

(h) Adequate toilet facilities shall be provided and the following formula shall serve as a basis for determining the number of toilet bowls required:

Number of persons of the same sex	Minimum number of facilities
1 to 9	1
10 to 24	2
25 to 49	3
50 to 74	4
75 to 100	5
Over 100	(¹)

¹ 1 for each additional 30 persons.

Where 10 or more are employed, urinals may be substituted for the toilet bowls specified in the foregoing formula, except that the number of toilet bowls in such cases may not be reduced to less than two-thirds of the number specified. Two feet of trough urinal shall be considered as equivalent to one individual urinal.

(i) Suitable sanitary drinking water facilities shall be provided.

(j) All toilets, lavatories, and other sanitary facilities shall be kept clean and in good repair.

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§ 381.52 Lighting and ventilation.

(a) There shall be ample light, either natural or artificial or both, of good quality and well distributed, and sufficient ventilation for all rooms and compartments to insure sanitary conditions.

(b) All rooms in which poultry is killed, eviscerated, or otherwise processed shall have at least 30 foot-candles of light intensity on all work surfaces, except that at the inspection stations such light intensity shall be of 50 foot-candles. In all other rooms there shall be provided at least 5 foot-candles of light intensity when measured at a distance of 30 inches from the floor.

(c) All rooms shall be adequately ventilated to eliminate objectionable odors and minimize moisture condensation.

§ 381.53 Equipment and utensils.

(a) Equipment and utensils used for processing or otherwise handling any edible product or component ingredient shall comply with applicable provisions

of paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section and otherwise shall be of such material and construction as will facilitate their thorough cleaning, ensure cleanliness in the preparation and handling of all edible poultry products, and avoid adulteration and misbranding of such products. In addition to these requirements, equipment and utensils shall not in any way interfere with or impede inspection procedures. Receptacles used for handling inedible products shall be of such material and construction that their use will not result in adulteration of any edible product or in unsanitary conditions at the establishment, and they shall bear conspicuous and distinctive markings to identify them as only for such use and shall not be used for handling any edible poultry product.

(b) Refuse containers. Leakproof refuse containers with covers shall be provided, except that perforated containers may be used for the temporary collection of feathers and such containers need not be covered.

(c) Scalding equipment. (1) Scalding tanks shall be constructed and installed so as to prevent contamination of potable water lines and to permit water to enter continuously at a rate which will result in a sanitary scalding operation will be determined on such factors as the class of poultry and the number of birds per minute going into the scalding tank. It shall be the responsibility of the inspector in charge to establish a minimum rate of flow for each scalding tank in each official establishment.

(2) The overflow outlets in scalding equipment shall be of sufficient size to permit feathers and water to be carried off.

(3) The overflow, drawoff valves, and sediment basin shall discharge into a floor or valley drain, or onto the floor in proximity to a floor or valley drain.

(d) Wax finishing. When wax dipping is used, metal troughs shall be provided to catch the wax removed from the dipped poultry. Acceptable facilities and methods shall be employed in reclaiming the wax.

(e) Ice shovels. Ice shovels shall be smooth surfaced and entirely constructed of rustproof, impervious material.