

**Draft Regulation**

An Act respecting occupational health and safety (chapter S-2.1)

**Joint sector-based associations on occupational health and safety  
— Amendment**

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting joint sector-based associations on occupational health and safety, appearing below, may be made by the Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail and submitted to the Government for approval, in accordance with section 224 of the Act respecting occupational health and safety (chapter S-2.1), on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation amends Schedule A to the Regulation respecting joint sector-based associations on occupational health and safety (chapter S-2.1, r. 2) to group in only one sector of activities the metal fabricating industries sector, the electrical products industries sector and the clothing industries sector and the printing and allied industries sector. The amendments would come into force on 1 January 2016.

Study of the matter has shown no impact on enterprises, including small and medium-sized businesses, and on departments and government bodies since the employers covered by the draft Regulation remain the same and will see no increase in their contributions.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Jean-Yves Héroux, concertation counselor, Direction du partenariat, Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail, 1199, rue De Bleury, 2<sup>e</sup> étage, Montréal (Québec) H3B 3J1; telephone: 514 906-3020, extension 2089; fax: 514 906-3021.

Any person wishing to comment on the draft Regulation is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to Claude Sicard, Vice-President for Partnership and Expert Counseling, Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail, 524, rue Bourdages, bureau 220, Québec (Québec) G1K 7E2.

MICHEL DESPRÉS,  
*Chair of the board of directors and  
Chief Executive Officer of the Commission  
de la santé et de la sécurité du travail*

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**Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting joint sector-based associations on occupational health and safety**

An Act respecting occupational health and safety (chapter S-2.1, s. 223, 1st par., subpar. 25)

**1.** The Regulation respecting joint sector-based associations on occupational health and safety (chapter S-2.1, r. 2) is amended in Schedule A

(1) by striking out paragraph 5;

(2) by replacing the part preceding subparagraph *a* of paragraph 7 by the following:

“(7) the printing and allied industries sector, the metal fabricating industries sector, the electrical products industries sector and the clothing industries sector, including the following categories of establishments:”;

(3) by adding the following after subparagraph *f* of paragraph 7:

“(g) boiler and plate works: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing heating and power boilers, except cast iron sectional heating boilers, heavy gauge storage tanks, pressure tanks, smokestacks, plate work and similar boiler shop products. Cast iron sectional heating boilers are classified in subparagraph *m* (heating equipment manufacturers).

Some establishments in this category are engaged both in the fabrication of the product and its installation. In these cases, the establishment is classified on the basis of its principal activity, i.e. either fabricating or installing the product. Establishments installing mainly products of their own manufacture are considered as primarily engaged in fabrication, and are included in that category, but those primarily engaged in erecting purchased boilers or smokestacks are excluded. Establishments primarily engaged in fabricating and erecting large storage tanks which must be assembled at the site are classified in subparagraph *h* (fabricated structural metal industry), and establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing sheet metal tanks are classified in subparagraph *j* (metal stamping, pressing and coating industry);

(*h*) fabricated structural metal industry: establishments primarily engaged in fabricating heavy steel parts and similar parts of other metals and alloys for structural purposes. Products in this category include fabricated shapes for bridges, buildings, transmission towers, large

tanks and similar structures. Although establishments in this category may erect buildings, bridges, and large tanks as well as fabricate the metal parts thereof, they are primarily engaged in fabrication. Establishments primarily engaged in the erection of buildings, bridges and large tanks from purchased metal parts are excluded;

(i) ornamental and architectural metal industry: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing ornamental metal work, stairs and staircases, fire escapes, grilles, railings, metal windows (including hermetically sealed), doors and frames and metal partitions. Although establishments in this category may install products of their own manufacture, they are primarily engaged in fabrication. Establishments primarily engaged in the erection or installation of purchased fabricated metal products are excluded;

(j) metal stamping, pressing and coating industry: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing sheet metal products such as bottle caps, heels caps, metal lath and metal boxes, including establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing pressed metal products such as kitchen utensils, hospital and similar utensils and containers, establishments primarily engaged in coating metal and metal products, such as vitreous enamelware, galvanizing and electroplating, and establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing tin cans and other tinware, and sheet metal products such as metal awnings, heating ducts, roofing and eaves trough. This category excludes establishments primarily engaged in tinsmithing and sheet metal work on construction projects. Establishments primarily engaged in making enamelled bathroom fixtures such as bath tubs and sinks are classified in subparagraph *o* (miscellaneous metal fabricating industries);

(k) wire and wire product manufacturers: establishments primarily engaged in drawing wire from rods and in manufacturing nails, spikes, staples, bolts, nuts, rivets, screws, washers, wire fencing, screening, wire cloth, barbed wire, tire chains, uninsulated wire rope and cable, kitchen wire goods and other wire products. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing insulated wire and cable are classified in subparagraph *v* (manufacturers of electric wire and cable);

(l) hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing edge and hand tools, cutlery and hardware. Important products in this category are axes, chisels, dies, including extrusion moulds, and other metalworking tools; hammers, shovels, hoes, rakes, files, saws, builders' hardware, marine hardware, non-electric razors and blades, table and kitchen cutlery and a miscellaneous group of products usually known under the term "hardware" and not classified elsewhere. This category also includes establishments

primarily engaged in manufacturing bits, drills, except rock drill bits, which are excluded, and other cutting tools for machines or for power-driven hand tools. This category excludes establishment primarily engaged in manufacturing sterling silver cutlery, those primarily engaged in manufacturing machine tools or power-driven hand tools, and those primarily engaged in manufacturing machinists' precision tools;

(m) heating equipment manufacturers: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing commercial cooking equipment and major heating apparatus such as furnaces, oil burners, gas burners, steam and hot water heating apparatus and heating equipment not classified elsewhere, including establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing cast iron sectional heating boilers and convection or cast iron radiators. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electric and non-electric domestic cooking equipment are classified in subparagraph *q* (manufacturers of major appliances, electric and non-electric);

(n) machine shops: machine shops primarily engaged in producing machine parts and equipment, other than complete machines, for the trade. This category includes machine shops providing custom and repair services, and establishments primarily engaged in rebuilding or remanufacturing automotive engines, transmissions or drives, but excludes establishments primarily engaged in rebuilding or repairing automotive generators, starter motors and alternators, and excludes establishments primarily engaged in rebuilding such automotive parts as fuel pumps, water pumps, brake shoes, clutches, solenoids and voltage regulators;

(o) miscellaneous metal fabricating industries: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing metal products not elsewhere classified, such as weather stripping, guns, collapsible tubes, machinery fittings, plumbers' goods (including enamelled plumbing fixtures), safes and vaults, and forgings such as chains (except tire chains, classified in subparagraph *k*, wire and wire products manufacturers), anchors and axles. This category also includes establishments primarily engaged fabricating bars and rods for reinforcing concrete and those primarily engaged in metal heat treating;

(p) manufacturers of small electrical appliances: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing small electrical appliances such as vacuum cleaners, fans, toasters, irons and water heaters. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing household refrigerators and farm and home freezers, domestic cooking and heating stoves, domestic laundry equipment and sewing machines are classified in subparagraph *q* (manufacturers of major appliances, electric and non-electric);

(q) manufacturers of major appliances (electric and non-electric): establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing household type appliances and machines such as stoves, refrigerators, home and farm freezers, window type air conditioning units, laundry equipment and sewing machines. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing small household electric appliances are classified in subparagraph *p* (manufacturers of small electrical appliances);

(r) manufacturers of lighting fixtures: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electric lighting fixtures, excluding establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electric table and floor lamps and shades;

(s) manufacturers of household radio and television receivers: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing radio and television receiving sets, including establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing record playing, tape playing and recording equipment and parts, but excluding establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing records, tapes and other media for recording vocal or instrumental performances;

(t) communication equipment manufacturers: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing radio and television transmitters, radar equipment, closed circuit television equipment, electronic navigational aids, public address apparatus, and the related parts and equipment, including establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing telephone and telegraph equipment and parts or electric and electronic signalling apparatus, including establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electronic control panels and similar devices and including repair and overhaul of electronic equipment, except household equipment;

(u) manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electric motors, generators and other electric power equipment for use in the generation, transmission and utilization of electric energy. Important products of this industry are steam turbine generator sets, motors, except railway, motor vehicle and aircraft, generators, transformers, switchgear, pole-line hardware, lighting arresters, electric welding equipment, electric meters. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electric wire and cable are classified in subparagraph *v* (manufacturers of electric wire and cable);

(v) manufacturers of electric wire and cable: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electric wire and cable, both insulated or armoured and non-insulated. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing non-electric wire and wire products are included in subparagraph *k* (wire and wire products manufacturers);

(w) manufacturers of miscellaneous electrical products: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electrical products not elsewhere classified, such as electric light bulbs (light sources) of all kinds such as incandescent filament lamps, vapour and fluorescent lamps, photoflash and photoflood lamps, wiring devices, panelboards (distribution, lighting and residential types), low voltage switchboards, carbon or graphic electrodes, conduit and fittings. This category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing storage and primary batteries including wet and dry batteries. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electronic computers, data processors and related control devices are excluded, and those primarily engaged in manufacturing lighting fixtures are classified in subparagraph *r* (manufacturers of lighting fixtures);

(x) men's and boys' clothing industries: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing clothing for men and boys, in particular, the manufacturing of coats, topcoats, overcoats, raincoats, suits, jackets, pants, shirts, T-shirts, sleepwear, underwear, sportswear, such as windbreakers and bermuda shorts, winter sportswear, jeans and jean jackets, including the manufacturing of clothing for men and boys on a contract basis. This category excludes the manufacturing of knitted, leather, fur or vulcanized rubber clothing;

(y) women's and girls' clothing industries: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing clothing for women and girls, in particular, the manufacturing of coats, jackets, blouson-style jackets, ski-wear, jeans, jean skirts and jean jackets, T-shirts, sportswear, dresses, natural or synthetic fabric blouses and shirts, underwear, sleepwear, wedding clothes and maternity clothes, including the manufacturing of clothing for women and girls on a contract basis. This category excludes the manufacturing of knitted, leather, fur or vulcanized rubber clothing;

(z) children's and babies' clothing industries: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing clothing for children and babies, in particular, the manufacturing of underwear and sleepwear, including the manufacturing of clothing for children and babies on a contract basis. This category excludes the manufacturing of knitted, leather, fur or vulcanized rubber clothing. This category also excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing clothing for small boys that is classified in either of the categories of men's and boys' clothing industries and establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing clothing for small girls that is classified in either of the categories of women's and girls' clothing industries;

(aa) other clothing industries: establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing sweaters for men, women and children, except knitted sweaters. This category also includes establishments primarily engaged in

manufacturing work clothes, occupational clothing, uniforms and parts of uniforms, of any fabric except vulcanized rubber or leather, including, in particular, establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing coveralls, overalls, work suits and military uniforms. This category also includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing uniforms for sports teams, except knitted uniforms or uniforms made from leather or vulcanized rubber. It also includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing gloves, mitts and mittens for men, women and children, except knitted gloves, mitts and mittens, establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing fur trimmings (cuffs, collars, etc.) for men, women and children, establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing foundation garments, except knitted foundation garments, establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing hats made from leather, wool, cloth or other materials, except fur or knitted hats, and establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing articles of clothing not classified above, such as belts, ties or beach wear, except knitted articles.”.

**2.** This Regulation comes into force on 1 January 2016.

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