

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Title 29 - Labor
Chapter V-- Wage and Hour Division

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 193
APPOINTMENT OF INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 60 FOR THE
CHEMICAL, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS,
AND ALLIED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

1. By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, I, L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, do hereby appoint and convene for the Chemical, Petroleum and Coal Products, and Allied Manufacturing Industries (as such industry is defined in paragraph 2) an industry committee composed of the following representatives:

For the Public:

Tipton R. Snavely, Chairman, Charlottesville, Virginia
Willard E. Atkins, New York, New York
Ernst Correll, Washington, D. C.
E. J. Eberling, Nashville, Tennessee
Paul F. Gemmill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Rev. George G. Higgins, Chicago, Illinois
Carl A. Lear, Ithaca, New York
Erwin H. Schell, Cambridge, Massachusetts
Roland Pennock, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania

For the Employers:

William G. Martin, West Hanover, Mass.
M. J. Combes, St. Louis, Michigan
Leon H. Davis, New Orleans, Louisiana
Granville B. Jacobs, Camden, N. J.
Paul J. Prosser, Baltimore, Maryland
John H. Teas, Nashville, Tennessee
William Theile, New York, New York
E. W. Colledge, Jacksonville, Florida
Edward Ryland, Richmond, Virginia

For the Employees:

H. A. Bradley, Akron, Ohio
A. Vincent Busby, Jersey City, N. J.
John E. Lewis, Baltimore, Maryland
Sam Beers, Fort Worth, Texas
David Elliot, Newark, New Jersey
John J. Paul, Kearny, New Jersey
Michael F. Widman, Jr., Washington, D. C.
Robert Kaplan, Washington, D. C.
Charles H. Fell, Washington, D. C.

Such representatives have been chosen with due regard to the geographical regions in which such industry is carried on.

2. For the purpose of this order the term "Chemical, Petroleum and Coal Products, and Allied Manufacturing Industries" means:

The manufacture or packaging of basic chemicals, chemical products, and products made from petroleum, coal or natural gases.

- (a) It includes, but without limitation, heavy, industrial, and fine chemicals; plastics; explosives and pyrotechnics; rayon and other synthetic fibers; wood distillation and naval stores;

fertilizers; soap and glycerin; candles; glue and gelatin; essential oils; nitrated, sulphonated and similarly processed oils; paints, varnishes, pigments, dyes, and printing ink; drug grinding; insecticides and fungicides; manufactured gases; petroleum refining; coke and coke-oven products; asphalt and tar paving and building materials; and allied products.

(b) Provided, however, that the definition shall not include:

- (1) Wood preserving, and any mining, quarrying or other extractive operations.
- (2) The rendering and refining of marine and animal fats and oils.
- (3) Any operations of a public utility.
- (4) Any product included in the Metal, Plastics, Machinery, Instrument, and Allied Industries (as defined in Administrative Order No. 173) or in the Drug, Medicine, and Toilet Preparations Industry, the Converted Paper Products Industry, the Cottonseed and Peanut Crushing Industry, or the Vegetable Fats and Oils Industry as defined in the wage orders for such industries.

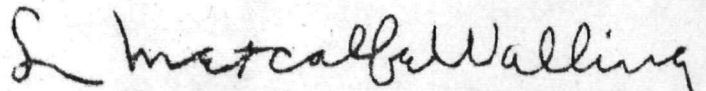
3. The definition of the Chemical, Petroleum and Coal Products, and Allied Manufacturing Industries covers all occupations in the industry which are necessary to the production of the articles covered by the definition, including clerical, maintenance, shipping and selling occupations; provided, however, that the definition does not cover (a) such clerical, maintenance, shipping and selling occupations when carried on in a wholesaling or selling department, physically segregated from other departments of an establishment, the greater part of the sales of which wholesaling or selling department are sales of articles which are resold in the form in which purchased; and (b) employees engaged exclusively in clerical, maintenance, selling or shipping operations on articles purchased for resale in the form in which purchased; and provided further that where an employee covered by this definition is employed during the same workweek at two or more different minimum rates of pay, he shall be paid the highest of such rates for such workweek unless records concerning his employment are kept by his employer in accordance with applicable regulations of the Wage and Hour Division.

4. Any person, who, in the opinion of the committee, having a substantial interest in the proceeding and who is prepared to present material pertinent to the question under consideration, may, with the approval of the committee, appear on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person. Moreover, any interested person may submit in writing pertinent data to the committee either through the Administrator or through the chairman of the committee.

5. The industry committee herein created shall meet at 10:00 a.m. on June 8, 1943 at 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, and, in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, shall proceed to investigate conditions in the industry and recommend to the Administrator minimum wage rates for all employees thereof who within the meaning of said Act are "engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce," excepting employees

exempted by virtue of the provisions of section 13(a) and employees coming under the provisions of section 14.

Signed at New York, New York, this 12th day of May, 1943.



L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator
Wage and Hour Division
United States Department of Labor

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