

Amendments of the provisions of Schedule 1-1 of Article 15-1

Schedule 1-1

List of compliance norms for general processing sites using the zoning partition area in a building									
Compliance norms for the type of substance processed and the structure of the portion of the building used	Quantity processed	Spray painting, paint coating, and printing process areas that use Class 2 or Class 4 public hazardous materials (excluding special flammable materials) where the quantity processed is less than 30 times the control quantity.	Cleaning process areas that use Class 4 public hazardous materials with flash points above 40°C where the quantity processed is less than 30 times the control quantity.	Quench process areas that use Class 4 public hazardous materials with flash points above 70°C where the quantity processed is less than 30 times the control quantity.	Boiler equipment areas that use Class 4 public hazardous materials with flash points above 40°C where the quantity processed is less than 30 times the control quantity.	Hydraulic equipment areas that use high flash point materials with operating temperatures less than 100°C where the quantity processed is less than 50 times the control quantity.	Choose a setting	Cutting and grinding equipment areas that use high flash point materials with operating temperatures less than 100°C where the quantity processed is less than 30 times the control quantity.	Heat medium oil circulation equipment areas that use high flash point materials where the quantity processed is less than 30 times the control quantity.
		The walls, beams, columns, floors, and roofs of the portion of the building used (if there is an upper story, the floor of the upper story shall be fireproof) shall be of fireproof structures, and shall be separated from other zoning partitions of the building by walls and floors with a fireproof effect of more than one hour. Zoning partition walls and floors shall not be constructed with any openings other than access opening.	○	○					
The walls, beams, columns, floors, and roofs of the portion of the building used shall be of fireproof structures, and shall be separated from other zoning partitions of the building by walls and floors with a fireproof effect of more than one hour. Where there is an upper story, the floor of the upper story shall be of fireproof structure. Where there is no upper story, the roof of the used portion shall be constructed of non-combustible materials. Zoning partition walls and floors shall not be constructed with any openings other than access opening.				○	○				○

<p>The walls, beams, columns, floors, and roofs of the portion of the building used shall be of fireproof structures. Where there is an upper story, the floor of the upper story shall be of fireproof structure. Where there is no upper story, the roof of the used area shall be constructed of non-combustible materials.</p>					○		○	
<p>The portion used shall be located in a one-story building. The walls, beams, columns, floors, and roofs of the building shall be constructed of non-combustible materials. The walls, beams, columns, and floors of the portion used inside the building shall be constructed of non-combustible materials. Where a part of the exterior wall poses a risk of spreading fire, that part shall be of fireproof structure, and no other openings shall be constructed on that part of the exterior wall except for access opening.</p>						○		
<p>Windows are not allowed in the used portion of the building. Fire doors with a fireproof effect of more than one hour shall be installed at the access opening. Where an access opening is located at a part of the exterior wall posing a risk of spreading fire, or an access opening is located at any part of the exterior wall containing zoning partition walls, the access opening shall be equipped with a normally-closed fire door with a fireproof effect of more than one hour.</p>	○	○	○	○	○		○	○
<p>Where the used portion is located inside the building, windows and access opening shall be equipped with fire doors and windows with a fireproof effect of more than 30 minutes. Where an access opening is located at a part of the exterior wall posing a risk of spreading fire, the access opening shall be equipped with a normally-closed fire door with a fireproof effect of more than one hour.</p>						○		

1. “○” indicates items of the norms that must be complied with. For example, "*In spray painting, coating and printing processing sites, Class 2 or 4 public hazardous substances (excluding special flammable substances) are used, and the substance amount does not exceed 30 times the control volume*", the items of the norms that must be complied with include "*The walls, beams, columns, floors, and roofs of the portion of the building used (if there is an upper story, the floor of the upper story shall be fireproof) shall be of fireproof structures, and shall be separated from other zoning partitions of the building by walls and floors with a fireproof effect of more than one hour. Zoning partition walls and floors shall not be constructed with any openings other than access opening.*" and "*Windows are not allowed in the used portion of the building. Fire doors with a fireproof effect of more than one hour shall be installed at the access opening. Where an access opening is located at a part of the exterior wall posing a risk of spreading fire, or an access opening is located at any part of the exterior wall containing zoning partition walls, the access opening shall be equipped with a normally-closed fire door with a fireproof effect of more than one hour.*"
2. The types of operations and substances used in various processing sites:
 - (1) Spray painting, coating and printing operations: Engage in spray painting, coating, printing or coating operations.
 - (2) Cleaning operations: Blow off public hazardous substances, soak with public hazardous substances, and mix with public hazardous substances, where in principle, the items to be cleaned are not the solids of public hazardous substances.
 - (3) Quenching operation: A heat treatment method that increases the fatigue resistance and wear resistance of steel products, where oil, gas or electricity are usually used as the heat source of the heating furnace, and public hazardous substances are used for cooling.
 - (4) Boiler equipment: Refers to equipment that consumes public hazardous substances to produce steam, hot water or other working substances.
 - (5) Hydraulic equipment: Refers to equipment that uses public hazardous substances to provide pressure or flow for equipment or to lubricate large mechanical bearings and working machinery.
 - (6) Cutting and grinding equipment: Apply public hazardous substances to the workpiece, and perform cutting and grinding operations on lathes, drilling machines, milling machines, grinders, and other devices.
 - (7) Heat medium oil circulation equipment: Refers to equipment that uses public hazardous substances as a medium and provides heat source after heating.