall, partition, fence, post or in contact with any other woodwork.

(9) No rubbish fire shall be built within 30 feet from any building, lumber, woodpile or wooden fence, in the open, or on a windy day.

(10) Rubbish may be burned, not nearer than 15 feet to buildings, in a substantial burner built of boiler iron or of brick, well covered or screened to prevent the escape of sparks and burning embers. Such burner must be approved by the chief of the fire department where there is one, otherwise by the industrial commission.

(11) Cloth or paper cuttings shall be cleaned up and removed from the building at the close of each day's work, or shall be stored in a metal or metal-lined box with cover, or in a fireproof vault or room.

Ind 65.02 Old buildings. Any buildings, which by reason of missing, rotten, or punky shingles on the roof, or other defects in the roof, or loose, missing and rotten siding, or needless wall openings, broken

plastering, holes in floors, ceilings or partitions, or cracked or defective chimneys, or for any other cause is especially liable to fire, and which is so located as to endanger other buildings or property, shall be repaired forthwith, and put in safe and sound condition, or it shall be torn down and the material removed, but no such repairs shall be made in kind, form, manner, or extent not authorized by local ordinance, nor shall such repairs be made when a building from any cause, is damaged to an extent of more than 50% of its sound value, but such building shall be torn down and the materials removed.

Note.—Refer to section 66.05, Wis. Stats.

Ind 65.03 Oily waste. Oily waste and oily rags, when not in actual use, during the day, shall be kept in approved, standard, self-closing metal waste cans, set firmly on 3-inch legs. One such waste can shall be installed for every 2,500 square feet of floor area, on each floor, where oil waste or oily rags are used. The contents of all such waste cans shall be destroyed, burned or removed from the building at the close of each day's work.

Ind 65.04 Oily clothing. Oily or greasy clothing shall not be allowed to remain on wooden floors or work benches, nor placed in wooden lockers, or hung against wooden walls or partitions.

Note.—Well-ventilated, metal lockers are recommended.

Ind 65.05 Oil drip pans. (1) Metal drip pans shall be placed under all oil barrels resting on wooden floors, platforms or supports, and under all machines using oil, to catch the oil drippings, and oily metal borings and shavings. The contents of such drip pans shall be burned or removed from the building each day.

(2) When a printing press or other oil-bearing machine is placed on a combustible floor, such floor shall be covered with substantial sheet metal.

(3) All combustible floors and platforms shall be kept free of oils, oil drippings and oily waste and rags.

(4) Metal oil drip cups shall be placed under all shaft bearings, including elevator machinery, suspended from the ceilings.

Ind 65.06 Sweeping compounds. (1) Sweeping compounds within buildings shall be kept and stored in covered metal drums or containers.

(2) Sweepings shall be immediately burned or deposited in approved metal receptacles.

Ind 65.07 Gasoline engines. (1) All stationary gasoline engines hereafter installed shall be placed upon incombustible floors, platforms or supports.

(2) Existing installations of such engines on wooden floors are permitted to remain, provided the floor is protected with metal.

(3) The gasoline engine room shall be kept free from dust, waste and combustible materials, needless grease or oil, and shall be lighted by incandescent electric lights, where electricity is available. No open flame or heat shall be permitted in such room.

(4) The exhaust pipe of such engines shall extend to the outside, above the roof, if practicable, and in no case shall it exhaust within 6 feet from any building.

(5) Where such exhaust pipe passes through any combustible wall, partition, ceiling or floor, a clearance of not less than 2 inches shall be provided around the pipe, and the exposed woodwork shall be protected by metal, or such pipe may run through a ventilated double metal thimble, having an air space of not less than 1 inch between the inner and outer rings of such thimble. Such exhaust pipes shall not be closer than 6 inches to any unprotected combustible wall, partition or woodwork.

Ind 65.08 Glue pots and soldering furnaces. (1) All glue pots and soldering furnaces, when in use, shall rest on an incombustible base, and there shall be no unprotected woodwork within 12 inches from the same.

(2) Wooden work benches may be used as a base for the same, only when covered with metal over $\frac{1}{8}$ inch sheet asbestos, to a distance of not less than 18 inches beyond the pot or furnace on all sides.

Ind 65.09 Calcium carbide. Calcium carbide shall be stored in covered, water-tight metal cans, outside of the main building in an isolated, well-ventilated building, under lock and key, and such carbide cans shall be raised above the floor not less than 2 inches to permit the free circulation of air. Not more than one such can shall be opened at one time or, until such can is used up.

Ind 65.10 Smokehouses. (1) Every building used for smoking meat and located within a distance of 25 feet from any other buildings, shall have walls of brick, stone or concrete, not less than 8 inches thick, an incombustible floor and roof, and an iron door overlapping the door opening at least one inch at the top and on both sides with hinges and hasp embedded in the wall, and shall have a brick or metal vent or smoke flue to the outside, except as follows:

(a) Small smokehouses for retail meat markets may be located in the basement or on the main floor of the building, if constructed of 8 inch brick wall or its equivalent, with roof of brick arch, tile or concrete, the flue to have 6 inch brick walls, the foundation and floor to be of incombustible materials, not less than 3 inches thick. If such smokehouse is placed on any wooden floor, then the smokehouse floor shall be built of incombustible material at least 5 inches thick, and shall have air spaces running horizontally through the same. The floor under the same shall be supported to safely carry such additional load.

Ind 65.11 Picker rooms. (1) Cotton, moss, hair, excelsior and other pickers and shredders shall be housed and operated in an isolated building, or in a room with fire-resistive ceiling, walls and floor, with self-closing, metal-clad doors.

(2) A window or other outside ventilation shall be provided.

(3) Such rooms shall be thoroughly cleaned up at the close of each day's work.

(4) Where steam is available, a live steam jet shall be installed in each such room, and an approved chemical fire extinguisher shall be kept on the outside of the door leading to such room.

Ind 65.12 Hazardous substances, labeling. (1) No person shall sell, offer for sale or otherwise distribute any package of a substance which when mixed with organic matter will cause spontaneous combustion under reasonably anticipated conditions or use or handling unless the package bears a label clearly warning that the substance will create a fire hazard when so mixed.

(2) Packages of calcium hypochlorite shall be labeled with legible letters of reasonable size as follows:

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE
DANGER—FLAMMABLE
MIX WITH WATER ONLY
STORE IN COOL PLACE
KEEP OUT OF SUNSHINE

Note: This rule is created to comply with Ch. 211, Laws of 1963, enacting section 167.11, Wis. Stats. The statute provides that any person violating this section may be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for each offense.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1963, No. 96, eff. 1-1-64.