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PART II/PARTIE II REVISED REGULATIONS OF SASKATCHEWAN/ RÈGLEMENTS RÉVISÉS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN

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REVISED REGULATIONS OF SASKATCHEWAN

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 65/2007

The Public Service Act, 1998

Section 14

Order in Council 615/2007, dated July 25, 2007

Commission Order dated July 11, 2007

(Filed July 26, 2007)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Public Service Amendment Regulations, 2007*.

R.R.S. c.P-42.1 Reg 1 amended

2 *The Public Service Regulations, 1999* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.

Section 36 amended

3 The following subsection is added after subsection 36(2):

“(2.1) Notwithstanding clause (2)(a), an employee described in that clause is entitled to an increase in the employee’s regular salary equal to:

(a) 100% of the structural adjustment that was approved pursuant to section 19 of the Act by an order in council dated June 27, 2007 and that is for the period commencing on July 1, 2007 and ending on March 31, 2008;

(b) two-thirds of the structural adjustment that was approved pursuant to section 19 of the Act by an order in council dated June 27, 2007 and that is for the period commencing on April 1, 2008 and ending on March 31, 2009;

(c) one-third of the structural adjustment that was approved pursuant to section 19 of the Act by an order-in-council dated June 27, 2007 and that is for the period commencing on April 1, 2009 and ending on March 31, 2010”.

New section 89.1

4 The following section is added after section 89:

“Reimbursement related to wellness, long-term financial planning and employee retention

89.1(1) Subject to this section, an employee who is outside the scope of a collective agreement is entitled to be reimbursed by the Government of Saskatchewan for costs that the employee satisfies the employee’s permanent head or delegate were incurred for any of the following purposes:

(a) to promote the employee’s physical fitness by improving the employee’s wellness, when undertaken over a period;

(b) to encourage the employee’s long-term financial planning through obtaining financial advice, enhancing the employee’s retirement savings or doing both of those things;

(c) to reduce the employee’s student loan costs;

(d) to improve the wellness of the employee’s family.

(2) The benefit mentioned in subsection (1) is to be administered in accordance with commission policy.

(3) For the 2007-08 fiscal year, the maximum amount of the benefit mentioned in subsection (1) for each employee is \$685.

(4) For fiscal years subsequent to 2007-08, the maximum amount of the benefit is to be adjusted by the same percentage as provided by any structural adjustments to salary ranges approved pursuant to section 19 of the Act for those fiscal years".

Coming into force

5 These regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 66/2007

The Provincial Lands Act

Sections 14, 20 and 22
and

The Forest Resources Management Act

Section 99

Order in Council 616/2007, dated July 25, 2007

(Filed July 26, 2007)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Crown Resource Land Amendment Regulations, 2007*.

R.R.S. c.P-31 Reg 17, Appendix amended

2 **Table 2 of the Appendix to *The Crown Resource Land Regulations* is repealed and the following substituted:**

“TABLE 2
[Sections 9 and 19]

Petroleum and Natural Gas Fees

In this table:

(a) if a fee or rental charge is charged for excess area, the fee or rental charge to be charged for a fraction of a hectare is to be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{fee or rental charge} = F \times \frac{P}{1 \text{ hectare}}$$

where:

F is the fee or rental charge for a full excess hectare; and

P is the size of the fraction measured in hectares; and

(b) if an annual fee or rental charge is charged for a period of 11 months or less, the fee or rental charge is to be calculated as a monthly fraction of the fee or rental charge for a whole year, with the minimum fee or rental charge being the fee or charge for one month.

| <i>Lease, Permit and Easement Fees</i> | <i>Amount</i> |
|---|--|
| 1 Work Authorization Permit | \$25 |
| 2 Seismic Line Permit, one-time fee | 650/ha |
| 3 Temporary Work Space Permit | 890/ha |
| 4 First Year Development Fee (capital damage cost) related to well sites and access roads: | |
| (a) up to 1.21 hectares | 1780/ha |
| (b) additional hectares | 890/ha |
| (c) existing trail | 445/ha |
| 5 Annual Surface Rental Charge related to well sites and access roads: | |
| (a) up to 1.21 hectares | 1460/ha |
| (b) additional hectares | 730/ha |
| (c) minimum charge | 1180 |
| 6 Battery Site (including roads, pumping stations, compressor stations, pipeline control facilities, storage facilities, etc.) | |
| (a) first year development fee | 1927/ha |
| (b) annual rental fee - up to 1.21 hectares | 3335/ha |
| (c) additional hectares | 755/ha |
| (d) minimum charge | 2700 |
| 7 Annual Multiple Well Head Fee | |
| applied to a second and subsequent well heads | 350 per head |
| 8 Easement, other than roads | |
| (a) one-time or first annual fee | 1780/ha |
| (b) annual fee, subsequent years | 1105/ha |
| (c) distribution line (Saskatchewan Crown Corporation) | no charge |
| 9 Surface Lease Amendment Fee..... | 200 |
| 10 Annual Surface Restoration Fee related to: | |
| items 5, 6 and 8(b) above | 50% of the applicable annual surface rental charge”. |

Coming into force

3 These regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 67/2007***The Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993***

Section 44

Order in Council 617/2007, dated July 25, 2007

(Filed July 26, 2007)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Occupational Health and Safety Amendment Regulations, 2007*.

R.R.S. c.O-1.1 Reg 1 amended

2 *The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.

Section 2 amended

3 Subsection 2(1) is amended:

(a) by repealing clause (n) and substituting the following:

“(n) ‘**connecting linkage**’ means a lanyard, safety hook, cable or connector inserted between a personal fall arrest system and the D-ring on a worker’s full-body harness”;

(b) by repealing clause (x);

(c) by adding the following clause after clause (bb):

“(bb.1) ‘**forklift**’ means a self-propelled machine that has a power-operated upright, angled or telescoping lifting device that can raise and lower a load for the purpose of transporting or stacking”;

(d) by repealing clause (kk) and substituting the following:

“(kk) ‘**lifeline**’ means a length of rope or strap that is attached to a safe point of anchorage at one end or, in the case of a horizontal lifeline, at both ends to provide support and a guide for a personal fall arrest system or personnel lowering device”;

(e) by adding the following clause after clause (qq.1):

“(qq.2) ‘**personal fall arrest system**’ means personal protective equipment that provides a means of safely arresting the fall of a worker and that, subsequent to the arrest of the fall, does not by itself permit the further release or lowering of the worker”; **and**

(f) by repealing clause (bbb).

Section 88 amended**4(1) Subsections 88(1) to (3) are repealed and the following substituted:**

“(1) Where a worker is likely to be exposed to dust, fumes, gas, mist, aerosol or vapour or any airborne contaminant that may be present in any amounts that are harmful or offensive to the worker, an employer or contractor shall:

(a) provide an approved respiratory protective device for use by the worker that:

(i) provides suitable and adequate protection to the worker from one or more airborne contaminants;

(ii) is the proper size for the worker’s face;

(iii) where a tight fit is essential to the proper functioning of the respiratory protective device, makes an effective seal to the facial skin of the worker; and

(iv) where a tight fit is essential to ensure the worker is not exposed to one or more airborne contaminants to an extent that may pose a risk of significant harm to the worker, has been fit-tested by a competent person in an approved manner;

(b) ensure that the respiratory protective device is regularly cleaned and maintained in an approved manner; and

(c) ensure that the respiratory protective device is kept, when not in use, in a convenient and sanitary location in which the respiratory protective device is not exposed to extremes of temperature or to any contaminant that may inactivate the respiratory protective device.

“(2) If a respiratory protective device as required by subsection (1) is provided to a worker, the employer or contractor shall ensure that the worker:

(a) has been trained by a competent person in the proper testing, maintenance, use and cleaning of the respiratory protective device and in its limitations;

(b) can demonstrate that he or she:

(i) understands the training provided pursuant to clause (a);

(ii) can test, maintain and clean the respiratory protective device; and

(iii) can use the respiratory protective device safely;

(c) tests the respiratory protective device before each use;

(d) is assessed according to an approved standard as being capable of wearing a respiratory protective device; and

(e) is adequately informed respecting the reasons for the assessment required pursuant to clause (d).

“(3) An employer or contractor shall ensure that the training required by clause (2)(a) includes practical experience by the worker in an uncontaminated environment”.

(2) The following subsections are added after subsection 88(4):

“(5) An employer shall ensure that the following records are kept as long as the worker is employed by the employer and made readily available for inspection and examination by the committee or the representative, as the case may be:

- (a) records respecting fit-testing for each worker that is completed pursuant to subclause (1)(a)(iv);
- (b) records respecting the results of assessments for each worker that are completed pursuant to clause (2)(d);
- (c) records respecting training completed by each worker pursuant to subsections (2) and (3).

“(6) An employer shall ensure that any records mentioned in clause (5)(b) respecting a worker that are made available for inspection and examination pursuant to subsection (5) do not disclose any personal health information as defined in *The Health Information Protection Act* respecting the worker, unless the worker agrees to that disclosure.

“(7) An employer shall ensure that records respecting the maintenance of atmosphere-supplying respirators are kept and made readily available for inspection and examination by the committee or the representative as long as that worker is employed by the employer.

“(8) A worker may, at any time, inspect and examine any records kept pursuant to subsection (5) or (7) that relate to the worker”.

Section 94 amended

5 Section 94 is amended:

- (a) by renumbering it as subsection 94(1); and
- (b) by adding the following subsections after subsection (1):

“(2) Where there is a risk of injury to the skin of a worker from fire or explosion, an employer or contractor shall provide the worker with, and require the worker to use, outer fire resistant clothing that:

- (a) meets an approved industry standard; and
- (b) is appropriate to the risk.

“(3) Where there is a risk of injury to the skin of an electrical worker from arc flash, an employer or contractor shall provide the electrical worker with, and require the electrical worker to use, arc flash protection that meets an approved standard”.

Section 100 repealed

6 Section 100 is repealed.

Section 101 amended**7(1) Subsection 101(1) is repealed and the following substituted:**

“(1) Unless otherwise specifically provided, an employer, contractor or owner shall ensure that a lifeline:

- (a) is suitable for the conditions in which the lifeline is to be used, having regard to factors including strength, abrasion resistance, extensibility and chemical stability;
- (b) is made of wire rope or synthetic material;
- (c) is free of imperfections, knots and splices, other than end terminations;
- (d) is protected by padding where the lifeline passes over sharp edges;
- (e) is protected from heat, flame or abrasive or corrosive materials during use;
- (f) is fastened to a secure anchor point that:
 - (i) has a breaking strength of at least 22.2 kilonewtons; and
 - (ii) is not used to suspend any platform or other load; and
- (g) is maintained according to the manufacturer’s recommendation.

“(1.1) Unless otherwise specifically provided, an employer, contractor or owner shall ensure that there is a lifeline that meets the requirements of this section for every worker”.

(2) Subsection 101(4) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(4) Unless otherwise specifically provided, an employer or contractor shall ensure that a horizontal lifeline is:

- (a) either:
 - (i) designed and certified as safe by a professional engineer; or
 - (ii) manufactured to an approved standard; and
- (b) installed and used in accordance with the design mentioned in clause (a) or the manufacturer’s recommendations”.

New sections 102 to 104**8 Section 102 to 104 are repealed and the following substituted:****“Personal fall arrest systems**

102(1) An employer or contractor shall ensure that a personal fall arrest system and connecting linkage required by these regulations are approved and maintained.

(2) An employer or contractor shall ensure that a personal fall arrest system required by these regulations:

- (a) prevents a worker from falling more than 1.2 metres without a shock absorber;
- (b) where a shock absorber is used, prevents a worker from falling more than two metres or the limit specified in the manufacturer’s specifications, whichever is less;

- (c) applies a peak fall-arrest force not greater than eight kilonewtons to a worker; and
- (d) is fastened to a lifeline or to a secure anchor point that has a breaking strength of at least 22.2 kilonewtons.

“Full-body harness”

103 Where a full-body harness is used, an employer or contractor shall ensure that:

- (a) the full-body harness and connecting linkage are approved and maintained;
- (b) the full-body harness is properly fitted to the worker;
- (c) the worker is trained in the safe use of the full-body harness;
- (d) all metal parts of the full-body harness and connecting linkage are of drop-forged steel 22.2 kilonewtons proof tested;
- (e) a protective thimble is used to protect ropes or straps from chafing whenever a rope or strap is connected to an eye or a D-ring used in the full-body harness or connecting linkage; and
- (f) the connecting linkage is attached to a personal fall arrest system, lifeline or secure anchor point to prevent the worker from falling more than 1.2 metres.

“Snap hooks on personal fall arrest system”

104 Where a snap hook is used as an integral component of a personal fall arrest system, connecting linkage, full-body harness or lifeline, an employer or contractor shall ensure that the snap hook is self-locking and is approved and maintained”.

Section 106 amended

9(1) Subsection 106(3) is amended:

- (a) by striking out “a safety belt or”; and
- (b) by striking out “safety belt or”.

(2) Subsection 106(4) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(4) A worker who uses a full-body harness and connecting linkage shall ensure that the connecting linkage is attached to a personal fall arrest system, lifeline or a fixed anchor”.

New section 107

10 Section 107 is repealed and the following substituted:

“Inspection of full body harness, etc.”

107(1) Where the use of a connecting linkage, personal fall arrest system, full-body harness or lifeline is required by these regulations, an employer or contractor shall ensure that a competent person:

- (a) inspects the connecting linkage, personal fall arrest system, full-body harness or lifeline:
 - (i) as recommended by the manufacturer; and
 - (ii) after the connecting linkage, personal fall arrest system, full-body harness or lifeline has sustained a fall-arresting incident; and
- (b) determines whether the connecting linkage, personal fall arrest system, full-body harness or lifeline is safe for continued use.

(2) An employer or contractor shall ensure that a worker inspects the connecting linkage, personal fall arrest system, full-body harness or lifeline before each use and that where a defect or unsafe condition that may create a hazard to a worker is identified in a connecting linkage, personal fall arrest system, full-body harness or lifeline:

- (a) steps are taken immediately to protect the health and safety of any worker who may be at risk until the defect is repaired or the unsafe condition is corrected; and
- (b) as soon as is reasonably practicable, the defect is repaired or the unsafe condition is corrected".

New sections 116 to 116.3

11 Section 116 is repealed and the following substituted:

"Protection against falling

116(1) In this section and sections 116.1 to 116.3:

- (a) '**anchor point**' or '**anchor plate**' means a secure connecting point capable of safely withstanding the impact forces applied by a fall protection system;
 - (b) '**control zone**' means the area within two metres of an unguarded edge of a level, elevated work surface of three metres or more in height;
 - (c) '**fall protection system**' means:
 - (i) a control zone as required pursuant to section 116.2;
 - (ii) a personal fall arrest system;
 - (iii) a safety net; or
 - (iv) a travel restraint system;
 - (d) '**permanent**' means intended and designed to last indefinitely;
 - (e) '**similar barrier**' means any barrier that the employer or contractor can demonstrate provides a level of protection that is at least equivalent to a guardrail;
 - (f) '**temporary**' means:
 - (i) designed to be removed by the last workers using it before commissioning or turnover to the contractor or owner; and
 - (ii) intended and designed to last not more than one year;
 - (g) '**travel restraint system**' means a system that prevents a worker from travelling to the edge of a structure or to a work position from which the worker could fall.
- (2) An employer or contractor shall ensure that workers use a fall protection system at a temporary or permanent work area where:
- (a) a worker may fall three metres or more; or
 - (b) there is a possibility of injury if a worker falls less than three metres.

(3) An employer or contractor shall ensure that a worker at a permanent work area is protected from falling by a guardrail or similar barrier if the worker may fall a vertical distance of more than 1.2 metres and less than three metres.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), where the use of a guardrail or similar barrier is not reasonably practicable, an employer or contractor shall ensure that a worker uses a travel restraint system.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), where the use of a travel restraint system is not reasonably practicable, an employer or contractor shall ensure that a safety net or control zone or other equally effective means that protects the worker from falling is used.

(6) Subsection (2) does not apply to competent workers who are engaged in:

- (a) connecting the structural members of a skeletal steel structure or a pre-cast structure;
- (b) connecting the support structure of a scaffold;
- (c) stabilizing or securing the load on a truck or trailer;
- (d) installing or attaching a fall protection system to the anchor point;
- (e) removing or disassembling the associated parts of a fall protection system when it is no longer required; or
- (f) activities within the normal course of business on a permanent loading dock that is not greater than 1.2 metres in height.

“Fall protection plan”

116.1(1) An employer or contractor shall develop a written fall protection plan where:

- (a) a worker may fall three metres or more; and
 - (b) workers are not protected by a guardrail or similar barrier.
- (2) The fall protection plan required by subsection (1) must describe:
- (a) the fall hazards at the worksite;
 - (b) the fall protection system to be used at the worksite;
 - (c) the procedures used to assemble, maintain, inspect, use and disassemble the fall protection system; and
 - (d) the rescue procedures to be used if a worker falls, is suspended by a personal fall arrest system or safety net and needs to be rescued.
- (3) The employer or contractor shall ensure that a copy of the fall protection plan is readily available before work begins at a worksite where a risk of falling exists.
- (4) The employer or contractor shall ensure that a worker is trained in the fall protection plan and the safe use of the fall protection system before allowing the worker to work in an area where a fall protection system must be used.

“Control zone”

- 116.2(1)** An employer or contractor shall ensure that a control zone:
- (a) is only used if a worker can fall from a level surface in a work area; and
 - (b) is not less than two metres wide when measured from the unguarded edge.
- (2) When crossing a control zone mentioned in subsection (1), a worker:
- (a) subject to subsection (4) is not required to use a fall protection system, other than the control zone, to enter or leave the work area; and
 - (b) shall follow the most direct route to get to or from the unguarded edge.
- (3) An employer or contractor shall ensure that a control zone is clearly marked with an effective raised warning line or other equally effective method if a worker is working more than two metres from an unguarded edge.
- (4) An employer or contractor shall ensure that a worker who has to work within a control zone uses:
- (a) a travel restraint system; or
 - (b) a means that is as equally effective as a travel restraint system and that prevents the worker from getting to the unguarded edge.

“Anchor Points and Anchor Plates”

- 116.3(1)** Where a worker uses a personal fall arrest system or a travel restraint system, an employer, contractor or owner shall ensure that an anchor point or anchor plate that meets the requirements of this section is used as part of that system.
- (2) An employer, contractor or owner shall ensure that a temporary anchor point used in a travel restraint system:
- (a) has an ultimate load capacity of at least 3.5 kilonewtons (800 pounds-force) per worker attached in any direction in which the load may be applied;
 - (b) is installed and used according to the manufacturer's specifications;
 - (c) is permanently marked as being for travel restraint only; and
 - (d) is removed by the last worker from use on the earlier of:
 - (i) the date the work project for which it is intended is completed; and
 - (ii) the time specified by the manufacturer.
- (3) An employer, contractor or owner shall ensure that a permanent anchor point used in a travel restraint system associated with any new construction project on or after the date this section comes into force:
- (a) has an ultimate load capacity of at least 8.75 kilonewtons (2 000 pounds-force) per worker attached in any direction in which the load may be applied;
 - (b) is installed and used according to the manufacturer's specifications; and
 - (c) is permanently marked as being for travel restraint only.

(4) In the case of a personal fall arrest system installed on or after one year after the date this section comes into force, an employer, contractor, owner or supplier shall ensure that anchor points to which the personal fall arrest system is attached have an ultimate load capacity of at least 22.2 kilonewtons (5000 pounds-force) per worker attached in any direction in which the load may be applied.

(5) An employer, contractor, owner or supplier shall ensure that the following types of equipment that are components of fall protection systems, and their installation, conform to the manufacturer's specifications or are certified by a professional engineer:

- (a) permanent anchor points;
- (b) anchors with multiple attachment points;
- (c) permanent horizontal lifeline systems;
- (d) support structures for safety nets".

Section 125 amended

12 Subsection 125(3) is repealed and the following substituted:

"(3) An employer, contractor or owner shall not require or permit a worker to work on a platform mentioned in subsection (1) that has been moved before the platform has been examined in accordance with subsection (2), unless the worker is using a personal fall arrest system, a full-body harness, a lanyard or a lifeline that meets the requirements of Part VII".

Section 126 amended

13 Clause 126(c) is repealed and the following substituted:

"(c) has safety hooks or shackles of drop-forged steel that is 22.2 kilonewtons proof tested".

New section 140

14 Section 140 is repealed and the following substituted:

"Cleaning, etc., of machine or other equipment in motion

140(1) This section applies where any of the following requires cleaning, lubrication or adjustment while all or any part of a machine or other piece of equipment is in motion or under power:

- (a) the machine or other piece of equipment;
- (b) a part of the machine or of the piece of other equipment; or
- (c) any material on the machine or on the piece of equipment.

(2) In the circumstances mentioned in subsection (1), an employer or contractor shall:

- (a) develop and implement written work practices and procedures that ensure that the cleaning, lubrication or adjustment is carried out in a safe manner;
- (b) ensure that workers who are required to perform the cleaning, lubrication or adjustment are trained in the written work practices and procedures mentioned in clause (a); and
- (c) ensure that a copy of the written work practices and procedures mentioned in clause (a) is readily available for reference by workers".

Section 153 amended**15 Clause 153(a) is repealed.****New section 154****16 Section 154 is repealed and the following substituted:****“Competent operators for powered mobile equipment”****154(1) In this section, ‘competent operator’ means a worker who:**

- (a) has successfully completed a training program that includes all of the elements set out in Table 14.1 of the Appendix for the type of powered mobile equipment that the worker will be required or permitted to operate; or
 - (b) is completing the practical training required by Table 14.1 of the Appendix under the direct supervision of a competent operator within the meaning of clause (a).
- (2) On or after the date that is one year after the date this section comes into force, an employer or contractor shall ensure that only competent operators are required or permitted to operate powered mobile equipment.
- (3) An employer or contractor shall ensure that:
- (a) the training required by Table 14.1 of the Appendix is provided by competent persons; and
 - (b) a written record of all training delivered to workers pursuant to this section and Table 14.1 of the Appendix is kept readily available”.

New section 157.1**17 The following section is added after section 157:****“Construction, repair, etc., of powered mobile equipment”****157.1 An employer, contractor, owner or supplier shall ensure that each unit of powered mobile equipment is constructed, structurally repaired, inspected, tested, maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications or an approved standard”.****Section 186 amended****18 Subsection 186(4) is repealed and the following substituted:**

“(4) An employer or contractor shall ensure that a worker who works on a suspended powered scaffold is provided with and uses a full-body harness, connecting linkage, personal fall arrest system and lifeline that meet the requirements of Part VII”.

Section 187 amended**19 Clause 187(2)(c) is repealed and the following substituted:**

“(c) use a full-body harness, connecting linkage, personal fall arrest system and lifeline that meet the requirements of Part VII”.

Section 192 amended**20(1) Subsection 192(2) is repealed and the following substituted:**

“(2) An employer or contractor shall not require or permit a worker to be raised or lowered by any aerial device or elevating work platform or to work from a device or platform held in an elevated position unless:

- (a) there is an adequate and suitable means of communication between the worker operating the controls and the worker raised on the platform, if they are not the same person;

- (b) the elevating mechanism is designed so that, if any failure of the mechanism occurs, the platform will descend in a controlled manner so that no worker on the platform will be endangered;
- (c) the controls are designed so that the platform will be moved only when direct pressure is applied to the controls;
- (d) the drive mechanism of any operation for moving the platform is positive and does not rely on gravity;
- (e) road traffic conditions, environmental conditions, overhead wires, cables and other obstructions do not create a danger to the worker;
- (f) the brakes of the aerial device or elevating work platform are engaged, except when operated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations;
- (g) if the aerial device or elevating work platform is equipped with outriggers, the outriggers are set;
- (h) pursuant to clause (i), the worker is provided with and is required to use a personal fall arrest system that meets the requirements of Part VII; and
- (i) the aerial device or elevating work platform is equipped with a lanyard attachment point that is:
 - (i) designed and constructed to an approved standard; or
 - (ii) certified as safe by a professional engineer and installed and used in accordance with that design".

(2) The following subsection is added after subsection 192(5):

“(5.1) An employer or contractor shall ensure that, while a worker is on a work platform mounted on a forklift and the forklift is in the raised position, the operator:

- (a) remains at the controls; and
- (b) does not drive the forklift”.

Section 194 amended

21 Subsections 194(2) and (3) are repealed and the following substituted:

“(2) An employer or contractor shall ensure that a work platform mounted on a forklift on which a worker may be raised or lowered or required or permitted to work is:

- (a) designed and constructed to an approved standard or designed and constructed and certified safe for use by a professional engineer to support safely the maximum load that the platform is expected to support;
- (b) securely attached to the forks of the forklift to prevent accidental lateral or vertical movement of the platform;
- (c) equipped with guardrails and toeboards that meet the requirements of sections 122 and 123; and

(d) equipped with a screen or similar barrier along the edge of the platform adjacent to the mast of the forklift to prevent a worker from contacting the mast drive mechanism.

“(3) The employer or contractor shall ensure that a worker working from a work platform mentioned in subsection (2) uses a personal fall arrest system that meets the requirements of Part VII.

“(4) An employer or contractor shall comply with the requirements mentioned in section 167”.

Section 207 amended

22 Clause 207(2)(e) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(e) workers in the personnel lifting unit use a full-body harness attached to the personnel lifting unit”.

Section 255 amended

23 Subclause 255(3)(f)(ii) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(ii) is equipped with a personal fall arrest system that meets the requirements of Part VII”.

Section 307 amended

24 Subsection 307(1) is amended:

(a) in the portion preceding clause (a) by striking out “Where” and substituting “Subject to sections 306 and 308, where”; and

(b) by repealing clause (a) and substituting the following:

“(a) provide adequate engineering controls, to the extent that it is reasonably practicable to do so, to ensure that the contamination limit set out in Table 21 is not exceeded in any area where a worker is usually present”.

New section 342

25 Section 342 is repealed and the following substituted:

“Warning of health risks

342 An employer shall ensure that workers who are likely to be employed in an asbestos process or are likely to be exposed to asbestos dust are informed of the nature and extent of the risk to their health, including a warning that:

(a) the inhalation of asbestos may cause:

- (i) pneumoconiosis;
- (ii) lung cancer; or
- (iii) mesothelioma; and

(b) the risk of injury to health caused by the inhalation of asbestos is increased by smoking”.

Section 345 amended**26(1) Subsection 345(1) is repealed and the following substituted:**

“(1) In this section, ‘**worker**’ means a worker who is regularly employed in an asbestos process.

“(1.1) Not less than once every two years and with consent of the worker, the employer shall:

(a) offer to arrange for a medical examination of the worker during the worker’s normal working hours; and

(b) reimburse the worker for any part of the cost of the medical examination that the worker cannot recover”.

“(2) **Subsection 345(2) is amended by striking out “subsection (1)” and substituting “subsection (1.1)”.**

(3) Subsection 345(3) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(3) A medical examination arranged pursuant to subsection (1.1) must include:

(a) a comprehensive medical history and physical examination with special attention to the respiratory system;

(b) lung-function tests, including forced vital capacity and forced expiratory volume at one second; and

(c) any further medical investigations that are necessary for the diagnosis of an asbestos-related disease”.

Section 358 amended**27(1) Subsection 358(1) is repealed and the following substituted:**

“(1) In this section, ‘**worker**’ means a worker who is regularly employed in a silica process.

“(1.1) Not less than once every two years and with consent of the worker, the employer shall:

(a) offer to arrange for a medical examination of the worker during the worker’s normal working hours; and

(b) reimburse the worker for any part of the cost of the medical examination that the worker cannot recover”.

“(2) **Subsection 358(2) is amended by striking out “subsection (1)” and substituting “subsection (1.1)”.**

(3) Subsection 358(3) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(3) A medical examination arranged pursuant to subsection (1.1) must include:

(a) a comprehensive medical history and physical examination with special attention to the respiratory system;

(b) lung-function tests, including forced vital capacity and forced expiratory volume at one second; and

(c) any further medical investigations that are necessary for the diagnosis of a silica-related disease”.

Section 369 amended**28 Subsection 369(2) is repealed and the following substituted:**

“(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:

- (a) a fire fighter who has been trained pursuant to section 482; or
- (b) a competent worker who meets the requirements of subsection (3) and who is acting in an emergency situation at the place of employment.

“(3) An employer shall ensure that:

- (a) the competent worker mentioned in clause (2)(b) is trained, equipped and works according to an approved standard;
- (b) the training required by clause (a) is provided by a competent person; and
- (c) a written record is kept of all training delivered to a worker pursuant to clause (a)”.

Section 392 amended**29 Subsection 392(2) is amended:**

(a) by striking out “and” after clause (a); and

(b) by adding the following after clause (b):

“(c) every worker engaged in conventional logging has, within six months after commencing employment, successfully completed an approved course in conventional logging safety; and

“(d) a worker who has completed an approved course as required by clause (c) maintains any designation or certification that is earned through completing that course”.

Section 416 amended**30 Section 416 is amended:**

(a) by renumbering it as subsection 416(1); and

(b) by adding the following subsection after subsection (1):

“(2) An employer, contractor or owner shall ensure that a flush-by or swabbing unit is not used to flow fluids back into an attached tank”.

New section 460**31 Section 460 is repealed and the following substituted:****“Portable electric power plants**

460(1) An employer, contractor or supplier shall ensure that:

- (a) a portable electric power plant that is operated at voltages exceeding 240 volts to ground or is rated in excess of 12.0 kilovolt-amperes is connected to ground in a manner approved pursuant to *The Electrical Inspection Act, 1993*; and

- (b) all electrical equipment connected to an ungrounded portable electric power plant:
- (i) is of the double insulated type; and
 - (ii) is clearly marked as being of the double insulated type or is supplied from a class A ground fault interrupting device.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the electrical energy is used for electric arc welding”.

Section 465 amended

32(1) Subsection 465(1) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(1) In this section:

- (a) ‘**applied science technologist**’ means an applied science technologist who is registered pursuant to *The Saskatchewan Applied Science Technologists and Technicians Act* and whose registration has not been suspended or cancelled;
 - (b) ‘**certified technician**’ means a certified technician who is registered pursuant to *The Saskatchewan Applied Science Technologists and Technicians Act* and whose registration has not been suspended or cancelled;
 - (c) ‘**qualified electrical worker**’ means:
 - (i) the holder of a journeyperson’s certificate in the electrician trade issued pursuant to *The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Act, 1999*, and includes an apprentice in the trade while under the supervision of a journeyperson;
 - (ii) the holder of a journeyperson’s certificate in the power lineperson trade issued pursuant to *The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Act, 1999*, and includes an apprentice in the trade while under the supervision of a journeyperson; or
 - (iii) for the purpose of design, calibrating of equipment, inspection, monitoring, testing, and commissioning of equipment in high voltage installations, electrical engineers, applied science technologists or certified technicians who have achieved professional certification within an electrical, electronics, industrial or instrumentation discipline;
 - (d) ‘**utility tree trimmer**’ means a person who has successfully completed a course that has been approved for the purposes of this section.
- “(1.1) An employer or contractor shall ensure that a qualified electrical worker has had approved training in high voltage safety.
- “(1.2) No qualified electrical worker shall undertake high voltage electrical work unless the worker:
- (a) has written proof of approved training in high voltage electrical safety; and
 - (b) has that written proof of approved training readily accessible at all times while working near energized high voltage electrical conductors”.

(2) The following subsection is added after subsection 465(2):

“(2.1) Subsection (2) does not apply to a worker who is undertaking a specific one-time activity under the direct supervision of a qualified electrical worker”.

(3) The following subsection is added after subsection 465(6):

“(7) An employer or contractor shall ensure that no utility tree trimmer works within the minimum distance from an exposed energized electrical conductor set out in:

- (a) column 4 of Table 22 of the Appendix for utility tree trimmers using conducting objects exposed to energized parts;
- (b) column 5 of Table 22 of the Appendix for utility tree trimmers using rated tools exposed to energized parts;
- (c) column 6 of Table 22 of the Appendix for utility tree trimmers using rated insulating booms”.

Appendix amended

33(1) The Appendix is amended in the manner set forth in this section.

(2) The following Table is added before Table 15:

“TABLE 14.1
[Section 154]

**Minimum Training Requirements for
Competent Operator of Power Mobile Equipment**

In this Table, ‘PME’ means Power Mobile Equipment

I Course Content:

A. *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 2007/08* Related to Power Mobile Equipment (PME):

1. Duties of employers and operators
2. Protection of workers, risk assessment and visual inspection
3. Operation of PME

B. Types of PME:

1. Terminology
2. Types of PME
3. Specific design of PME to be operated
4. Manufacturers requirements, recommendations and specifications regarding load ratings and safety factors

C. Site Evaluation:

1. Check route of travel, clearances and ground conditions, including the presence of workers, structures, power lines, underground services or other equipment that may constitute a hazard
2. Check site of operation, including the nature of ground, gradients and potentially dangerous situations and the appropriate response

D. PME Controls:

1. Identification and use of controls
2. Pre-start check/ Post-operating check
3. Start-up
4. Perform operating adjustments
5. Shut-down

E. Operation of PME:

1. Movement to location
2. Set-up of PME
3. Check for safety of other persons before movement
4. Safety precautions while PME is unattended, in storage or in transit

F. Rigging where applicable:

1. Inspection of ropes and rigging equipment
2. Reeling: sheaves; spools; drums; wire ropes
3. Rigging loads: hooks; safety catches; shackles; end fittings and connections
4. Rigging slings: configurations; angles; safe working loads
5. Safety factors for loads and workers, wire rope inspection and maintenance

G. Signalling where applicable:

1. Designated signaler: position; visibility; number of
2. Methods of signaling: hand; radio

H. Maintenance of PME where applicable:

1. Maintenance schedule; planned preventative maintenance
2. Inspection and repair procedures
3. Blocking and the safe position of parts during maintenance and servicing

I. Maintenance/repair records where applicable:

1. Record inspections, repair, maintenance, calibrations and work activities
2. Hours of service
3. Signed by the authorized person performing inspection, maintenance and calibration

II Course Duration:

A minimum of 16 hours, classroom and practical training combined.

An employer or contractor shall conduct an examination of practical skills for each operator required or permitted to operate a specific type of powered mobile equipment.

If an operator has previous experience in operating a specific type of powered mobile equipment and can demonstrate their ability to the satisfaction of the person directing the training program, that person, may accept the operator's previous training and experience as meeting all or any part of the requirements of the training program.

Where an operator has not operated a specific type of powered mobile equipment for a period of three or more years or where the powered mobile equipment design has changed significantly, the employer or contractor shall evaluate, re-train and re-examine the operator to ensure their competency".

(3) Table 20 is repealed and the following substituted:

“TABLE 20
[Sections 306 and 311]

Designated Chemical Substances

1. Any mixture containing less than 1% of any chemical substance listed in Table 19.
2. Any of the following chemical substances:

| CAS* NUMBER | CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE |
|-------------|--|
| 75-07-0 | Acetaldehyde |
| 60-35-5 | Acetamide |
| 79-06-1 | Acrylamide |
| 107-13-1 | Acrylonitrile |
| 1402-68-2 | Aflatoxins |
| 60-09-3 | para-Aminoazobenzene |
| 97-56-3 | ortho-Aminoazotoluene |
| 712-68-5 | 2-Amino-5(5-nitro-2-furyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazole |
| 61-82-5 | Amitrole |
| 90-04-0 | ortho-Anisidine |
| 1309-64-4 | Antimony trioxide |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic and arsenic mixtures |
| 1332-21-4 | Asbestos |
| 1912-24-9 | Atrazine |
| 151-56-4 | Aziridine |
| 98-87-3 | Benzal chloride |

| | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| 71-43-2 | Benzene |
| _____ | Benzidine-based dyes |
| 271-89-6 | Benzofuran |
| 98-07-7 | Benzotrichloride |
| 98-88-4 | Benzoyl chloride |
| 100-44-7 | Benzyl chloride |
| 1694-09-3 | Benzyl violet 4B |
| _____ | Beryllium and beryllium compounds |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane |
| 3296-90-0 | 2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propane-1,3,-diol |
| 106-99-0 | 1,3-Butadiene |
| 3068-88-0 | beta-Butyrolactone |
| 25013-16-5 | Butylated hydroxyanisole |
| _____ | Cadmium and cadmium compounds |
| 2425-06-1 | Captafol |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon tetrachloride |
| 9000-07-01 | Carrageenan, degraded |
| _____ | Chlordane isomers |
| 115-28-6 | Chlorendic acid |
| _____ | Chlorinated paraffins |
| 106-47-8 | para-chloroaniline |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform |
| 95-57-8 | 2-Chlorophenol |
| 108-43-0 | 3-Chlorophenol |
| 106-48-9 | 4-Chlorophenol |
| 95-83-0 | 4-Chloro-ortho-phenylenediamine |
| 95-69-2 | para-Chloro-ortho-toluidine |
| 1897-45-6 | Chlorothalonil |
| _____ | Chromium compounds, hexavalent |
| 6459-94-5 | CI Red 114 |
| 569-61-9 | CI Basic Red 9 |
| 2429-74-5 | CI Direct Blue 15 |
| 6358-53-8 | Citrus Red 2 |
| 8007-45-2 | Coal-tar pitches |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 8007-45-2 | Coal-tars |
| _____ | Cobalt and cobalt compounds |
| 8001-58-9 | Creosotes |
| 120-71-8 | para-Cresidine |
| 14901-08-7 | Cycasin |
| _____ | DDT and isomers |
| 613-35-4 | N,N'-Diacetylbenzidine |
| 615-05-4 | 2,4-Diaminoanisole |
| 101-80-4 | 4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether |
| 95-80-7 | 2,4-Diaminotoluene |
| 334-88-3 | Diazomethane |
| 226-36-8; 224-42-0 | Dibenzacridine |
| 96-12-8 | 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane |
| 79-43-6 | Dichloroacetic acid |
| 106-46-7 | para-Dichlorobenzene |
| 764-41-0 | 1,4-Dichloro-2-butene |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane |
| 75-09-2 | Dichloromethane |
| 542-75-6 | 1,3-Dichloropropene (technical grade) |
| 62-73-7 | Dichlorovos |
| 1464-53-5 | Diepoxybutane |
| 117-81-7 | Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate |
| _____ | Diesel engine exhaust |
| 1615-80-1 | 1,2-Diethylhydrazine |
| 64-67-5 | Diethyl sulphate |
| 101-90-6 | Diglycidyl resorcinol ether |
| 2973-10-6 | Diisopropyl sulphate |
| 79-44-7 | Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride |
| 68-12-2 | Dimethylformamide |
| 57-14-7 | 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine |
| 540-73-8 | 1,2-Dimethylhydrazine |
| 77-78-1 | Dimethyl sulphate |
| _____ | Dinitropyrenes |

| | |
|------------|---|
| 25321-14-6 | Dinitrotoluene |
| 123-91-1 | 1,4-Dioxane |
| 2475-48-8 | Disperse blue |
| 106-89-8 | Epichlorohydrin |
| 106-88-7 | 1,2-Epoxybutane |
| 66733-21-9 | Erionite |
| 140-88-5 | Ethyl acrylate |
| 74-96-4 | Ethyl bromide |
| 106-93-4 | Ethylene dibromide |
| 75-21-8 | Ethylene oxide |
| 96-45-7 | Ethylene thiourea |
| 62-50-0 | Ethyl methanesulphonate |
| 759-73-9 | N-Ethyl-N-nitrosourea |
| 50-00-0 | Formaldehyde |
| 3570-75-0 | 2-(2-Formylhydrazino)-4-(5-nitro-2-furyl)thiazole |
| _____ | Gasoline |
| 765-34-4 | Glycidaldehyde |
| 2784-94-3 | HC Blue 1 |
| 76-44-8 | Heptachlor |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene |
| 608-73-1 | Hexachlorocyclohexanes |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane |
| 680-31-9 | Hexamethylphosphoramide |
| 302-01-2 | Hydrazine |
| 22398-80-7 | Indium phosphide |
| 193-39-5 | Indone[1,2,3-cd]pyrene |
| 78-79-5 | Isoprene |
| 143-50-0 | Kepone |
| _____ | Lead (+ compounds), inorganics |
| 632-99-5 | Magenta (contains CI Basic Red 9) |
| _____ | Marine diesel fuels |
| 484-20-8 | 5-Methoxysoralen |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 75-55-8 | 2-Methylaziridine |
| 101-14-4 | 4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline) |
| 838-88-0 | 4,4'-Methylene bis(2-methylaniline) |
| 101-77-9 | 4,4'-Methylene dianiline |
| 60-34-4 | Methyl hydrazine |
| 74-88-4 | Methyl iodide |
| _____ | Methylmercury Compounds |
| 66-27-3 | Methyl methanesulphonate |
| 129-15-7 | 2-Methyl-1-nitroanthraquinone |
| 684-93-5 | N-Methyl-N-nitrosourea |
| 615-53-2 | N-Methyl-N-nitrosourethane |
| 8012-95-1 | Mineral oils, untreated and mildly treated |
| 2385-85-5 | Mirex |
| 50-60-2 | Mustard gas |
| _____ | Nickel (+ compounds) |
| 12035-72-2 | Nickel subsulphide |
| _____ | Nitrilotriacetic acid and its salts |
| 1836-75-5 | Nitrofen (technical grade) |
| 607-57-8 | 2-Nitrofluorene |
| 555-84-0 | 1-[(5-Nitrofurfurylidene)amino]-2-imidazolidinone |
| 51-75-2 | Nitrogen mustard |
| 79-46-9 | 2-Nitropropane |
| 5522-43-0; 57835-92-4 | Nitropyrene isomers |
| 924-16-3 | N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine |
| 1116-54-7 | N-Nitrosodiethanolamine |
| 55-18-5 | N-Nitrosodiethylamine |
| 62-75-9 | N-Nitrosodimethylamine |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitrosodi-N-propylamine |
| 4549-40-0 | N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine |
| 59-89-2 | N-Nitrosomorpholine |
| 16543-55-8 | N-Nitrosonornicotine |
| 100-75-4 | N-Nitrosopiperidine |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 930-55-2 | N-Nitrosopyrrolidine |
| 13256-22-9 | N-Nitrososarcosine |
| 2646-17-5 | Oil orange SS |
| 12174-11-7 | Palygorskite (attapulgite) (long fibres, > 5 micron) |
| _____ | Penta/hexa cyclic unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbons |
| 135-88-6 | N-Phenyl-beta-naphthylamine |
| 95-54-5 | o-Phenylenediamine |
| 122-60-1 | Phenylglycidyl ether |
| 100-63-0 | Phenylhydrazine |
| 36355-01-8 | Polybrominated biphenyls |
| 1336-36-3 | Polychlorinated biphenyls |
| 3564-0908; 3761-53-3 | Ponceau 3R |
| 7758-01-2 | Potassium bromate |
| 1120-71-4 | 1,3-Propane sultone |
| 57-57-8 | β -Propiolactone |
| 75-55-8 | Propylene imine |
| 75-56-9 | Propylene oxide |
| _____ | Refractory ceramic fibres |
| _____ | Residual fuel oils (heavy fuel oils) |
| 94-59-7 | Safrole |
| 68308-34-9 | Shale-oils |
| _____ | Silica crystalline (respirable size) |
| 409-21-2 | Silicon carbide, fibrous (including whiskers) |
| 132-27-4 | Sodium ortho-phenylphenate |
| _____ | Soots from pyrolysis of heating fuels |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene |
| 96-09-3 | Styrene-7,8-oxide |
| 95-06-7 | Sulphallate |
| _____ | Sulphuric acid (strong acid mist exposure, only) |
| 1746-01-6 | 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-para-dioxin |

| | |
|--|---|
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethylene |
| 116-14-3 | Tetrafluoroethylene |
| 509-14-8 | Tetranitromethane |
| 62-55-5 | Thioacetamide |
| 139-65-1 | Thiodianiline |
| 141-90-2 | Thiouracil |
| 62-56-6 | Thiourea |
| 119-93-7 | ortho-Tolidine |
| 584-84-9 | Toluene diisocyanates |
| 95-53-4 | ortho-Toluidine |
| 106-49-0 | para-Toluidine |
| 8001-35-2 | Chlorinated camphene |
| 52-24-4 | Tris(1-aziridinyl)phosphine sulphide |
| 126-72-7 | Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate |
| 72-57-1 | Trypan Blue |
| | Uranium, (natural) soluble and insoluble compounds |
| 51-79-6 | Urethane |
| 108-05-4 | Vinyl acetate |
| 593-60-2 | Vinyl bromide |
| 100-40-3 | 4-Vinyl cyclohexene |
| 106-87-6 | Vinyl cyclohexene dioxide |
| 75-02-5 | Vinyl fluoride |
| | Wood dusts (Oak, Beech, Birch, Mahogany, Teak and Walnut) |
| 13530-65-9; 11103-86-9; 37300-23-5 | Zinc chromates |
| 1300-73-8 | Xylylidine isomers |

* CAS means the Chemical Abstracts Service Division of the American Chemical Society".

(4) Table 21 is repealed and the following substituted:

“Table 21
Contamination Limits
[Sections 307 and 309, clause 346(f)]

Also check Tables 19 and 20 for substances
(such as asbestos and benzene) with additional requirements

| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|------------|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| 75-07-0 | Acetaldehyde | **C25 ppm | | T20 |
| 64-19-7 | Acetic acid | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 108-24-7 | Acetic anhydride | 5 ppm | 10 ppm | |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 500 ppm | 750 ppm | |
| 75-86-5 | Acetone cyanohydrin, as CN | **C5 mg/m ³ | | Skin |
| 75-05-8 | Acetonitrile | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | Skin |
| 98-86-2 | Acetophenone | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 79-27-6 | Acetylene tetrabromide | 1 ppm | 3 ppm | |
| 50-78-2 | Acetylsalicylic acid | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 107-02-8 | Acrolein | **C0.1 ppm | | Skin |
| 79-06-1 | Acrylamide (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.03 mg/m ³ | 0.09 mg/m ³ | T20, Skin |
| 79-10-7 | Acrylic acid | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | Skin |
| 107-13-1 | Acrylonitrile | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 124-04-9 | Adipic acid | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 111-69-3 | Adiponitrile | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | Skin |
| 309-00-2 | Aldrin | 0.25 mg/m ³ | 0.75 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| | Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases, Alkane [C1-C4] | 1000 ppm | 1250 ppm | |
| 107-18-6 | Allyl alcohol | 0.5 ppm | 1.5 ppm | Skin |
| 107-05-1 | Allyl chloride | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | |
| 106-92-3 | Allyl glycidyl ether (AGE) | 1 ppm | 3 ppm | |
| 2179-59-1 | Allyl propyl disulphide | 0.5 ppm | 1.5 ppm | SEN |
| 7429-90-5 | Aluminum and compounds (as Al): | | | |
| | Metal dust | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| | Pyro powders | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| | Soluble salts | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |
| | Alkyls, not otherwise specified | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |
| 1344-28-1 | Aluminum oxide | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 504-29-0 | 2-Aminopyridine | 0.5 ppm | 1.0 ppm | |
| 61-82-5 | Amitrole | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 7664-41-7 | Ammonia | 25 ppm | 35 ppm | |
| 12125-02-9 | Ammonium chloride fume | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |

*mg/m³ - milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air; ppm - parts (volume) of substance per million parts (volume) of air

**C - ceiling limit

#, ##, +, ++ See Notes at end of Table

| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|---|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| 3825-26-1 | Ammonium perfluorooctanoate | 0.01 mg/m ³ | 0.03 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 7773-06-0 | Ammonium sulphamate (Ammate) | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 994-05-8 | tert-Amyl methyl ether (TAME) | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | |
| 62-53-3 | Aniline | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | Skin |
| 90-04-0 | o-Anisidine | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | Skin, T20 |
| 104-94-9 | p-Anisidine | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 7440-36-0 | Antimony and compounds, (as Sb) | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | |
| 86-88-4 | ANTU (alpha-Naphthyl thiourea) | 0.3 mg/m ³ | 0.9 mg/m ³ | |
| 7440-38-2 | Arsenic, and inorganic compounds, (as As) | 0.01 mg/m ³ | 0.03 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 7784-42-1 | Arsine | 0.05 ppm | 0.15 ppm | |
| 8052-42-4 | Asphalt (bitumen) fume, as benzene soluble aerosol (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | |
| 1912-24-9 | Atrazine | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 86-50-0 | Azinphos-methyl (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | Skin; SEN |
| 7440-39-3 | Barium and soluble compounds, (as Ba) | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | |
| 7727-43-7 | Barium sulphate | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 17804-35-2 | Benomyl | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 98-07-7 | Benzotrichloride | **C0.1 ppm | | Skin, T20 |
| 98-88-4 | Benzoyl chloride | **C0.5 ppm | | T20 |
| 94-36-0 | Benzoyl peroxide | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 140-11-4 | Benzyl acetate | 10 ppm | 20 ppm | |
| 100-44-7 | Benzyl chloride | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | T20 |
| 7440-41-7 | Beryllium and compounds, (as Be) | 0.002 mg/m ³ | 0.01 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 92-52-4 | Biphenyl (diphenyl) | 0.2 ppm | 0.6 ppm | |
| 3033-62-3 | Bis (2-dimethylaminoethyl)ether (DMAEE) | 0.05 ppm | 0.15 ppm | Skin |
| 1304-82-1 | Bismuth telluride | | | |
| | Undoped | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| | Se-doped, as Bi ₂ Te ₃ | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 1330-43-4; 1303-96-4; 10043-35-3; 12179-04-3 | Borate compounds, inorganic (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 2 mg/m ³ | 6 mg/m ³ | |
| 1303-86-2 | Boron oxide | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 10294-33-4 | Boron tribromide | **C1 ppm | | |
| 7637-07-2 | Boron trifluoride | **C1 ppm | | |
| 314-40-9 | Bromacil | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 7726-95-6 | Bromine | 0.1 ppm | 0.2 ppm | |
| 7789-30-2 | Bromine pentafluoride | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | |

*mg/m³ - milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air; ppm - parts (volume) of substance per million parts (volume) of air

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| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|----------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| 74-97-5 | Bromochloromethane (Chlorobromomethane) | 200 ppm | 250 ppm | |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 0.5 ppm | 1.5 ppm | Skin |
| 106-94-5 | 1-Bromopropane | 10 ppm | 20 ppm | |
| 106-99-0 | 1,3-Butadiene | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | T20 |
| 106-97-8; 75-28-5 | Butane, All isomers | See Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases [C1-C4] | | |
| 111-76-2 | 2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl Cellosolve or EGBE) | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | |
| 112-07-2 | 2-Butoxyethyl acetate (EGBEA) | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | |
| 123-86-4 | n-Butyl acetate | 150 ppm | 200 ppm | |
| 105-46-4 | sec-Butyl acetate | 200 ppm | 250 ppm | |
| 540-88-5 | tert-Butyl acetate | 200 ppm | 250 ppm | |
| 141-32-2 | n-Butyl acrylate | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | SEN |
| 71-36-3 | n-Butyl alcohol (n-butanol) | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | |
| 78-92-2 | sec-Butyl alcohol (sec-butanol) | 100 ppm | 125 ppm | |
| 75-65-0 | tert-Butyl alcohol (tert-butanol) | 100 ppm | 125 ppm | |
| 109-73-9 | n-Butylamine | **C5 ppm | | Skin |
| 1189-85-1 | tert-Butyl chromate, (as CrO ₃) | **C0.1 mg/m ³ | | Skin |
| 2426-08-6 | n-Butyl glycidyl ether (BGE) | 3 ppm | 6 ppm | Skin, SEN |
| 138-22-7 | n-Butyl lactate | 5 ppm | 10 ppm | |
| 109-79-5 | n-Butyl mercaptan | 0.5 ppm | 1.5 ppm | |
| 89-72-5 | o-sec-Butylphenol | 5 ppm | 7 ppm | Skin |
| 98-51-1 | p-tert-Butyltoluene | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium, and compounds, (as Cd): | | | T20 |
| | (total fraction) | 0.01 mg/m ³ | 0.03 mg/m ³ | |
| | (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.002 mg/m ³ | 0.006 mg/m ³ | |
| 1317-65-3 | Calcium carbonate | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 13765-19-0 | Calcium chromate, (as Cr) | 0.001 mg/m ³ | 0.003 mg/m ³ | |
| 156-62-7 | Calcium cyanamide | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | |
| 1305-62-0 | Calcium hydroxide | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 1305-78-8 | Calcium oxide | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |
| 1344-95-2 | Calcium silicate, synthetic nonfibrous | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 76-22-2 | Camphor, synthetic | 2 ppm | 3 ppm | |
| 105-60-2 | Caprolactam (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 2425-06-1 | Captafol | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin, T20 |
| 133-06-2 | Captan (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | SEN |
| 63-25-2 | Carbaryl | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 1563-66-2 | Carbofuran (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | |
| 1333-86-4 | Carbon black | 3.5 mg/m ³ | 7 mg/m ³ | |
| 124-38-9 | Carbon dioxide | 5000 ppm | 30,000 ppm | |

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| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|-------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| 75-15-0 | Carbon disulphide | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | Skin |
| 630-08-0 | Carbon monoxide | 25 ppm | 190 ppm | |
| 558-13-4 | Carbon tetrabromide | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | |
| 75-44-5 | Carbonyl chloride (Phosgene) | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | |
| 353-50-4 | Carbonyl fluoride | 2 ppm | 5 ppm | |
| 120-80-9 | Catechol (Pyrocatechol) | 5 ppm | 7.8 ppm | Skin |
| 9004-34-6 | Cellulose (paper fibre) | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 21351-79-1 | Cesium hydroxide | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |
| 57-74-9 | Chlordane | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 8001-35-2 | Chlorinated camphene | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1 mg/m ³ | Skin, T20 |
| 31242-93-0 | o-Chlorinated diphenyl oxide | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | |
| 7782-50-5 | Chlorine | 0.5 ppm | 1 ppm | |
| 10049-04-4 | Chlorine dioxide | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | |
| 7790-91-2 | Chlorine trifluoride | **C 0.1 ppm | | |
| 107-20-0 | Chloroacetaldehyde | **C1 ppm | | |
| 78-95-5 | Chloroacetone | **C1 ppm | | Skin |
| 532-27-4 | alpha-Chloroacetophenone (Phenacyl chloride) | 0.05 ppm | 0.15 ppm | |
| 79-04-9 | Chloroacetyl chloride | 0.05 ppm | 0.15 ppm | Skin |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene) | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 2698-41-1 | o-Chlorobenzylidene malononitrile | **C0.05 ppm | | Skin |
| 126-99-8 | 2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene (beta-Chloroprene) | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | Skin |
| 75-45-6 | Chlorodifluoromethane | 1000 ppm | 1250 ppm | |
| 53469-21-9 | Chlorodiphenyl (42% chlorine) | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 11097-69-1 | Chlorodiphenyl (54% chlorine) | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 107-07-3 | 2-Chloroethanol (Ethylene chlorohydrin) | **C1.0 ppm | | Skin |
| 600-25-9 | 1-Chloro-1-nitropropane | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | |
| 76-15-3 | Chloropentafluoroethane | 1000 ppm | 1250 ppm | |
| 76-06-2 | Chloropicrin | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | |
| 127-00-4; 78-89-7 | 1-Chloro-2-propanol and 2-Chloro-1-propanol | 1 ppm | 3 ppm | Skin |
| 598-78-7 | 2-Chloropropionic acid | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | Skin |
| 2039-87-4 | o-Chlorostyrene | 50 ppm | 75 ppm | |
| 95-49-8 | o-Chlorotoluene | 50 ppm | 65 ppm | |
| 2921-88-2 | Chlorpyrifos, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 7440-47-3 | Chromium metal and inorganic compounds, (as Cr): | | | |
| | Metal and Cr (III) compounds | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | |
| | Water soluble Cr (VI) compounds | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| | Insoluble Cr (VI) compounds | 0.01 mg/m ³ | 0.03 mg/m ³ | T20 |

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| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|------------|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| 14977-61-8 | Chromyl chloride | 0.025 ppm | 0.07 ppm | |
| 2971-90-6 | Clopidol | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| | Coal dust: | | | |
| | Anthracite (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.4 mg/m ³ | 1.2 mg/m ³ | |
| | Bituminous (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.9 mg/m ³ | 2.7 mg/m ³ | |
| 65996-93-2 | Coal tar pitch volatiles, as benzene soluble aerosol (See Particulate polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt and inorganic compounds, (as Co) | 0.02 mg/m ³ | 0.06 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 10210-68-1 | Cobalt carbonyl, (as Co) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | |
| 16842-03-8 | Cobalt hydrocarbonyl, (as Co) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | |
| | Copper, (as Cu): | | | |
| | fume | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | |
| | dusts and mists | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| | Cotton dust, raw | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | |
| 1319-77-3 | Cresol, all isomers | 5 ppm | 10 ppm | Skin |
| 4170-30-3 | Crotonaldehyde | **C 0.3 ppm | | Skin |
| 299-86-5 | Crufomate | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 98-82-8 | Cumene | 50 ppm | 74 ppm | |
| 420-04-2 | Cyanamide | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |
| 460-19-5 | Cyanogen | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 506-77-4 | Cyanogen chloride | **C0.3 ppm | | |
| 110-82-7 | Cyclohexane | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | |
| 108-93-0 | Cyclohexanol | 50 ppm | 62 ppm | Skin |
| 108-94-1 | Cyclohexanone | 20 ppm | 50 ppm | Skin |
| 110-83-8 | Cyclohexene | 300 ppm | 375 ppm | |
| 108-91-8 | Cyclohexylamine | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 121-82-4 | Cyclonite (RDX) | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 542-92-7 | Cyclopentadiene | 75 ppm | 94 ppm | |
| 287-92-3 | Cyclopentane | 600 ppm | 900 ppm | |
| 13121-70-5 | Cyhexatin | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 94-75-7 | 2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid) | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 50-29-3 | DDT (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane) | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 17702-41-9 | Decaborane | 0.05 ppm | 0.15 ppm | Skin |
| 8065-48-3 | Demeton (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 919-86-8 | Demeton-S-methyl, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | Skin, SEN |
| 123-42-2 | Diacetone alcohol (4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone) | 50 ppm | 60 ppm | |

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| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|---|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| 333-41-5 | Diazinon, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.01 mg/m ³ | 0.03 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 334-88-3 | Diazomethane | 0.2 ppm | 0.6 ppm | T20 |
| 19287-45-7 | Diborane | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | |
| 102-81-8 | 2-N-Dibutylaminoethanol | 0.5 ppm | 1 ppm | Skin |
| 2528-36-1 | Dibutyl phenyl phosphate | 0.3 ppm | 0.6 ppm | Skin |
| 107-66-4 | Dibutyl phosphate | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | |
| 84-74-2 | Dibutyl phthalate | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 79-43-6 | Dichloroacetic acid | 0.5 ppm | 1.5 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 7572-29-4 | Dichloracetylene | **C0.1 ppm | | |
| 95-50-1 | o-Dichlorobenzene | 25 ppm | 50 ppm | |
| 106-46-7 | p-Dichlorobenzene | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | T20 |
| 764-41-0 | 1,4-Dichloro-2-butene | 0.005 ppm | 0.015 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 75-71-8 | Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1000 ppm | 1250 ppm | |
| 118-52-5 | 1,3-Dichloro-5, 5-dimethyl hydantoin | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.4 mg/m ³ | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 100 ppm | 125 ppm | |
| 540-59-0; 156-59-2; 156-60-5 | 1,2-Dichloroethylene, all isomers | 200 ppm | 250 ppm | |
| 111-44-4 | Dichloroethyl ether | 5 ppm | 10 ppm | Skin |
| 75-43-4 | Dichlorofluoromethane | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 75-09-2 | Dichlormethane | 50 ppm | 75 ppm | T20 |
| 594-72-9 | 1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | |
| 542-75-6 | 1,3-Dichloropropene | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 75-99-0 | 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 76-14-2 | Dichlorotetrafluoroethane | 1000 ppm | 1250 ppm | |
| 62-73-7 | Dichlorvos (DDVP), (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin, SEN, T20 |
| 141-66-2 | Dicrotophos, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 77-73-6 | Dicyclopentadiene | 5 ppm | 8 ppm | |
| 102-54-5 | Dicyclopentadienyl iron | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 60-57-1 | Dieldrin | 0.25 mg/m ³ | 0.75 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 683334-30-5; 68476-30-2; 68476-31-3; 68476-34-6; 77650-28-3 | Diesel fuel as total hydrocarbons, (vapour) | 100 mg/m ³ | 150 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 111-42-2 | Diethanolamine | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 109-89-7 | Diethylamine | 5 ppm | 15 ppm | Skin |
| 100-37-8 | 2-Diethylaminoethanol | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | Skin |
| 111-40-0 | Diethylene triamine | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | Skin |
| 96-22-0 | Diethyl ketone | 200 ppm | 300 ppm | |

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|--|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| 84-66-2 | Diethyl phthalate | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 75-61-6 | Difluorodibromomethane | 100 ppm | 125 ppm | |
| 2238-07-5 | Diglycidyl ether (DGE) | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | |
| 108-83-8 | Diisobutyl ketone | 25 ppm | 30 ppm | |
| 108-18-9 | Diisopropylamine | 5 ppm | 7 ppm | Skin |
| 127-19-5 | N,N-Dimethylacetamide | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | Skin |
| 124-40-3 | Dimethylamine | 5 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 121-69-7 | Dimethylaniline (N,N-Dimethylaniline) | 5 ppm | 10 ppm | Skin |
| 14857-34-2 | Dimethylethoxysilane | 0.5 ppm | 1.5 ppm | |
| 68-12-2 | Dimethylformamide | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 57-14-7 | 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine | 0.01 ppm | 0.03 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethylphthalate | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 77-78-1 | Dimethyl sulphate | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 75-18-3 | Dimethyl sulphide | 10 ppm | 20 ppm | |
| 148-01-6 | Dinitolmide | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 528-29-0; 99-65-0; 100-25-4; 25154-54-5 | Dinitrobenzene (all isomers) | 0.15 ppm | 0.30 ppm | Skin |
| 534-52-1 | Dinitro-o-cresol | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 25321-14-6 | Dinitrotoluene | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | Skin, T20 |
| 123-91-1 | 1,4-Dioxane | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 78-34-2 | Dioxathion (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 646-06-0 | 1,3-Dioxolane | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | |
| 122-39-4 | Diphenylamine | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 34590-94-8 | Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (DPGME) | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | Skin |
| 123-19-3 | Dipropyl ketone | 50 ppm | 60 ppm | |
| 2764-72-9; 85-00-7; 6385-62-2 | Diquat: (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.5 mg/m ³ 0.1 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin Skin |
| 117-81-7 | Di-sec, octyl phthalate (Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate or DEHP) | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 97-77-8 | Disulphiram | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |
| 298-04-4 | Disulphoton, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 128-37-0 | 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (butylated hydroxytoluene or BHT) (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |
| 330-54-1 | Diuron | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 1321-74-0 | Divinyl benzene | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 112-55-0 | Dodecyl mercaptan | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | SEN |

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| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|------------|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| 1302-74-5 | Emery | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 115-29-7 | Endosulphan | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 72-20-8 | Endrin | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 13838-16-9 | Enflurane | 75 ppm | 100 ppm | |
| 106-89-8 | Epichlorohydrin | 0.5 ppm | 1.5 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 2104-64-5 | EPN (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 74-84-0 | Ethane | See Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases [C1-C4] | | |
| 64-17-5 | Ethanol | 1000 ppm | 1250 ppm | |
| 141-43-5 | Ethanolamine | 3 ppm | 6 ppm | |
| 563-12-2 | Ethion, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 110-80-5 | 2-Ethoxyethanol (Glycol monoethyl ether) | 5 ppm | 7 ppm | Skin |
| 111-15-9 | 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (Cellosolve acetate) | 5 ppm | 8 ppm | Skin |
| 141-78-6 | Ethyl acetate | 400 ppm | 500 ppm | |
| 140-88-5 | Ethyl acrylate | 5 ppm | 15 ppm | T20 |
| 75-04-7 | Ethylamine | 5 ppm | 15 ppm | Skin |
| 541-85-5 | Ethyl amyl ketone (5-Methyl-3-heptanone) | 25 ppm | 30 ppm | |
| 100-41-4 | Ethyl benzene | 100 ppm | 125 ppm | T20 |
| 74-96-4 | Ethyl bromide | 5 ppm | 7 ppm | Skin |
| 637-92-3 | Ethyl tert-butyl ether | 5 ppm | 10 ppm | |
| 106-35-4 | Ethyl butyl ketone (3-Heptanone) | 50 ppm | 75 ppm | |
| 75-00-3 | Ethyl chloride | 100 ppm | 125 ppm | Skin |
| 7085-85-0 | Ethyl cyanoacrylate | 0.2 ppm | 0.6 ppm | |
| 74-85-1 | Ethylene | 200 ppm | 250 ppm | |
| 107-15-3 | Ethylenediamine | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | Skin |
| 107-06-2 | Ethylene dichloride | 10 ppm | 20 ppm | |
| 107-21-1 | Ethylene glycol, (as an aerosol) | **C 100 mg/m ³ | | |
| 628-96-6 | Ethylene glycol dinitrate (EGDN) | 0.05 ppm | 0.15 ppm | Skin |
| 75-21-8 | Ethylene oxide | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | T20 |
| 151-56-4 | Ethylenimine | 0.5 ppm | 1.5 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 60-29-7 | Ethyl ether | 400 ppm | 500 ppm | |
| 109-94-4 | Ethyl formate | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | |
| 149-57-5 | 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 16219-75-3 | Ethyldene norbornene | **C5 ppm | | |
| 75-08-1 | Ethyl mercaptan | 0.5 ppm | 1.5 ppm | |
| 100-74-3 | N-Ethylmorpholine | 5 ppm | 8 ppm | Skin |
| 78-10-4 | Ethyl silicate | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 22224-92-6 | Fenamiphos | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |

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**C - ceiling limit

#, ##, +, ++ See Notes at end of Table

| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| 115-90-2 | Fensulphothion (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.01 mg/m ³ | 0.03 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 55-38-9 | Fenthion | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 14484-64-1 | Ferbam | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 12604-58-9 | Ferrovanadium dust | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| | Flour dust | 3 mg/m ³ | 6 mg/m ³ | SEN |
| | Fluoride, (as F) | 2.5 mg/m ³ | 5 mg/m ³ | |
| 7782-41-4 | Fluorine | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | |
| 944-22-9 | Fonofos | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 50-00-0 | Formaldehyde | **C0.3 ppm | | SEN, T20 |
| 75-12-7 | Formamide | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | Skin |
| 64-18-6 | Formic acid | 5 ppm | 10 ppm | |
| 98-01-1 | Furfural | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | Skin |
| 98-00-0 | Furfuryl alcohol | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | Skin |
| 1303-00-0 | Gallium arsenide (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.0003 mg/m ³ | 0.0009 mg/m ³ | |
| 86290-81-5 | Gasoline | 300 ppm | 500 ppm | |
| 7782-65-2 | Germanium tetrahydride | 0.2 ppm | 0.6 ppm | |
| 111-30-8 | Glutaraldehyde, activated and inactivated | **C0.05 ppm | | SEN |
| 56-81-5 | Glycerin mist | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 556-52-5 | Glycidol | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | |
| 107-22-2 | Glyoxal, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | SEN |
| | Grain dust (oat, wheat, barley) | 4 mg/m ³ | 8 mg/m ³ | |
| 7782-42-5 | Graphite, natural-all forms except graphite fibres (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |
| 7778-18-9 | Gypsum (Calcium sulphate) | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 7440-58-6 | Hafnium and compounds, (as Hf) | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | |
| 151-67-7 | Halothane | 50 ppm | 60 ppm | |
| 76-44-8; 1024-57-3 | Heptachlor and Heptachlor epoxide | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | Skin, T20 |
| 142-82-5 | Heptane (n-Heptane) | 400 ppm | 500 ppm | |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | 0.002 mg/m ³ | 0.006 mg/m ³ | Skin, T20 |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.02 ppm | 0.06 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 0.01 ppm | 0.03 ppm | |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 1335-87-1 | Hexachloronaphthalene | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 684-16-2 | Hexafluoroacetone | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | Skin |
| 85-42-7; 13149-00-3; 14166-21-3 | Hexahydrophthalic anhydride, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour), all isomers | **C0.005 mg/m ³ | | SEN |

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| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------|
| 822-06-0 | Hexamethylene diisocyanate | 0.005 ppm | 0.015 ppm | |
| 110-54-3 | Hexane (n-Hexane) | 50 ppm | 62.5 ppm | Skin |
| _____ | Hexane (other isomers) | 500 ppm | 1000 ppm | |
| 124-09-4 | Hexanediamine | 0.5 ppm | 1.0 ppm | |
| 592-41-6 | 1-Hexene | 50 ppm | 75 ppm | |
| 108-84-9 | sec-Hexyl acetate | 50 ppm | 60 ppm | |
| 107-41-5 | Hexylene glycol | **C25 ppm | | |
| 302-01-2 | Hydrazine | 0.01 ppm | 0.03 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 61788-32-7 | Hydrogenated terphenyls (nonirradiated) | 0.5 ppm | 1.5 ppm | |
| 10035-10-6 | Hydrogen bromide | **C2 ppm | | |
| 7647-01-0 | Hydrogen chloride | **C2 ppm | | |
| _____ | Hydrogen cyanide and cyanide salts, (as CN): | | | |
| 74-90-8 | Hydrogen cyanide | **C4.7 ppm | | |
| 592-01-8; 151-50-8; 143-33-9 | Cyanide salts | **C 5 mg/m ³ | | |
| 7664-39-3 | Hydrogen fluoride, (as F) | 0.5 ppm | **C 2 ppm | |
| 7722-84-1 | Hydrogen peroxide | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | |
| 7783-07-5 | Hydrogen selenide, (as Se) | 0.05 ppm | 0.15 ppm | |
| 7783-06-4 | Hydrogen sulphide | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 123-31-9 | Hydroquinone | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |
| 999-61-1 | 2-Hydroxypropyl acrylate | 0.5 ppm | 1 ppm | Skin, SEN |
| 95-13-6 | Indene | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 7440-74-6 | Indium and Compounds, (as In) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | T20 (Indium pho-sphide) |
| 7553-56-2 | Iodine | **C0.1 ppm | | |
| 75-47-8 | Iodoform | 0.6 ppm | 1.2 ppm | |
| 1309-37-1 | Iron oxide fume, (dust and fume) (Fe ₂ O ₃ , as Fe) | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 13463-40-6 | Iron pentacarbonyl, (as Fe) | 0.1 ppm | 0.2 ppm | |
| _____ | Iron salts, soluble, (as Fe) | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| 123-51-3 | Isoamyl alcohol | 100 ppm | 125 ppm | |
| 110-19-0 | Isobutyl acetate | 150 ppm | 188 ppm | |
| 78-83-1 | Isobutyl alcohol | 50 ppm | 60 ppm | |
| 542-56-3 | Isobutyl nitrite, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | **C1 ppm | | |
| 26952-21-6 | Iooctyl alcohol | 50 ppm | 60 ppm | Skin |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | **C5 ppm | | |
| 4098-71-9 | Isophorone diisocyanate | 0.005 ppm | 0.015 ppm | |
| 109-59-1 | 2-Isopropoxyethanol | 25 ppm | 38 ppm | Skin |

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| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| 108-21-4 | Isopropyl acetate | 100 ppm | 200 ppm | |
| 67-63-0 | Isopropyl alcohol | 200 ppm | 400 ppm | |
| 75-31-0 | Isopropylamine | 5 ppm | 10 ppm | |
| 768-52-5 | N-Isopropylaniline | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | Skin |
| 108-20-3 | Isopropyl ether | 250 ppm | 310 ppm | |
| 4016-14-2 | Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE) | 50 ppm | 75 ppm | |
| 1332-58-7 | Kaolin (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |
| 8008-20-6; 64742-81-0 | Kerosene /Jet fuels, as total hydrocarbon vapour | 200 mg/m ³ | 250 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 463-51-4 | Ketene | 0.5 ppm | 1.5 ppm | |
| 7439-92-1 | Lead and inorganic compounds, (as Pb) | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 3687-31-8 | Lead arsenate, (as Pb ₃ (AsO ₄) ₂) | 0.15 mg/m ³ | 0.45 mg/m ³ | |
| 7758-97-6 | Lead chromate, (as Pb) | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 7758-97-6 | Lead chromate, (as Cr) | 0.012 mg/m ³ | 0.036 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 1317-65-3; 471-34-1 | Limestone (calcium carbonate) | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 58-89-9 | Lindane | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 7580-67-8 | Lithium hydride | 0.025 mg/m ³ | 0.075 mg/m ³ | |
| 68476-85-7 | L.P.G. (liquefied petroleum gas) | See Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases [C1-C4] | | |
| 546-93-0 | Magnesite | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 1309-48-4 | Magnesium oxide (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 121-75-5 | Malathion, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 108-31-6 | Maleic anhydride | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | SEN |
| 7439-96-5 | Manganese and inorganic compounds, (as Mn) | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | |
| 12079-65-1 | Manganese cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl, (as Mn) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 7439-97-6 | Mercury, (as Hg): | | | |
| | Alkyl compounds | 0.01 mg/m ³ | 0.03 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| | Aryl compounds | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| | Inorganic forms, including metallic mercury | 0.025 mg/m ³ | 0.075 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 141-79-7 | Mesityl oxide | 15 ppm | 25 ppm | |
| 79-41-4 | Methacrylic acid | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | |
| 74-82-8 | Methane | See Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases [C1-C4] | | |
| 16752-77-5 | Methomyl | 2.5 mg/m ³ | 5 mg/m ³ | |
| 72-43-5 | Methoxychlor | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 109-86-4 | 2-Methoxyethanol (Methylcellosolve-EGME) | 5 ppm | 8 ppm | Skin |

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|------------|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| 110-49-6 | 2-Methoxyethyl acetate (Methyl cellosolve acetate-EGMEA) | 5 ppm | 8 ppm | Skin |
| 150-76-5 | 4-Methoxyphenol | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 79-20-9 | Methyl acetate | 200 ppm | 250 ppm | |
| 74-99-7 | Methyl acetylene | 1000 ppm | 1250 ppm | |
| 59355-75-8 | Methyl acetylene-propadiene mixture (MAPP) | 1000 ppm | 1250 ppm | |
| 96-33-3 | Methyl acrylate | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | Skin, SEN |
| 126-98-7 | Methylacrylonitrile | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | Skin |
| 109-87-5 | Methylal (dimethoxy methane) | 1000 ppm | 1250 ppm | |
| 67-56-1 | Methyl alcohol (methanol) | 200 ppm | 250 ppm | Skin |
| 74-89-5 | Methylamine | 5 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 110-43-0 | Methyl n-amyl ketone (2-Heptanone) | 50 ppm | 60 ppm | |
| 100-61-8 | N-Methylaniline | 0.5 ppm | 1 ppm | Skin |
| 74-83-9 | Methyl bromide | 1 ppm | 3 ppm | Skin |
| 1634-04-4 | Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) | 50 ppm | 75 ppm | |
| 591-78-6 | Methyl n-butyl ketone | 5 ppm | 10 ppm | Skin |
| 74-87-3 | Methyl chloride | 50 ppm | 100 ppm | Skin |
| 137-05-3 | Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate | 0.2 ppm | 0.6 ppm | |
| 108-87-2 | Methylcyclohexane | 400 ppm | 500 ppm | |
| 25639-42-3 | Methylcyclohexanol | 50 ppm | 60 ppm | |
| 583-60-8 | o-Methylcyclohexanone | 50 ppm | 75 ppm | Skin |
| 12108-13-3 | 2-Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl, (as Mn) | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 8022-00-2 | Methyl demeton | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 101-68-8 | Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI) | 0.005 ppm | 0.015 ppm | |
| 101-14-4 | 4,4'-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline) (MBOCA, MOCA) | 0.01 ppm | 0.03 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 5124-30-1 | Methylene bis (4-cyclohexylisocyanate) | 0.005 ppm | 0.015 ppm | |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene choride (dichloromethane) | 50 ppm | 63 ppm | |
| 101-77-9 | 4,4'-Methylene dianiline | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 78-93-3 | Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) | 200 ppm | 300 ppm | |
| 1338-23-4 | Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide | **C0.2 ppm | | |
| 107-31-3 | Methyl formate | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | |
| 60-34-4 | Methyl hydrazine | 0.01 ppm | 0.03 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 74-88-4 | Methyl iodide | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 110-12-3 | Methyl isoamyl ketone | 50 ppm | 60 ppm | |
| 108-11-2 | Methyl isobutyl carbinol | 25 ppm | 40 ppm | Skin |
| 108-10-1 | Methyl isobutyl ketone | 50 ppm | 75 ppm | |
| 624-83-9 | Methyl isocyanate | 0.02 ppm | 0.06 ppm | Skin |
| 563-80-4 | Methyl isopropyl ketone | 200 ppm | 250 ppm | |
| 74-93-1 | Methyl mercaptan | 0.5 ppm | 1.5 ppm | |

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|------------|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| 80-62-6 | Methyl methacrylate | 50 ppm | 100 ppm | SEN |
| 298-00-0 | Methyl parathion | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 107-87-9 | Methyl propyl ketone | 200 ppm | 250 ppm | |
| 681-84-5 | Methyl silicate | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | |
| 98-83-9 | alpha-Methyl styrene | 50 ppm | 100 ppm | |
| 78-94-4 | Methyl vinyl ketone | **C0.2 ppm | | Skin, SEN |
| 21087-64-9 | Metribuzin | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 7786-34-7 | Mevinphos (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.01mg/m ³ | 0.03 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 12001-26-2 | Mica (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 3 mg/m ³ | 6 mg/m ³ | |
| 7439-98-7 | Molybdenum, (as Mo): | | | |
| | Soluble compounds, (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | |
| | Metal and insoluble compounds, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| | Metal and insoluble compounds, (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 3 mg/m ³ | 6 mg/m ³ | |
| 6923-22-4 | Monocrotophos (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 110-91-8 | Morpholine | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | Skin |
| 300-76-5 | Naled, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin, SEN |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | Skin |
| 8006-14-2 | Natural gas | See Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane [C1-C4] | | |
| 9006-04-6 | Natural rubber latex (as total proteins), (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.001 mg/m ³ | 0.003 mg/m ³ | Skin, SEN |
| 7440-02-0 | Nickel, (as Ni): | | | |
| | Elemental (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 1.5 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| | Soluble inorganic compounds, (not otherwise specified) (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | |
| | Insoluble inorganic, (as not otherwise specified) (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | |
| 12035-72-2 | Nickel subsulphide, (as Ni), (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 13463-39-3 | Nickel carbonyl, (as Ni) | 0.05 ppm | 0.15 ppm | |
| 54-11-5 | Nicotine | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 1929-82-4 | Nitrapyrin | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 7697-37-2 | Nitric acid | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | |
| 10102-43-9 | Nitric oxide | 25 ppm | 38 ppm | |
| 100-01-6 | p-Nitroaniline | 3 mg/m ³ | 6 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | Skin |

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| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| 100-00-5 | p-Nitrochlorobenzene | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | Skin |
| 79-24-3 | Nitroethane | 100 ppm | 125 ppm | |
| 10102-44-0 | Nitrogen dioxide | 3 ppm | 5 ppm | |
| 7783-54-2 | Nitrogen trifluoride | 10 ppm | 20 ppm | |
| 55-63-0 | Nitroglycerin (NG) | 0.05 ppm | 0.15 ppm | Skin |
| 75-52-5 | Nitromethane | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | |
| 108-03-2 | 1-Nitropropane | 25 ppm | 40 ppm | |
| 79-46-9 | 2-Nitropropane | 10 ppm | 20 ppm | T20 |
| 88-72-2; 99-08-1; 99-99-0 | Nitrotoluene isomers | 2 ppm | 3 ppm | Skin |
| 10024-97-2 | Nitrous oxide | 50 ppm | 75 ppm | |
| 111-84-2 | Nonane, all isomers | 200 ppm | 250 ppm | |
| 2234-13-1 | Octachloronaphthalene | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 111-65-9 | Octane, all isomers | 300 ppm | 375 ppm | |
| 8012-95-1 | Oil mist, mineral | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 20816-12-0 | Osmium tetroxide, (as Os) | 0.0002 ppm | 0.0006 ppm | |
| 144-62-7 | Oxalic acid | 1 mg/m ³ | 2 mg/m ³ | |
| 80-51-3 | p,p'-Oxybis(benzenesulphonyl hydrazide), (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | |
| 7783-41-7 | Oxygen difluoride | **C0.05 ppm | | |
| 10028-15-6 | Ozone | 0.05 ppm | 0.15 ppm | |
| 8002-74-2 | Paraffin wax fume | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |
| 4685-14-7 | Paraquat, total dust | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | |
| | Paraquat, (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | |
| 56-38-2 | Parathion, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| — | Particulate polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PPAH), as benzene solubles, See Coal tar pitch volatiles | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| — | Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified: | | | |
| | Inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| | Respirable fraction ⁺⁺ | 3 mg/m ³ | 6 mg/m ³ | |
| 19624-22-7 | Pentaborane | 0.005 ppm | 0.015 ppm | |
| 1321-64-8 | Pentachloronaphthalene | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 82-68-8 | Pentachloronitrobenzene | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 115-77-5 | Pentaerythritol | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 78-78-4; 109-66-0; 463-82-1 | Pentane, all isomers | 600 ppm | 750 ppm | |

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| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| 628-63-7; 626-38-0; 123-92-2; 625-16-1; 624-41-9; 620-11-1 | Pentyl acetate, all isomers | 50 ppm | 100 ppm | |
| 594-42-3 | Perchloromethyl mercaptan | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | |
| 7616-94-6 | Perchloryl fluoride | 3 ppm | 6 ppm | |
| 19430-93-4 | Perfluorobutyl ethylene | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | |
| 382-21-8 | Perfluoroisobutylene | **C0.01 ppm | | |
| 93763-70-3 | Perlite | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| | Persulphates, as persulphate | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | |
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | 5 ppm | 7.5 ppm | Skin |
| 92-84-2 | Phenothiazine | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 95-54-5; 108-45-2; 106-50-3 | Phenylenediamine isomers | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | |
| 101-84-8 | Phenyl ether (vapour) | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | |
| 122-60-1 | Phenyl glycidyl ether (PGE) | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | Skin, SEN, T20 |
| 100-63-0 | Phenyl hydrazine | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 108-98-5 | Phenyl mercaptan | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | Skin |
| 638-21-1 | Phenylphosphine | **C0.05 ppm | | |
| 298-02-2 | Phorate (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.2 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 75-44-5 | Phosgene (Carbonyl chloride) | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | |
| 7803-51-2 | Phosphine | 0.3 ppm | 1 ppm | |
| 7664-38-2 | Phosphoric acid | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| 12185-10-3 | Phosphorus (yellow) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | |
| 10025-87-3 | Phosphorous oxychloride | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | |
| 10026-13-8 | Phosphorous pentachloride | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | |
| 1314-80-3 | Phosphorous pentasulphide | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| 7719-12-2 | Phosphorous trichloride | 0.2 ppm | 0.5 ppm | |
| 85-44-9 | Phthalic anhydride | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | SEN |
| 626-17-5 | m-Phthalodinitrile | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 1918-02-1 | Picloram | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 88-89-1 | Picric acid | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | |
| 83-26-1 | Pindone | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | |
| 142-64-3 | Piperazine dihydrochloride | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 7778-18-9 | Plaster of Paris (Calcium sulphate) | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 7440-06-4 | Platinum: | | | |
| | metal | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| | soluble salt, (as Pt) | 0.002 mg/m ³ | 0.006 mg/m ³ | |

*mg/m³ - milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air; ppm - parts (volume) of substance per million parts (volume) of air

**C - ceiling limit

#, ##, +, ++ See Notes at end of Table

| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|-------------|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| 65997-15-1 | Portland cement | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 1310-58-3 | Potassium hydroxide | **C2 mg/m ³ | | |
| 74-98-6 | Propane | See Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases [C1-C4] | | |
| 107-19-7 | Propargyl alcohol | 1 ppm | 3 ppm | Skin |
| 57-57-8 | beta-Propiolactone | 0.5 ppm | 1 ppm | T20 |
| 123-38-6 | Propionaldehyde | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | |
| 79-09-4 | Propionic acid | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 114-26-1 | Propoxur | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 1.5 mg/m ³ | |
| 109-60-4 | n-Propyl acetate | 200 ppm | 250 ppm | |
| 71-23-8 | Propyl alcohol (n-propanol) | 200 ppm | 400 ppm | |
| 78-87-5 | Propylene dichloride | 75 ppm | 110 ppm | |
| 6423-43-4 | Propylene glycol dinitrate | 0.05 ppm | 0.15 ppm | Skin |
| 107-98-2 | Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (PGME or 1-methoxy-2-propanol) | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | |
| 75-56-9 | Propylene oxide | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | SEN, T20 |
| 75-55-8 | Propylenimine | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 627-13-4 | n-Propyl nitrate | 25 ppm | 40 ppm | |
| 8003-34-7 | Pyrethrum | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 110-86-1 | Pyridine | 1 ppm | 3 ppm | |
| 106-51-4 | Quinone | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | |
| 108-46-3 | Resorcinol | 10 ppm | 20 ppm | |
| 7440-16-6 | Rhodium, (as Rh): | | | |
| | Metal and insoluble compounds | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| | Soluble compounds | 0.01 mg/m ³ | 0.03 mg/m ³ | |
| 299-84-3 | Ronnel | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 83-79-4 | Rotenone (commercial) | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| _____ | Rouge | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 8030-30-6 | Rubber solvent (Naphtha) | 400 ppm | 500 ppm | |
| 7782-49-2 | Selenium and compounds, (as Se) | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | |
| 7783-79-1 | Selenium hexafluoride, (as Se) | 0.05 ppm | 0.15 ppm | |
| 136-78-7 | Sesone | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| | Silica Amorphous: | | | |
| 61790-53-2 | Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined) (inhalable fraction ++) | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 61790-53-2 | Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined) (respirable fraction ++) | 3 mg/m ³ | 6 mg/m ³ | |
| 112926-00-8 | Precipitated silica and silica gel | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 69012-46-2 | Silica, fume (respirable fraction++) | 2 mg/m ³ | | |
| 60676-86-0 | Silica, fused (respirable fraction++) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | | |

*mg/m³ - milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air; ppm - parts (volume) of substance per million parts (volume) of air

**C - ceiling limit

#, ##, +, ++ See Notes at end of Table

| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------------|
| | Silica – Crystalline [#] : | | | |
| 14464-46-1 | Cristobalite (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.05 mg/m ³ | | |
| 14808-60-7 | Quartz (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.05 mg/m ³ | | T20 |
| 1317-95-9 | Tripoli, as quartz (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | | |
| 7440-21-3 | Silicon | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 409-21-2 | Silicon Carbide | | | |
| | Nonfibrous, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| | Nonfibrous, (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 3 mg/m ³ | 6 mg/m ³ | |
| | Fibrous (including whiskers), (respirable fibres) | 0.1 f/cc ^{##} | | T20 |
| 7803-62-5 | Silicon tetrahydride (Silane) | 5 ppm | 10 ppm | |
| 7440-22-4 | Silver, metal | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | |
| _____ | Silver soluble compounds, (as Ag) | 0.01 mg/m ³ | 0.03 mg/m ³ | |
| _____ | Soapstone (total dust) | 6 mg/m ³ | | |
| _____ | Soapstone (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 3 mg/m ³ | 6 mg/m ³ | |
| 26628-22-8 | Sodium azide: | | | |
| | as Sodium azide | **C0.29 mg/m ³ | | |
| | as Hydrazoic acid vapour | **C0.11 ppm | | |
| 7631-90-5 | Sodium bisulphite | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 62-74-8 | Sodium fluoroacetate | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 1310-73-2 | Sodium hydroxide | **C2 mg/m ³ | | |
| 7681-57-4 | Sodium metabisulphite | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 9005-25-8 | Starch | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| _____ | Stearates | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 7803-52-3 | Stibine (Antimony hydride) | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | |
| 8052-41-3 | Stoddard solvent | 100 ppm | 125 ppm | |
| 7789-06-2 | Strontium chromate, (as Cr) | 0.0005 mg/m ³ | 0.0015 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 57-24-9 | Strychnine | 0.15 mg/m ³ | 0.45 mg/m ³ | |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene, monomer | 20 ppm | 40 ppm | T20 |
| 1395-21-7; 9014-01-1 | Subtilisins, (as crystalline active enzyme) | **C0.00006 mg/m ³ | | |
| 57-50-1 | Sucrose | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 74222-97-2 | Sulphometuron methyl | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 3689-24-5 | Sulphotep (TEDP) (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 7446-09-5 | Sulphur dioxide | 2 ppm | 5 ppm | |
| 2551-62-4 | Sulphur hexafluoride | 1000 ppm | 1250 ppm | |
| 7664-93-9 | Sulphuric acid, (thoracic fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | T20, strong acid mists only |
| 10025-67-9 | Sulphur monochloride | **C1 ppm | | |

*mg/m³ - milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air; ppm - parts (volume) of substance per million parts (volume) of air

**C - ceiling limit

#, ##, +, ++ See Notes at end of Table

| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|------------|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| 5714-22-7 | Sulphur pentafluoride | **C0.01 ppm | | |
| 7783-60-0 | Sulphur tetrafluoride | **C0.1 ppm | | |
| 2699-79-8 | Sulphuryl fluoride | 5 ppm | 10 ppm | |
| 35400-43-2 | Sulprofos | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| | Synthetic Vitreous Fibres: | | | |
| | Continous filament glass fibres, (respirable fibres) | 1 f/cc## | 3 f/cc | |
| | Continous filament glass fibres, (inhalable fraction++) | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| | Glass wool fibres, (respirable fibres) | 1 f/cc | 3 f/cc | |
| | Rock wool fibres, (respirable fibres) | 1 f/cc | 3 f/cc | |
| | Slag wool fibres, (respirable fibres) | 1 f/cc | 3 f/cc | |
| | Special purpose glass fibres, (respirable fibres) | 1 f/cc | 3 f/cc | |
| | Refractory ceramic fibres, (respirable fibres) | 0.2 f/cc | | T20 |
| 93-76-5 | 2,4,5-T | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 14807-96-6 | Talc, (respirable fraction++) | 2 mg/m ³ | | |
| 7440-25-7 | Tantalum metal and oxide, (as Ta) | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 7783-80-4 | Tellurium hexafluoride, (as Te) | 0.02 ppm | 0.03 ppm | |
| 13494-80-9 | Tellurium and other tellurium compounds, (as Te) excluding hydrogen telluride | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | |
| 3383-96-8 | Temephos, (inhalable fraction++ and vapour) | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 13071-79-9 | Terbufos, (inhalable fraction++ and vapour) | 0.01 mg/m ³ | 0.03 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 100-21-0 | Terephthalic acid | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 26140-60-3 | Terphenyls | **C5 mg/m ³ | | |
| 76-11-9 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2, 2-difluoroethane | 500 ppm | 625 ppm | |
| 76-12-0 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1, 2-difluoroethane | 500 ppm | 625 ppm | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | Skin |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene) | 25 ppm | 100 ppm | T20 |
| 1335-88-2 | Tetrachloronaphthalene | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |
| 78-00-2 | Tetraethyl lead, (as Pb) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 107-49-3 | Tetraethyl pyrophosphate (TEPP) | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 116-14-3 | Tetrafluoroethylene | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | T20 |
| 109-99-9 | Tetrahydrofuran | 50 ppm | 100 ppm | Skin |
| 124-64-1 | Tetrakis (hydroxymethyl) phosphonium salts: | | | |
| | Tetrakis (hydroxymethyl) phosphonium chloride | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |

*mg/m³ - milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air; ppm - parts (volume) of substance per million parts (volume) of air

**C - ceiling limit

#, ##, +, ++ See Notes at end of Table

| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|-------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| 55566-30-8 | Tetrakis (hydroxymethyl) phosphonium sulphate | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | SEN |
| 75-74-1 | Tetramethyl lead, (as Pb) | 0.15 mg/m ³ | 0.45 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 3333-52-6 | Tetramethyl succinonitrile | 0.5 ppm | 1 ppm | Skin |
| 509-14-8 | Tetranitromethane | 0.005 ppm | 0.015 ppm | T20 |
| 7722-88-5 | Tetrasodium pyrophosphate | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 479-45-8 | Tetryl (2,4,6-trinitrophenyl-methyl nitramine) | 1.5 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| 7440-28-0 | Thallium and soluble compounds, (as Tl) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 96-69-5 | 4,4'-Thiobis (6-tert-butyl-m-cresol) | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 68-11-1 | Thioglycolic acid | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | Skin |
| 7719-09-7 | Thionyl chloride | **C1 ppm | | |
| 137-26-8 | Thiram | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| 7440-31-5 | Tin, (as Sn): | | | |
| | metal | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |
| | oxide and inorganic compounds except SnH ₄ | 2 mg/m ³ | 4 mg/m ³ | |
| | organic compounds | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.2 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium dioxide | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene (toluol) | 50 ppm | 60 ppm | Skin |
| 584-84-9; 91-08-7 | Toluene-2,4- or 2,6-diisocyanate (TDI) | 0.005 ppm | 0.02 ppm | SEN |
| 95-53-4 | o-Toluidine | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 108-44-1 | m-Toluidine | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | Skin |
| 106-49-0 | p-Toluidine | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 126-73-8 | Tributyl phosphate | 0.2 ppm | 0.4 ppm | |
| 76-03-9 | Trichloroacetic acid | 1 ppm | 2 ppm | |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | **C5 ppm | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 350 ppm | 450 ppm | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | Skin |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethylene | 50 ppm | 100 ppm | |
| 75-69-4 | Trichlorofluoromethane | **C1000 ppm | | |
| 1321-65-9 | Trichloronaphthalene | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 96-18-4 | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | Skin |
| 76-13-1 | 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | 1000 ppm | 1250 ppm | |
| 52-68-6 | Trichlorphon, (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺) | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| 102-71-6 | Triethanolamine | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 121-44-8 | Triethylamine | 1 ppm | 3 ppm | Skin |
| 75-63-8 | Trifluorobromomethane | 1000 ppm | 1200 ppm | |
| 2451-62-9 | 1,3,5-Triglycidyl-s-triazinetrione | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | |
| 552-30-7 | Trimellitic anhydride | **C0.04 mg/m ³ | | |

*mg/m³ - milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air; ppm - parts (volume) of substance per million parts (volume) of air

**C - ceiling limit

#, ##, +, ++ See Notes at end of Table

| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| 75-50-3 | Trimethylamine | 5 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 25551-13-7 | Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomer) | 25 ppm | 30 ppm | |
| 121-45-9 | Trimethyl phosphite | 2 ppm | 4 ppm | |
| 118-96-7 | 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (TNT) | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 78-30-8 | Triorthocresyl phosphate | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Skin |
| 603-34-9 | Triphenylamine | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 115-86-6 | Triphenyl phosphate | 3 mg/m ³ | 6 mg/m ³ | |
| 7440-33-7 | Tungsten, (as W): | | | |
| | metal and insoluble compounds | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| | soluble compounds | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| 8006-64-2; 80-56-8; 127-91-3; 13466-78-9 | Turpentine and selected monoterpenes | 20 ppm | 30 ppm | SEN |
| 7440-61-1 | Uranium (natural) | | | |
| | Soluble and insoluble compounds, (as U) | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.6 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 110-62-3 | n-Valeraldehyde | 50 ppm | 60 ppm | |
| 1314-62-1 | Vanadium pentoxide, as V ₂ O ₅ , dust and fume (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.15 mg/m ³ | |
| _____ | Vegetable oil mists | 10 mg/m ³ | 20 mg/m ³ | |
| 108-05-4 | Vinyl acetate | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | |
| 593-60-2 | Vinyl bromide | 0.5 ppm | 1.5 ppm | T20 |
| 100-40-3 | 4-Vinyl cyclohexene | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | T20 |
| 106-87-6 | Vinyl cyclohexene dioxide | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | Skin, T20 |
| 75-02-5 | Vinyl fluoride | 1 ppm | 3 ppm | T20 |
| 88-12-0 | N-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone | 0.05 ppm | 0.15 ppm | |
| 75-35-4 | Vinylidene chloride | 5 ppm | 10 ppm | |
| 75-38-7 | Vinyledene fluoride | 500 ppm | 625 ppm | |
| 25013-15-4 | Vinyl toluene | 50 ppm | 100 ppm | |
| 8032-32-4 | VM and P Naphtha | 300 ppm | 375 ppm | |
| 81-81-2 | Warfarin | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.3 mg/m ³ | |
| _____ | Welding fumes | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| _____ | Wood dust: | | | |
| _____ | Softwoods | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | T20 (certain species), SEN* (certain species, see list at end of table) |

*mg/m³ - milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air; ppm - parts (volume) of substance per million parts (volume) of air

**C - ceiling limit

#, ##, +, ++ See Notes at end of Table

| CAS Number | Substance | 8 hour average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | 15 minute average contamination limit mg/m ³ * or ppm* | Notation ⁺ |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| — | Certain hardwoods such as beech and oak | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | T20 (certain species), SEN* (certain species, see list at end of table) |
| 1330-20-7; 95-47-6; 108-38-3; 106-42-3 | Xylene (o, m-, p-isomers) | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | |
| 1477-55-0 | m-Xylene <i>alpha, alpha'</i> -diamine | **C0.1 mg/m ³ | | Skin |
| 1300-73-8 | Xylidine, mixed isomers (inhalable fraction ⁺⁺ and vapour) | 0.5 ppm | 1 ppm | T20, Skin |
| 7440-65-5 | Yttrium metal and compounds, (as Y) | 1 mg/m ³ | 3 mg/m ³ | |
| 7646-85-7 | Zinc chloride fume | 1 mg/m ³ | 2 mg/m ³ | |
| 13530-65-9; 11103-86-9; 37300-23-5 | Zinc chromates, as Cr | 0.01 mg/m ³ | 0.03 mg/m ³ | T20 |
| 1314-13-2 | Zinc oxide, fume and dust (respirable fraction ⁺⁺) | 2 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |
| 7440-67-7 | Zirconium and compounds, (as Zr) | 5 mg/m ³ | 10 mg/m ³ | |

Notes:

- Trydimite removed

- Fibres per cubic centimeter of air

+ - Explanation of Notations:

T20 – Substance is also In Table 20 and subject to Sections 306 and 311

Skin – Potentially harmful after absorption through the skin or mucous membranes

SEN – Well-demonstrated potential to produce sensitization

SEN* – Wood species suspected of inducing sensitization (see Table D)

*mg/m³ - milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air; ppm - parts (volume) of substance per million parts (volume) of air

**C - ceiling limit

#, ##, +, ++ See Notes at end of Table

Table A**Inhalable fraction:**

For the application of this limit, inhalable fraction is that fraction of the aerosol that passes a size selector with the following characteristics:

| Particle Aerodynamic Diameter (μm) | Inhalable Particulate Mass (IPM) (%) |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| | 100 |
| 1 | 97 |
| 2 | 94 |
| 5 | 87 |
| 10 | 77 |
| 20 | 65 |
| 30 | 58 |
| 40 | 54.5 |
| 50 | 52.5 |
| 100 | 50 |

Table B**Respirable fraction:**

For the application of this limit, respirable fraction is that fraction of the aerosol that passes a size selector with the following characteristics:

| Particle Aerodynamic Diameter (μm) | Respirable Particulate Mass (RPM) (%) |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | 100 |
| 1 | 97 |
| 2 | 91 |
| 3 | 74 |
| 4 | 50 |
| 5 | 30 |
| 6 | 17 |
| 7 | 9 |
| 8 | 5 |
| 10 | 1 |

*mg/m³ - milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air; ppm - parts (volume) of substance per million parts (volume) of air

**C - ceiling limit

#, ##, +, ++ See Notes at end of Table

Table C**Thoracic fraction:**

For the application of this limit, thoracic fraction is that fraction of the aerosol that passes a size selector with the following characteristics:

| Particle Aerodynamic Diameter (m) | Particulate Mass |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
|-------------------------------------|------------------|

| Particle Aerodynamic Diameter (μm) | Thoracic Particulate Mass (TPM) (%) |
|---|---|
| 0 | 100 |
| 2 | 94 |
| 4 | 89 |
| 6 | 80.5 |
| 8 | 67 |
| 10 | 50 |
| 12 | 35 |
| 14 | 23 |
| 16 | 15 |
| 18 | 9.5 |
| 20 | 6 |
| 25 | 2 |

*mg/m³ - milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air; ppm - parts (volume) of substance per million parts (volume) of air

**C - ceiling limit

#, ##, +, ++ See Notes at end of Table

Table D
Commercially Important Tree Species Suspected of Inducing Sensitization

| Common | <i>Latin</i> |
|--|---|
| SOFTWOODS | |
| California redwood | <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> |
| Eastern white cedar | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> |
| Pine | <i>Pinus</i> |
| Western red cedar | <i>Thuja plicata</i> |
| HARDWOOD | |
| Ash | <i>Fraxinus americana</i> |
| Aspen/Poplar/Cottonwood | <i>Populus</i> |
| Beech | <i>Fagus</i> |
| Oak | <i>Quercus</i> |
| TROPICAL WOODS | |
| Abirucana | <i>Pouteria</i> |
| African zebra | <i>Microberlinia</i> |
| Antiaris | <i>Antiaris africana</i> <i>Antiaris toxicara</i> |
| Cabreuva | <i>Myrocarpus fastigiatus</i> |
| Cedar of Lebanon | <i>Cedra libani</i> |
| Central American walnut | <i>Juglans olanchana</i> |
| Cocabolla | <i>Dalbergia retusa</i> |
| African ebony | <i>Diospyros crassiflora</i> |
| Fernam bouc | <i>Caesalpinia</i> |
| Honduras rosewood | <i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i> |
| Iroko or kambala | <i>Chlorophora excelsa</i> |
| Kejaat | <i>Pterocarpus angolensis</i> |
| Kotobe | <i>Nesorgordonia papaverifera</i> |
| Limba | <i>Terminalia superba</i> |
| Mahogany (African) | <i>Khaya spp.</i> |
| Makore | <i>Tieghemella heckelii</i> |
| Mansonia/Beté | <i>Mansonia altissima</i> |
| Nara | <i>Pterocarpus indicus</i> |
| Obeche/African maple/Samba | <i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i> |
| Palisander/Brazilian rosewood/ Tulip wood/Jakaranda | <i>Dalbergia nigra</i> |
| Pau marfim | <i>Balfourdendron riedelianum</i> |
| Ramin | <i>Gonystylus bancanus</i> |
| Soapbark dust | <i>Quillaja saponaria</i> |
| Spindle tree wood | <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> |
| Tanganyike aningre | ". |

(5) Table 22 is repealed the following substituted:

“TABLE 22
[Section 465]

**Minimum Distances from Exposed
Energized High Voltage Electrical Conductors**

| Risk Factor | | Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 | Column 4 | Column 5 | Column 6 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|---|
| Voltage Phase to Phase | Voltage to Ground | Non-electrical Workers, Material, Equipment | Qualified Electrical Workers | Vehicles and Load | Limit of approach for utility tree trimmers using conducting objects exposed to energized parts | Limit of approach for utility tree trimmers using rated tools to exposed energized parts | Limit of approach for utility tree trimmers using rated insulating booms |
| kV | kV | Metres | Metres | Metres | Metres | Metres | Metres |
| 230 | 133 | 6.1 | 1.4 | 1.83 | 2.4 | 1.41 | 1.85 |
| 138 | 79.8 | 4.6 | 1 | 1.22 | 1.9 | 0.92 | 1.35 |
| 72 | 41.6 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.61 | 1.05 |
| 25 | 14.4 | 3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.12 | 0.55 |
| 15 | 8.6 | 3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.12 | 0.55 |
| 4.16 | 2.4 | 3 | 0.15 | 0.6 | 1.05 | 0.04 | 0.50 |
| 0.75 | 0.75 | 3 | 0.15 | 0.6 | 1.05 | 0.04 | 0.05 |

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Coming into force

34 These regulations come into force 60 days after the date they are published in *The Saskatchewan Gazette*.

**SASKATCHEWAN
REGULATIONS 68/2007**

The Vital Statistics Act, 1995

**RÈGLEMENT DE LA
SASKATCHEWAN 68/2007**

*Loi de 1995 sur les services de
l'état civil*

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 68/2007*The Vital Statistics Act, 1995*

Section 60

Order in Council 618/2007, dated July 25, 2007

(Filed July 26, 2007)

Title**1** These regulations may be cited as *The Vital Statistics Amendment Regulations, 2007*.**R.R.S. c.V-7.1 Reg 1 amended****2** *The Vital Statistics Regulations* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.**Section 15 amended****3 The following subsection is added after subsection 15(1):**

“(1.1) For the purposes of completing Boxes 12 and 13 on Form V.S. 5, the deceased was living common law if, at the time of death, he or she was cohabiting in a spousal relationship with a person to whom he or she was not legally married”.

Appendix amended**4 Form V.S. 5 of the Appendix is repealed and the following substituted:**

RÈGLEMENT DE LA SASKATCHEWAN 68/2007*Loi de 1995 sur les services de l'état civil*

Article 60

Décret 618/2007, en date du 25 juillet 2007

(déposé 26 juillet 2007)

Titre**1 Règlement de 2007 modifiant le Règlement sur les services de l'état civil.****Modification du Règl. 1 du ch. V-7.1 des R.R.S.****2 Le Règlement sur les services de l'état civil est modifié de la manière énoncée dans le présent règlement.****Modification de l'article 15****3 Le paragraphe qui suit est inséré après le paragraphe 15(1) :**

« (1.1) Pour les besoins des cases 12 et 13 du formulaire V.S. 5, la personne décédée vivait en union de fait si, au moment de son décès, elle vivait maritalement avec une personne avec qui elle n'était pas légalement mariée ».

Modification de l'appendice**4 Le formulaire V.S. 5 de l'appendice est abrogé et remplacé par ce qui suit :**

Form V.S. 5
[Subsection 15(1)]
Registration of Death

Formulaire V.S. 5
[Paragraphe 15(1)]
Enregistrement de Décès

V.S. 5



Saskatchewan Health
Vital Statistics
Ministère de la Santé
de la Saskatchewan
Services de l'état civil

**REGISTRATION OF
DEATH**
**ENREGISTREMENT DE
DÉCÈS**

Registration No. (office use only)
N° d'enregistrement (à l'usage du bureau)

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| 1 Surname of Deceased / Nom de famille de la personne décédée | | Given Name(s) / Prénom(s) | | |
| 2 Date of Death / Date du décès Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année | | 3 Sex / Sexe | | |
| | | 4 Saskatchewan Health Card Number Numéro de carte de santé de la Saskatchewan | | |
| 5 Place of Death — Name of hospital or institution (or give exact location where death occurred) Lieu du décès — Nom de l'hôpital ou de l'établissement (ou préciser l'endroit exact où s'est produit le décès) | | | | |
| City, town, village or other place. (If rural, give section, township, range and meridian) Ville, village ou autre endroit. (s'il s'agit d'une municipalité rurale, indiquer la section, le canton, le rang et le méridien) | | | | |
| 6 Date of Birth / Date de naissance Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année | 7 Age (years) Âge (années) | If under one year Moins d'un an | (Months) (Days) (Mois) (Jours) | |
| | | | If under one day Moins d'un jour | (Hours) (Minutes) (Heures) (Minutes) |
| 8 Place of Birth—City, town or village Lieu de naissance—Ville ou village | | Province, state or country Province, état ou pays | | |
| 9 Usual Residence—Street address. (If rural, give section, township, range and meridian) Résidence habituelle—rue (adresse complète). S'il s'agit d'une municipalité rurale, indiquer la section, le canton, le rang et le méridien | | | | |
| City, town, village or other place / Ville, village ou autre endroit | | Province (or country) / Province (ou pays) | Postal code / Code postal | |
| 10 Marital status / Situation de famille | | 11 If married, widowed or divorced, give name of spouse including full maiden name Si la personne était mariée, veuve ou divorcée, donner le nom complet du mari ou de la femme ainsi que son nom de jeune fille | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Never married Célibataire | <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed Veuf (veuve) | <input type="checkbox"/> Married Marié(e) | <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced Divorcé(e) | |
| 12 Common-law status—Indicate if deceased was living common law Union de fait—indiquer si la personne décédée vivait en union de fait | | 13 If applicable, full name/maiden name of common-law spouse Le cas échéant, nom complet/nom de jeune fille du conjoint de fait ou de la conjointe de fait | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> No Non | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Inconnu | | |
| 14 Occupation—held during majority of life Occupation—Type de travail effectué pendant la majeure partie de la vie | | 15 Type of business or industry in which worked Type de commerce ou d'industrie | | |
| 16 Was deceased (optional) Statut de la personne décédée (facultatif) | | If registered under the Indian Act / Si elle était enregistrée selon la Loi sur les Indiens: Name of Band / Nom de la bande | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indian Indien(ne) | <input type="checkbox"/> Métis Métis(se) | <input type="checkbox"/> Inuit Inuit | Registry Number / Numéro d'enregistrement | |
| 17 Surname of Father Nom de famille du père | | 18 Place of Birth of Father Lieu de naissance du père | | |
| | | Province (or country) Province (ou pays) | | |
| 19 Maiden Surname of Mother Nom de jeune fille de la mère | | 20 Place of Birth of Mother Lieu de naissance de la mère | | |
| | | Province (or country) Province (ou pays) | | |
| 21 Signature of Informant / Signature du déclarant X | | 22 Date of Signature / Date de signature Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année | | |
| 23 Address of Informant / Adresse du déclarant | | 24 Relationship of Informant to Deceased Lien du déclarant avec la personne décédée | | |
| 25 Burial, Cremation or Other Disposition Inhumation, crémation ou autre disposition du corps | | 26 Date of Burial or Disposition Date de l'inhumation ou autre disposition Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année | | |
| 27 Name and Address of Cemetery, Crematorium or Place of Disposition Nom et adresse du cimetière, du crématorium ou endroit proposé pour toute autre disposition du corps | | | | |
| 28 Name and Address of Funeral Director or Person in Charge of Remains Nom et adresse de l'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres ou de la personne responsable des restes | | | | |
| DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE—OFFICE USE ONLY | | | | |
| Notations / Remarques : | | | | |
| DO NOT ISSUE THE BURIAL PERMIT UNLESS THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR CORONER HAS SIGNED THE MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH RELEASING THE BODY FOR DISPOSITION. NE PAS DÉLIVRER LE PERMIS D'INHUMER SI LE MÉDECIN PRÉSENT OU LE CORONER N'A PAS SIGNÉ LE CERTIFICAT MÉDICAL PERMETTANT LA DISPOSITION DU CORPS. | | | | |
| Registration Division / Division d'enregistrement | | I certify this return was accepted by me on this date: J'atteste avoir accepté le présent enregistrement à la date suivante : | | |
| | | Month / Mois, Day / Jour, Year / Année | | |
| | | Signature of Division Registrar / Signature du registraire de division | | |

Form V.S. 5
[Subsection 15(1)]
Registration of Death

Formulaire V.S. 5
[Paragraphe 15(1)]
Enregistrement de Décès



Saskatchewan Health
Vital Statistics
Ministère de la Santé
de la Saskatchewan
Services de l'état civil

**REGISTRATION OF
DEATH**
**ENREGISTREMENT DE
DÉCES**

Registration No. (office use only)
N° d'enregistrement (à l'usage du bureau)

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| 1 Surname of Deceased / Nom de famille de la personne décédée | | Given Name(s) / Prénom(s) | | |
| 2 Date of Death / Date du décès Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année | | 3 Sex / Sexe | 4 Saskatchewan Health Card Number Numéro de carte de santé de la Saskatchewan | |
| 5 Place of Death — Name of hospital or institution (or give exact location where death occurred) Lieu du décès — Nom de l'hôpital ou de l'établissement (ou préciser l'endroit exact où s'est produit le décès) | | | | |
| City, town, village or other place. (If rural, give section, township, range and meridian) Ville, village ou autre endroit. (s'il s'agit d'une municipalité rurale, indiquer la section, le canton, le rang et le méridien) | | | | |
| 6 Date of Birth / Date de naissance Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année | 7 Age (years) Âge (années) | If under one year Moins d'un an | (Months) (Days) (Mois) (Jours) | |
| | | | If under one day Moins d'un jour | (Hours) (Minutes) (Heures) (Minutes) |
| 8 Place of Birth—City, town or village Lieu de naissance—Ville ou village | | Province, state or country Province, état ou pays | | |
| 9 Usual Residence—Street address. (If rural, give section, township, range and meridian) Résidence habituelle—rue (adresse complète). Si l'agit d'une municipalité rurale, indiquer la section, le canton, le rang et le méridien | | | | |
| City, town, village or other place / Ville, village ou autre endroit | | Province (or country) / Province (ou pays) | Postal code / Code postal | |
| 10 Marital status / Situation de famille | | 11 If married, widowed or divorced, give name of spouse including full maiden name Si la personne était mariée, veuve ou divorcée, donner le nom complet du mari ou de la femme ainsi que son nom de jeune fille | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Never married Célibataire | <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed Veuf (veuve) | <input type="checkbox"/> Married Marié(e) | <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced Divorcé(e) | |
| 12 Common-law status—indicate if deceased was living common law Union de fait—indiquer si la personne décédée vivait en union de fait | | 13 If applicable, full name/maiden name of common-law spouse Le cas échéant, nom complet/nom de jeune fille du conjoint de fait ou de la conjointe de fait | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Oui | <input type="checkbox"/> No Non | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Inconnu | | |
| 14 Occupation—held during majority of life Occupation—Type de travail effectué pendant la majeure partie de la vie | | 15 Type of business or industry in which worked Type de commerce ou d'industrie | | |
| 16 Was deceased (optional) Statut de la personne décédée (facultatif) | | | | |
| If registered under the Indian Act / Si elle était enregistrée selon la Loi sur les Indiens: Name of Band / Nom de la bande | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indian Indien(ne) | <input type="checkbox"/> Métis Métis(se) | <input type="checkbox"/> Inuit Inuit | Registry Number / Numéro d'enregistrement | |
| 17 Surname of Father Nom de famille du père | | Given Name(s) Prénom(s) | 18 Place of Birth of Father Lieu de naissance du père | |
| | | | Province (or country) Province (ou pays) | |
| 19 Maiden Surname of Mother Nom de jeune fille de la mère | | Given Name(s) Prénom(s) | 20 Place of Birth of Mother Lieu de naissance de la mère | |
| | | | Province (or country) Province (ou pays) | |
| 21 Signature of Informant / Signature du déclarant X | | 22 Date of Signature / Date de signature Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année | | |
| 23 Address of Informant / Adresse du déclarant | | 24 Relationship of Informant to Deceased Lien du déclarant avec la personne décédée | | |
| 25 Burial, Cremation or Other Disposition Inhumation, crémation ou autre disposition du corps | | 26 Date of Burial or Disposition Date de l'inhumation ou autre disposition Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année | | |
| 27 Name and Address of Cemetery, Crematorium or Place of Disposition Nom et adresse du cimetière, du crématorium ou endroit proposé pour toute autre disposition du corps | | | | |
| 28 Name and Address of Funeral Director or Person in Charge of Remains Nom et adresse de l'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres ou de la personne responsable des restes | | | | |
| DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE—OFFICE USE ONLY | | | | |
| NE RIEN Écrire CI-DESSOUS—À L'USAGE DU BUREAU | | | | |
| Notations / Remarques : | | | | |
| DO NOT ISSUE THE BURIAL PERMIT UNLESS THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR CORONER HAS SIGNED THE MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH RELEASING THE BODY FOR DISPOSITION. NE PAS DÉLIVRER LE PERMIS D'INHUMER SI LE MEDECIN PRÉSENT OU LE CORONER N'A PAS SIGNÉ LE CERTIFICAT MÉDICAL PERMETTANT LA DISPOSITION DU CORPS. | | | | |
| Registration Division / Division d'enregistrement | | I certify this return was accepted by me on this date: J'atteste avoir accepté le présent enregistrement à la date suivante : | | |
| | | Month / Mois, Day / Jour, Year / Année | Signature of Division Registrar / Signature du registraire de division | |

This is a permanent legal document. Type or print in blue or black ink and complete all items.
Ceci est un document juridique définitif. Dactylographier ou écrire en lettres mouillées à l'encre bleue ou noire. Remplir toutes les cases.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF DEATH**Funeral Director**

Pursuant to *The Vital Statistics Act, 1995* it is the responsibility of the funeral director (i.e. any person who takes charge of a body for the purpose of burial, cremation or other disposition) who represents the survivors of the deceased or the informant to provide accurate personal particulars of the deceased on the Registration of Death. Fields on the form cannot be left blank. Also, any valid information provided on the form should not be placed within brackets since that information is considered to be not there.

The Registration of Death is to be completed by the funeral director and signed by the informant. This is done after the death has occurred and not before.

The funeral director **MUST** obtain the completed and signed Medical Certificate of Death from the attending physician or coroner. In cases where the death occurred without medical attendance, the funeral director must immediately notify a coroner who can then proceed with the completion of the Medical Certificate of Death.

The fully completed and signed Registration of Death and Medical Certificate of Death **MUST** be presented to a Division Registrar before a burial permit can be issued.

It is an OFFENCE to bury or otherwise dispose of the body before the medical certificate of death has been signed releasing the body for burial and a burial permit has been issued by the Division Registrar.

Requests for death certificates cannot be processed until the Registration of Death including the Medical Certificate of Death is fully completed, registered and filed with Vital Statistics.

Any inquiries regarding the Registration of Death may be directed to the office of Vital Statistics, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Physician or Coroner

The Vital Statistics Act, 1995 makes it a legal requirement that the attending physician or coroner **IMMEDIATELY complete and sign** the Medical Certificate of Death after the death, investigation or inquest and deliver it to the funeral director in charge of the body. A burial permit cannot be issued until the physician or coroner has signed the medical certificate of death releasing the body for burial.

Where it is not possible to immediately complete the Medical Certificate of Death, the physician or coroner shall enter the date or the approximate date of death and the words "*this body is hereby released for burial*" on the medical certificate and then sign and date the statement. Within two days of determining the cause of death, the physician or coroner shall complete the Medical Certificate of Death including on the certificate the name of the deceased, and then deliver or mail it to the Director of Vital Statistics.

Coroners should take particular note of the legal requirements under *The Vital Statistics Act, 1995* where there is reason to believe that a person has died as a result of violence, misadventure, unfair means, from any cause other than disease or sickness, or as a result of negligence, misconduct or malpractice on the part of others.

The appreciated cooperation of physicians and coroners in the timely completion of the Medical Certificate of Death will assist the funeral director who must submit both the Registration of Death and the Medical Certificate of Death with a division registrar in order to obtain a burial permit. A body cannot be buried or disposed of by the funeral director without a burial permit.

Requests for death certificates cannot be processed until the Registration of Death including the Medical Certificate of Death is fully completed, registered and filed with Vital Statistics.

Any inquiries regarding the Medical Certificate of Death may be directed to the office of Vital Statistics, Regina, Saskatchewan.

DIRECTIVES POUR L'ENREGISREMENT D'UN DÉCÈS**Entrepreneur de pompes funèbres**

Selon la *Loi de 1995 sur les services de l'état civil*, il incombe à l'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres (c.-à-d. à la personne qui prend en charge le corps d'une personne décédée en vue de l'inhumer, de l'incinérer ou d'en disposer de toute autre manière) qui représente les survivants de la personne décédée, ou le déclarant, de fournir des renseignements d'ordre personnel exacts concernant la personne décédée sur le formulaire d'enregistrement de décès. Si le renseignement ne sont pas connus, il vaut mieux écrire « *inconnu* » dans la partie réservée à cet usage plutôt que de laisser l'espace vide. De plus, il ne faut mettre entre parenthèses aucun renseignement valable, car ce renseignement est alors considéré comme inexistant.

L'enregistrement de décès doit être rempli par l'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres, et signé par le déclarant. Cela doit se faire après le décès, pas avant.

L'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres **DOIT** obtenir le certificat médical de décès rempli et signé par le médecin présent ou le coroner. Si le décès est survenu sans la présence d'un médecin, l'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres doit aviser sans délai un coroner qui peut alors remplir le certificat médical de décès.

L'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres **DOIT** remettre sans délai l'enregistrement de décès et le certificat médical remplis et signés à un registraire de division pour obtenir le permis d'inhumer.

Il est ILLÉGAL d'inhumer le corps d'une personne décédée ou d'en disposer de toute autre façon avant que le médecin ou le coroner n'ait signé le certificat médical de décès permettant de remettre le corps pour inhumation et que le registraire de division n'ait délivré le permis d'inhumer.

Les demandes de certificat de décès ne peuvent être traitées tant que l'enregistrement de décès, y compris le certificat médical de décès n'a pas été rempli, enregistré et déposé auprès des services de l'état civil.

Pour toute demande de renseignements sur l'enregistrement d'un décès, s'adresser au bureau des services de l'état civil, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Médecin ou coroner

La Loi de 1995 sur les services de l'état civil exige que le médecin présent ou qu'un coroner **remplisse et signe SANS DÉLAI** le certificat médical de décès après le décès, l'investigation ou l'enquête, et le remettre à l'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres chargé du corps. Le permis d'inhumer ne peut être délivré tant que le médecin ou le coroner n'a pas signé le certificat médical de décès remettant le corps pour inhumation.

S'il lui est impossible de remplir immédiatement le certificat médical de décès, le médecin ou le coroner doit inscrire la date ou la date approximative du décès et les mots « *ce corps est remis pour inhumation* » sur le certificat médical puis signer et dater la déclaration. Dans un délai de deux jours après avoir déterminé la cause du décès, le médecin ou le coroner doit remplir le certificat médical de décès, y précisant le nom de la personne décédée, et le remettre ou l'envoyer par la poste au directeur des services de l'état civil.

Les coroners doivent prêter une attention particulière aux exigences de la *Loi de 1995 sur les services de l'état civil* lorsqu'il existe des motifs de croire que, selon le cas, le décès est survenu par suite d'un acte de violence, ne résulte pas d'une maladie ou résulte d'un acte de négligence, d'une inconduite ou d'une faute professionnelle de la part d'un tiers.

Le concours très apprécié du médecin ou du coroner à remplir rapidement le certificat médical de décès permet à l'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres de déposer l'enregistrement de décès et le certificat médical de décès auprès d'un registraire de division pour obtenir le permis d'inhumer. Un entrepreneur de pompes funèbres ne peut inhumer un corps ou en disposer sans permis d'inhumer.

Les demandes de certificat de décès ne peuvent être traitées tant que l'enregistrement de décès, y compris le certificat médical de décès n'a pas été rempli, enregistré et déposé auprès des services de l'état civil.

Pour toute demande de renseignements sur l'enregistrement d'un décès, s'adresser au bureau des services de l'état civil, Regina, Saskatchewan.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF DEATH

Funeral Director

Pursuant to *The Vital Statistics Act, 1995* it is the responsibility of the funeral director (i.e. any person who takes charge of a body for the purpose of burial, cremation or other disposition) who represents the survivors of the deceased or the informant to provide accurate personal particulars of the deceased on the Registration of Death. Fields on the form cannot be left blank. Also, any valid information provided on the form should not be placed within brackets since that information is considered to be not there.

The Registration of Death is to be completed by the funeral director and signed by the informant. This is done after the death has occurred and not before.

The funeral director **MUST** obtain the completed and signed Medical Certificate of Death from the attending physician or coroner. In cases where the death occurred without medical attendance, the funeral director must immediately notify a coroner who can then proceed with the completion of the Medical Certificate of Death.

The fully completed and signed Registration of Death and Medical Certificate of Death **MUST** be presented to a Division Registrar before a burial permit can be issued.

It is an OFFENCE to bury or otherwise dispose of the body before the medical certificate of death has been signed releasing the body for burial and a burial permit has been issued by the Division Registrar.

Requests for death certificates cannot be processed until the Registration of Death including the Medical Certificate of Death is fully completed, registered and filed with Vital Statistics.

Any inquiries regarding the Registration of Death may be directed to the office of Vital Statistics, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Physician or Coroner

The Vital Statistics Act, 1995 makes it a legal requirement that the attending physician or coroner **IMMEDIATELY complete and sign** the Medical Certificate of Death after the death, investigation or inquest and deliver it to the funeral director in charge of the body. A burial permit cannot be issued until the physician or coroner has signed the medical certificate of death releasing the body for burial.

Where it is not possible to immediately complete the Medical Certificate of Death, the physician or coroner shall enter the date or the approximate date of death and the words "*this body is hereby released for burial*" on the medical certificate and then sign and date the statement. Within two days of determining the cause of death, the physician or coroner shall complete the Medical Certificate of Death including on the certificate the name of the deceased, and then deliver or mail it to the Director of Vital Statistics.

Coroners should take particular note of the legal requirements under *The Vital Statistics Act, 1995* where there is reason to believe that a person has died as a result of violence, misadventure, unfair means, from any cause other than disease or sickness, or as a result of negligence, misconduct or malpractice on the part of others.

The appreciated cooperation of physicians and coroners in the timely completion of the Medical Certificate of Death will assist the funeral director who must submit both the Registration of Death and the Medical Certificate of Death with a division registrar in order to obtain a burial permit. A body cannot be buried or disposed of by the funeral director without a burial permit.

Requests for death certificates cannot be processed until the Registration of Death including the Medical Certificate of Death is fully completed, registered and filed with Vital Statistics.

Any inquiries regarding the Medical Certificate of Death may be directed to the office of Vital Statistics, Regina, Saskatchewan.

DIRECTIVES POUR L'ENREGISREMENT D'UN DÉCÈS

Entrepreneur de pompes funèbres

Selon la *Loi de 1995 sur les services de l'état civil*, il incombe à l'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres (c.-à-d. à la personne qui prend en charge le corps d'une personne décédée en vue de l'inhumer, de l'incinérer ou d'en disposer de toute autre manière) qui représente les survivants de la personne décédée, ou le déclarant, de fournir des renseignements d'ordre personnel exacts concernant la personne décédée sur le formulaire d'enregistrements de décès. Si le renseignement ne sont pas connus, il vaut mieux écrire « *inconnu* » dans la partie réservée à cet usage plutôt que de laisser l'espace vide. De plus, il ne faut mettre entre parenthèses aucun renseignement valable, car ce renseignement est alors considéré comme inexistant.

L'enregistrement de décès doit être rempli par l'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres, et signé par le déclarant. Cela doit se faire après le décès, pas avant.

L'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres **DOIT** obtenir le certificat médical de décès rempli et signé par le médecin présent ou le coroner. Si le décès est survenu sans la présence d'un médecin, l'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres doit aviser sans délai un coroner qui peut alors remplir le certificat médical de décès.

L'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres **DOIT** remettre sans délai l'enregistrement de décès et le certificat médical remplis et signés à un registraire de division pour obtenir le permis d'inhumer.

Il est ILLÉGAL d'inhumer le corps d'une personne décédée ou d'en disposer de toute autre façon avant que le médecin ou le coroner n'ait signé le certificat médical de décès permettant de remettre le corps pour inhumation et que le registraire de division n'ait délivré le permis d'inhumer.

Les demandes de certificat de décès ne peuvent être traitées tant que l'enregistrement de décès, y compris le certificat médical de décès n'a pas été rempli, enregistré et déposé auprès des services de l'état civil.

Pour toute demande de renseignements sur l'enregistrement d'un décès, s'adresser au bureau des services de l'état civil, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Médecin ou coroner

La Loi de 1995 sur les services de l'état civil exige que le médecin présent ou qu'un coroner **remplisse et signe SANS DÉLAI** le certificat médical de décès après le décès, l'investigation ou l'enquête, et le remettre à l'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres chargé du corps. Le permis d'inhumer ne peut être délivré tant que le médecin ou le coroner n'a pas signé le certificat médical de décès remettant le corps pour inhumation.

S'il lui est impossible de remplir immédiatement le certificat médical de décès, le médecin ou le coroner doit inscrire la date ou la date approximative du décès et les mots « *ce corps est remis pour inhumation* » sur le certificat médical puis signer et dater la déclaration. Dans un délai de deux jours après avoir déterminé la cause du décès, le médecin ou le coroner doit remplir le certificat médical de décès, y précisant le nom de la personne décédée, et le remettre ou l'envoyer par la poste au directeur des services de l'état civil.

Les coroners doivent prêter une attention particulière aux exigences de *la Loi de 1995 sur les services de l'état civil* lorsqu'il existe des motifs de croire que, selon le cas, le décès est survenu par suite d'un acte de violence, ne résulte pas d'une maladie ou résulte d'un acte de négligence, d'une inconduite ou d'une faute professionnelle de la part d'un tiers.

Le concours très apprécié du médecin ou du coroner à remplir rapidement le certificat médical de décès permet à l'entrepreneur de pompes funèbres de déposer l'enregistrement de décès et le certificat médical de décès auprès d'un registraire de division pour obtenir le permis d'inhumer. Un entrepreneur de pompes funèbres ne peut inhumer un corps ou en disposer sans permis d'inhumer.

Les demandes de certificat de décès ne peuvent être traitées tant que l'enregistrement de décès, y compris le certificat médical de décès n'a pas été rempli, enregistré et déposé auprès des services de l'état civil.

Pour toute demande de renseignements sur l'enregistrement d'un décès, s'adresser au bureau des services de l'état civil, Regina, Saskatchewan.



**MEDICAL CERTIFICATE
OF DEATH
CERTIFICAT MÉDICAL
DE DÉCÈS**

Registration No. (office use only)
N° d'enregistrement (à l'usage du bureau)

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|
| 1 Surname of Deceased / Nom de famille de la personne décédée | | | Given Name(s) / Prénom(s) | | |
| 2 Date of Death / Date du décès Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année | | 3 Sex / Sexe | 4 Saskatchewan Health Card Number Numéro de carte de santé de la Saskatchewan | | |
| 5 Place of Death — Name of Hospital or institution (or give exact address where death occurred) Lieu du décès — Nom de l'hôpital ou de l'établissement (ou précis l'endroit du décès) | | | | | |
| City, town, village or other place. (if rural, give section, township, range and meridian) Ville, village ou autre endroit. (s'il s'agit d'une municipalité rurale, indiquer la section, le rang, le canton et le méridien) | | | | | |

**SEE REVERSE FOR INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING
LIRE LES DIRECTIVES AU VERSO AVANT DE REMPLIR CE QUI SUIT**

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| 6 Cause of Death / Cause du décès | | | Interval between onset and death Intervalle entre le début de la maladie et le décès | | |
| Part I / Partie I Immediate cause of death Cause immédiate du décès Antecedent causes, if any, giving rise to the immediate cause (a) above, stating the underlying cause last Causes antérieures, le cas échéant ayant provoqué la cause immédiate a). Mentionner la cause initiale en dernier | | | a) due to, or as a consequence of / causé par (ou conséquence de) b) due to, or as a consequence of / causé par (ou conséquence de) c) | | |
| Part II / Partie II Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not causally related to the immediate cause a) above Autres affections importantes qui peuvent avoir contribué au décès mais qui ne sont pas directement reliées à la cause immédiate a) | | | II | | |
| 7 Autopsy being held? Y a-t-il autopsie? | | 8 Does the cause of death take into account the autopsy findings? La cause du décès susmentionnée tient-elle compte des résultats de l'autopsie? | | 9 May further information relating to the cause of death be available later? Y aura-t-il d'autres renseignements ultérieurs concernant la cause du décès? | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non | |
| 10 Manner of Death / Genre de décès | | 11 Place of injury (e.g. home, farm, highway, etc.) Lieu de l'accident (e.g. maison, ferme, autoroute, etc.) | | 12 Date of injury / Date de l'accident Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide <input type="checkbox"/> Accident <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined Cause indéterminée | | | | | |
| 13 How did injury occur? (describe circumstances) / Circonstances de l'accident (décrire) | | | | | |
| 14 If a woman, did death occur either during pregnancy or within 90 days following termination of pregnancy? S'il s'agit d'une femme, le décès s'est-il produit pendant une grossesse ou dans les 90 jours qui ont suivi la fin de la grossesse? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non | | | | | |
| 15 Was there a surgical operation within 28 days of death? Y-a-t-il eu intervention chirurgicale dans les 28 jours précédent le décès? | | | 16 If "yes" give date of surgical operation / Si « oui », date de l'intervention Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non | | | | | |
| 17 Operative findings? / Résultats de l'intervention? | | | | | |
| 18 Name of physician or coroner (print or type) Nom du médecin ou du coroner (dactylographier ou écrire en lettres moulées) | | | | | |
| Address / Adresse | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Attending physician Médecin présent | | <input type="checkbox"/> Physician attending after death Médecin présent après le décès | | <input type="checkbox"/> Coroner Coroner | |
| 20 I certify that this medical certificate of death is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief: J'atteste qu'à ma connaissance, ce certificat médical de décès est vérifié et exact: | | | | | |
| Signature (attending physician, coroner) Signature (médecin présent, coroner) | | | Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année Date of signature / Date de signature | | |

This is a permanent legal document. Type or print in blue or black ink and complete all items.
Ceci est un document juridique définitif. Dactylographier ou écrire en lettres moulées à l'encre bleue ou noire. Remplir toutes les cases.



MEDICAL CERTIFICATE
OF DEATH
CERTIFICAT MÉDICAL
DE DÉCÈS

Registration No. (office use only)
N° d'enregistrement (à l'usage du bureau)

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| 1 Surname of Deceased / Nom de famille de la personne décédée | | Given Name(s) / Prénom(s) | |
| 2 Date of Death / Date du décès Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année | | 3 Sex / Sexe | 4 Saskatchewan Health Card Number Numéro de carte de santé de la Saskatchewan |
| 5 Place of Death — Name of Hospital or institution (or give exact address where death occurred) Lieu du décès — Nom de l'hôpital ou de l'établissement (ou précis l'endroit du décès) | | | |
| City, town, village or other place. (if rural, give section, township, range and meridian) Ville, village ou autre endroit. (si l'il s'agit d'une municipalité rurale, indiquer la section, le rang, le canton et le méridien) | | | |

**SEE REVERSE FOR INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING
LIRE LES DIRECTIVES AU VERSO AVANT DE REMPLIR CE QUI SUIT**

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| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 6 Cause of Death / Cause du décès | | | Interval between onset and death Intervalle entre le début de la maladie et le décès |
| Part I / Partie I | | | |
| Immediate cause of death Cause immédiate du décès Antecedent causes, if any, giving rise to the immediate cause (a) above, stating the underlying cause last Causes antérieures, le cas échéant ayant provoqué la cause immédiate a). Mentionner la cause initiale en dernier | | | |
| a) _____ due to, or as a consequence of / causé par (ou conséquence de) b) _____ due to, or as a consequence of / causé par (ou conséquence de) c) _____ | | | |
| Part II / Partie II | | | |
| Other significant conditions contributing to the death Autres affections importantes qui peuvent avoir contribué au décès mais qui ne sont pas directement reliées à la cause immédiate a) | | | |
| 7 Autopsy being held? Y a-t-il autopsie? | | 8 Does the cause of death take into account the autopsy findings? La cause du décès susmentionnée tient-elle compte des résultats de l'autopsie? | 9 May further information relating to the cause of death be available later? Y aura-t-il d'autres renseignements ultérieurs concernant la cause du décès? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non |
| 10 Manner of Death / Genre de décès | | 11 Place of injury (e.g. home, farm, highway, etc.) Lieu de l'accident (e.g. maison, ferme, autoroute, etc.) | 12 Date of injury / Date de l'accident Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide <input type="checkbox"/> Naturel <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide <input type="checkbox"/> Accident <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined <input type="checkbox"/> Accident <input type="checkbox"/> Cause indéterminée | | | |
| 13 How did injury occur? (describe circumstances) / Circonstances de l'accident (décrire) | | | |
| 14 If a woman, did death occur either during pregnancy or within 90 days following termination of pregnancy? S'il s'agit d'une femme, le décès s'est-il produit pendant une grossesse ou dans les 90 jours qui ont suivi la fin de la grossesse? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non | | | |
| 15 Was there a surgical operation within 28 days of death? Y-a-t-il eu intervention chirurgicale dans les 28 jours précédant le décès? | | 16 If "yes" give date of surgical operation / Si « oui », date de l'intervention Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non | | | |
| 17 Operative findings? / Résultats de l'intervention? | | | |
| 18 Name of physician or coroner (print or type) Nom du médecin ou du coroner (dactylographier ou écrire en lettres moulées) | | | |
| Address / Adresse | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Attending physician Médecin présent | | <input type="checkbox"/> Physician attending after death Médecin présent après le décès | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coroner Coroner | | | |
| 20 I certify that this medical certificate of death is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief: J'atteste qu'à ma connaissance, ce certificat médical de décès est vérifié et exact: | | | |
| Signature (attending physician, coroner) Signature (médecin présent, coroner) | | Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année Date of signature / Date de signature | |

**Notes for the Certifying Physician or Coroner
Regarding the Medical Certificate of Death**

The cause of death section (point no. 6) consists of two parts. Part I is designed to facilitate reporting, in ascending causal order of sequence, the train of morbid events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident, poisoning or violence which produced the fatal injury. The underlying cause of death is reported alone on the lowest line of Part I and the conditions, if any, which arose as a consequence of this underlying cause will be entered above it, one condition to each line, in ascending order of causal sequence. Part II is for reporting other significant conditions that contributed to the death but are not part of the sequence reported in Part I. The approximate interval between onset and death is important in establishing the underlying cause of death. Where these intervals are not known or are uncertain, provide an estimate.

Additional Information

Question 11—If you indicate that there will be further information available at a later date from autopsy or other findings, the Director of Vital Statistics will initiate a request for this information.

Cancer

The primary site of the cancer should be specified.

Surgery

Questions 15, 16 and 17—Refers to all surgical procedures which may have occurred within 28 days from the date of death. Where surgery has occurred within 28 days from the date of death, the condition that necessitated surgery should be entered in the relevant section, Part I or Part II.

Accident

In cases where a death has occurred because of a transport accident, enter the type of vehicle involved, i.e. motorcycle, boat, bicycle, car, etc. Clarify whether the deceased was the driver or the passenger of the vehicle and whether the accident involved another vehicle, an animal, an unmoving structure, etc.

Maternal Death

Specify any diseases resulting from pregnancy, abortion, miscarriage or childbirth, e.g. puerperal septicemia, eclampsia. Distinguish between septicaemia associated with abortion and that associated with childbirth.

The following example illustrates the essential principles in completing the Medical Certificate of Death:

Remarques pour le médecin ou le coroner concernant le certificat médical de décès

La cause de décès (section 6) comporte deux parties. La Partie I est conçue pour faciliter la déclaration, par ordre croissant de l'enchaînement causal, de la séquence des événements morbides ayant conduit directement à la mort ou les circonstances de l'accident, de l'empoisonnement ou de la violence qui a produit le traumatisme mortel. La cause initiale de décès est déclarée seule sur la dernière ligne utilisée (c.-à-d. la plus basse) de la Partie I et, s'il y a lieu, les états morbides qui sont survenus comme conséquence de cette cause initiale sont inscrits au-dessus de cette dernière, un état morbide par ligne, par ordre croissant de l'enchaînement causal. La Partie II sert à signaler d'autres états morbides importants qui ont contribué au décès, mais qui ne font pas partie de la séquence exposée dans la Partie I. L'intervalle qui s'est écoulé entre le début de la maladie et le décès permet d'établir la cause initiale du décès. Si l'on n'en connaît pas la durée, ou si l'on n'en est pas certain, il faut indiquer une durée approximative.

Renseignements supplémentaires

Question 11—Si l'on mentionne qu'on est dans l'attente des résultats de l'autopsie, le directeur des services de l'état civil exigera ces résultats.

Cancer

Précisez le site primaire du cancer.

Opérations chirurgicales

Questions 15, 16 et 17—Fait référence à toutes les opérations chirurgicales qui ont pu avoir lieu dans les 28 jours précédant le décès. Il faut alors inscrire l'affection qui a rendu cette opération nécessaire dans la section appropriée, Partie I ou Partie II.

Accident

Si le décès a été causé par un accident de la circulation, inscrivez le type de véhicule en cause, par exemple : moto, bateau, bicyclette, voiture, etc. Précisez si la personne décédée en était le conducteur ou le passager et si un autre véhicule, un animal, une structure immobile, etc. a joué un rôle dans l'accident.

Décès de la mère

Précisez toutes les maladies qui ont résulté de la grossesse, de l'avortement, de la fausse couche ou de l'accouchement, (exemple : septicémie puerpérale, éclampsie). Faites la distinction entre une septicémie reliée à un avortement et une septicémie reliée à un accouchement.

L'exemple suivant illustre les principes essentiels pour remplir le certificat médical de décès :

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| 6 Cause of Death / Cause de décès | | |
| Part I / Partie I | | |
| <p>Immediate cause of death Cause immédiate du décès</p> <p>Antecedent causes, if any, giving rise to the immediate cause (a) above, stating the underlying cause (a) Causes antérieures, le cas échéant ayant provoqué la cause immédiate a). Mentionner la cause initiale en dernier</p> | | |
| <p>PNEUMONIA PNEUMONIE</p> <p>a) due to, or as a consequence of / causé par (ou conséquence de)</p> <p>IMMOBILITY IMMOBILITÉ</p> <p>b) due to, or as a consequence of / causé par (ou en conséquence de)</p> <p>FRACTURED NECK OF FEMUR FRACTURE DU COL DU FÉMUR</p> | | |
| <p>I</p> <p>Interval between onset and death Intervalle entre le début de la maladie et le décès</p> <p>1 DAY 1 JOUR</p> <p>2 DAYS 2 JOURS</p> | | |
| <p>ALZHEIMERS MALADIE D'ALZHEIMER</p> <p>II</p> <p>APX. 3 YRS. ENV. 3 ANS</p> | | |
| Part II / Partie II | | |
| <p>Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not causally related to the immediate cause (a) above Autres affections importantes qui peuvent avoir contribué au décès mais qui ne sont pas directement reliées à la cause immédiate a)</p> | | |
| <p>7 Autopsy being held? Y a-t-il autopsie?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non</p> | | |
| <p>8 Does the cause of death take into account the autopsy findings? La cause du décès susmentionnée tient-elle compte des résultats de l'autopsie?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non</p> | | |
| <p>9 May further information relating to the cause of death be available later? Y aura-t-il d'autres renseignements ultérieurs concernant la cause du décès?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / Non</p> | | |
| <p>10 Manner of Death / Genre de décès</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Naturel <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accident <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined <input type="checkbox"/> Cause indéterminée</p> | | |
| <p>11 Place of injury (e.g. home, farm, highway, etc.) Lieu de l'accident (e.g. maison, ferme, autoroute, etc.)</p> <p>HIGHWAY 11 AUTOROUTE 11</p> | | |
| <p>12 Date of injury / Date de l'accident</p> <p>Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année</p> <p>JULY 16 2001 JUILLET 16 2001</p> | | |
| <p>13 How did injury occur? (describe circumstances) / Circonstances de l'accident (décrire)</p> <p>PEDESTRIAN STRUCK BY CAR PIÉTON HEURTE PAR UN VÉHICULE</p> | | |
| <p>14 If a woman, did death occur either during pregnancy or within 90 days following termination of pregnancy? Si l'il s'agit d'une femme, le décès s'est-il produit pendant une grossesse ou dans les 90 jours qui ont suivi la fin de la grossesse?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / Non</p> | | |
| <p>15 Was there a surgical operation within 28 days of death? Y a-t-il eu intervention chirurgicale dans les 28 jours précédent le décès?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non</p> | | |
| <p>16 If "yes" give date of surgical operation / Si "oui", date de l'intervention</p> <p>Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année</p> <p>JULY 17 2001 JUILLET 17 2001</p> | | |
| <p>17 Operative findings? / Résultats de l'intervention?</p> <p>INTERNAL FIXATION OF HIP FIXATION INTERNE DE LA HANCHE</p> | | |

Coming into force

5 These regulations come into force on October 1, 2007.

**Notes for the Certifying Physician or Coroner
Regarding the Medical Certificate of Death**

The cause of death section (point no. 6) consists of two parts. Part I is designed to facilitate reporting, in ascending causal order of sequence, the train of morbid events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident, poisoning or violence which produced the fatal injury. The underlying cause of death is reported alone on the lowest line of Part I and the conditions, if any, which arose as a consequence of this underlying cause will be entered above it, one condition to each line, in ascending order of causal sequence. Part II is for reporting other significant conditions that contributed to the death but are not part of the sequence reported in Part I. The approximate interval between onset and death is important in establishing the underlying cause of death. Where these intervals are not known or are uncertain, provide an estimate.

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Specify any diseases resulting from pregnancy, abortion, miscarriage or childbirth, e.g. puerperal septicæmia, eclampsia. Distinguish between septicæmia associated with abortion and that associated with childbirth.

The following example illustrates the essential principles in completing the Medical Certificate of Death:

Remarques pour le médecin ou le coroner concernant le certificat médical de décès

La cause de décès (section 6) comporte deux parties. La Partie I est conçue pour faciliter la déclaration, par ordre croissant de l'enchaînement causal, de la séquence des événements morbides ayant conduit directement à la mort ou les circonstances de l'accident, de l'empoisonnement ou de la violence qui a produit le traumatisme mortel. La cause initiale de décès est déclarée seule sur la dernière ligne utilisée (c.-à-d. la plus basse) de la Partie I et, s'il y a lieu, les états morbides qui sont survenus comme conséquence de cette cause initiale sont inscrits au-dessus de cette dernière, un état morbide par ligne, par ordre croissant de l'enchaînement causal. La Partie II sert à signaler d'autres états morbides importants qui ont contribué au décès, mais qui ne font pas partie de la séquence exposée dans la Partie I. L'intervalle qui s'est écoulé entre le début de la maladie et le décès permet d'établir la cause initiale du décès. Si l'on n'en connaît pas la durée, ou si l'on n'en est pas certain, il faut indiquer une durée approximative.

Renseignements supplémentaires

Question 11—Si l'on mentionne qu'on est dans l'attente des résultats de l'autopsie, le directeur des services de l'état civil exige ces résultats.

Cancer

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L'exemple suivant illustre les principes essentiels pour remplir le certificat médical de décès :

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 6 Cause of Death / Cause de décès | | | |
| Part I / Partie I | | | |
| Immediate cause of death Cause immédiate du décès | | | |
| Antecedent causes, if any, giving rise to the immediate cause (a) above, stating the underlying cause last. Causes antérieures, le cas échéant ayant provoqué la cause immédiate a). Mentionner la cause initiale en dernier | | | |
| a) PNEUMONIA PNEUMONIE due to, or as a consequence of / causé par (ou conséquence de) | | | |
| b) IMMOBILITY IMMOBILITÉ due to, or as a consequence of / causé par (ou en conséquence de) | | | |
| c) FRACTURED NECK OF FEMUR FRACTURE DU COL DU FÉMUR | | | |
| Part II / Partie II | | | |
| Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not causally related to the immediate cause (a) above Autres affections importantes qui peuvent avoir contribué au décès mais qui ne sont pas directement reliées à la cause immédiate a) | | | |
| ALZHEIMERS MALADIE D'ALZHEIMER | | | |
| <i>Interval between onset and death</i> <i>Intervalle entre le début de la maladie et le décès</i> 1 DAY 1 JOUR 2 DAYS 2 JOURS APX. 3 YRS. ENV. 3 ANS | | | |
| 7 Autopsy being held? Y a-t-il autopsie? | | 8 Does the cause of death take into account the autopsy findings? La cause du décès susmentionnée tient-elle compte des résultats de l'autopsie? | 9 May further information relating to the cause of death be available later? Y aura-t-il d'autres renseignements ultérieurs concernant la cause du décès? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / Non |
| 10 Manner of Death / Genre de décès | | 11 Place of injury (e.g. home, farm, highway, etc.) Lieu de l'accident (e.g. maison, ferme, autoroute, etc.) | 12 Date of injury / Date de l'accident |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accident <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined <input type="checkbox"/> Cause indéterminée | | HIGHWAY 11 AUTOROUTE 11 | Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année JULY 16 2001 JUILLET 16 2001 |
| 13 How did injury occur? (describe circumstances) / Circonstances de l'accident (décrire) | | | |
| PEDESTRIAN STRUCK BY CAR PIÉTON HEURTÉ PAR UN VÉHICULE | | | |
| 14 If a woman, did death occur either during pregnancy or within 90 days following termination of pregnancy? S'il s'agit d'une femme, le décès s'est-il produit pendant une grossesse ou dans les 90 jours qui ont suivi la fin de la grossesse? | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No / Non | | | |
| 15 Was there a surgical operation within 28 days of death? Y-a-t-il eu intervention chirurgicale dans les 28 jours précédant le décès? | | 16 If "yes" give date of surgical operation / Si "oui", date de l'intervention | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / Oui <input type="checkbox"/> No / Non | | Month / Mois Day / Jour Year / Année JULY 17 2001 JUILLET 17 2001 | |
| 17 Operative findings? / Résultats de l'intervention? | | | |
| INTERNAL FIXATION OF HIP FIXATION INTERNE DE LA HANCHE | | | |

Entrée en vigueur

5 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 1^{er} octobre 2007.

SASKATCHEWAN REGULATIONS 69/2007

The Government Organization Act

Sections 19 and 24

and

The Post-Secondary Education and Skills Training Act

Section 5

Order in Council 619/2007, dated July 25, 2007

(Filed July 26, 2007)

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Employment Program Amendment Regulations, 2007*.

R.R.S. c.G-5.1 Reg 83 amended

2 *The Employment Program Regulations* are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.

Section 2 amended

3 Section 2 is amended:

(a) in clause (b) by striking out “or 18.3” and substituting “, 18.3 or 18.8” and

(b) in clause (k):

(i) by striking out “and” after subclause (i);

(ii) by adding “and” after subclause (ii); and

(iii) by adding the following subclause after subclause (ii):

“(iii) with respect to Part V.2, means an individual described in section 18.9”.

Section 3 amended

4 Subsection 3(3) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(3) For the purposes of subsection (1), an individual must be an insured participant as defined in section 58 of the *Employment Insurance Act (Canada)*”.

Section 5 amended

5(1) Subsection 5(1) is amended by striking out “or V.1” and substituting “, V.1 or V.2”.

(2) Clause 5(2)(b) is repealed and the following substituted:

“(b) be signed by the applicant and the minister”.

(3) Subsections 5(3) and (4) are repealed and the following substituted:

“(3) A project implementation date that occurs within eight weeks of the date stated in the agreement does not require an amendment.

“(4) Any change in an approved project that will result in a change in the amount of financial assistance that is to be paid to an applicant or on behalf of a participant will require an amendment to the written agreement”.

Section 12 amended

6(1) Subsection 12(1) is amended by striking out “\$5,000” and substituting “\$7,000”.

(2) Subsection 12(2) is amended by striking out “\$3,000” and substituting “\$5,000”.

Section 16 amended

7 Subsection 16(2) is amended:

(a) by repealing clause (g) and substituting the following:

“(g) wages and wage subsidies”; and

(b) by adding the following clause after clause (l):

“(m) any other costs similar to those mentioned in clauses (a) to (l) that the minister considers appropriate”.

New Part V.2

8 The following Part is added after Part V.1:

**“PART V.2
Student Employment Experience**

“Criteria - Part V.2

18.6 For the purpose of providing participants with work experience to develop job skills, the minister may provide financial assistance to an applicant who applies for financial assistance, whose application is approved and who has entered into an agreement with the minister for financial assistance.

“Application - Part V.2

18.7(1) An applicant who proposes to offer a project that is consistent with the purposes of this Part and wishes to receive financial assistance pursuant to this Part must:

- (a) apply to the minister in writing in a form acceptable to the minister;
- (b) meet the requirements set out in subsection (2); and
- (c) provide the minister with any information that the minister may require to determine:
 - (i) whether the applicant is eligible for financial assistance pursuant to this Part; and
 - (ii) whether the applicant’s proposed project meets the purposes set out in section 18.6.

(2) In an application pursuant to this section, an applicant must:

- (a) set out the details of the project that the applicant proposes to offer, including details of the work experience the applicant will provide to eligible participants to develop their job skills;

- (b) agree to hire participants in job positions that provide work experience and job training;
 - (c) agree to hire participants only after the project is approved;
 - (d) agree to any audit procedures that the minister requires;
 - (e) agree to comply with all applicable labour legislation, including maintaining coverage pursuant to *The Workers' Compensation Act, 1979*; and
 - (f) agree not to receive any funds pursuant to another program of the Government of Saskatchewan or the Government of Canada with respect to the same project for which financial assistance is being provided pursuant to these regulations.
- (3) Where the minister receives an application pursuant to subsection (1), the minister may approve the application and enter into an agreement with the applicant.

“Applicants - Part V.2

18.8 Entities mentioned in subsection 7(1) or subsection 11(1) may apply for financial assistance pursuant to this Part.

“Eligible participants - Part V.2

18.9 To be eligible to participate as a participant pursuant to this Part, an individual must:

- (a) be at least 16 years of age on the day on which the individual is placed in an approved project;
- (b) be legally entitled to work in Canada; and
- (c) be enrolled, at the time of his or her participation in an approved project, as a student at a secondary or post-secondary school or institution.

“Amount of financial assistance - Part V.2

18.91 The amount of financial assistance that the minister may pay to an applicant with respect to an approved project is an amount that the minister considers necessary to meet the applicant's employment-related costs under the approved project respecting the hiring of participants to a maximum of:

- (a) \$3,500 for each participant in the approved project who is hired in a full-time position; and
- (b) \$2,000 for each participant in the approved project who is hired in a part-time position”.

Sections 22 and 23 repealed

9 Sections 22 and 23 are repealed.

New section 24

10 Section 24 is repealed and the following substituted:

“Waiver of requirements

24 The minister may waive any requirement set out in sections 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, subsection 16(2) and section 17”.

Section 25 amended

11 Clause 25(2)(a) is amended by striking out “or V” and substituting “, V or V.2”.

Section 26 amended

12 The following subsection is added after subsection 26(3):

“(4) To be eligible for payment of Part V.2 financial assistance, an applicant shall meet the requirements set out in clauses (1)(a) to (g)”.

Section 27 amended

13 Subsection 27(1) is amended by striking out “or V.1” and substituting “, V.1 or V.2”.

New section 28

14 Section 28 is repealed and the following substituted:

“Final payment

28 Subject to section 27, Part III, IV, V, V.1 or V.2 financial assistance is payable when:

- (a) the period of employment or training with respect to which the Part III, IV, V, V.1 or V.2 financial assistance is payable has terminated;
- (b) the applicant has submitted a claim in a form acceptable to the minister;
- (c) the applicant has certified that all wages or salaries of and employment supports for participants owing for the period covered by the Part III, IV, V, V.1 or V.2 financial assistance have been paid; and
- (d) the minister is satisfied that the applicant has complied with all other requirements of these regulations and the agreement”.

Coming into force

15 These regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

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