



# Sanitation

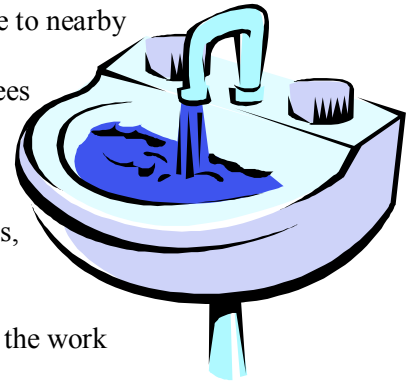
## OSHA 29 CFR 1926.51

### Sanitation Issues:

- ★ Housekeeping
- ★ Vermin Control
- ★ Toilets
- ★ Washing Facilities
- ★ Waste Disposal
- ★ Water Supply
- ★ Food Handling
- ★ Change Rooms

### Sanitation Guidelines

- Toilets and washing facilities must be clean and sanitary. Toilets must be designed to ensure user privacy, and are supplied with toilet paper.
- Toilet requirements do not apply to mobile crews having transportation readily available to nearby toilet and washing facilities
- The proper number of toilet facilities must be provided based on the number of employees
- Job sites without a sanitary sewer must have alternate toilet facilities, such as privies
- No employee shall be allowed to consume food or beverages in a toilet room
- Washing facilities for non-mobile crews must provide hot and cold running water, hand soap or similar cleaning agent, and either individual hand towels, warm air blowers, or clean individual sections of a continuous cloth toweling
- Washing facilities for persons engaged in the application of paints, coatings, herbicides, insecticides, or other operations where contaminants may be harmful must be at or near the work site and must be adequate for removal of the harmful substance
- Whenever employees are required by a particular standard to shower, showers must be provided in accordance with regulations
- Change rooms (if required) must be clean without accumulated dirty clothes, food, or food containers



### Water Supply

- Potable water must be provided in all places of employment for drinking, washing, and cooking
- Drinking water shall be supplied from sources approved by Federal, State, or local health authorities
- Drinking water must be stored and dispensed in clearly marked containers that are not used for any other purpose
- Drinking water must be dispensed from fountains, or single service cups
- Portable drinking water dispensers must be designed and used so that sanitary conditions are maintained
- Drinking water dispensers must be capable of being closed, and must be equipped with a tap
- Open containers for drinking water are prohibited
- A common drinking cup is prohibited
- All pipes and containers for non-potable water must be clearly labeled, and only potable water is used for washing, drinking, or cooking

### **To Clean Drinking Water Coolers:**

- Use a light solution of liquid bleach and water
- One tablespoon bleach per cup of water used for cleaning
- Use a soft non-abrasive bristled brush
- Clean at least once a week or more often

Consider this... To show your cooler contains potable, fresh water, after rinsing and filling run a piece of tape around the lid, sealing the lid to the body and write down the date. This seal will also keep workers from putting their drinks into the cooler to keep them cold.