

**Ministry Of Manpower And Emigration**  
**Decree No. 122 Of The Year 2003**  
**Determining**  
**The Cases Or Works That Compel**  
**Continuing Work Therein Without Rest Period,**  
**And The Hard And Exhausting Works In Which The Workers Are**  
**Granted Rest Periods Counted Within The Actual Working Hours**

The Minister of Manpower and Emigration,

After thoroughly reviewing article (81) of Labour Law as promulgated by Law No. 12 of the year 2003,

***DECREES THE FOLLOWING***

**Article : 1**

**Work shall continue without rest period in the following cases and works:**

- 1- Works in which operation continues without interruption with the alternation of workers and work in the system of three shifts daily.
- 2- Works in which the system of two shifts is carried on daily, providing the workers' approval thereof is secured in writing.
- 3- Work in the water, light, sanitary drainage, cleaning, and guard units.
- 4- Work in running and operating the motive power generating machines.
- 5- Work in the offices of establishments where the workers serve for a period not exceeding seven hours a day.
- 6- Passengers and goods transport works by land, railways, internal water channels, or by air, including work at the airline offices and the airports, with the exception of complementary or accessory works that are necessary for operating these facilities like working in the accounting , personnel affairs, legal affairs, and training departments.

- 7- Loading and unloading goods on the docks, the platforms, at the ports, and in the bonded warehouses, including the crew workers of the motorboats operating in the transport of workers.
- 8- Ship mooring and searchlight works.
- 9- Working in ship catering and repair works when mooring them in ports for that purpose or during their transit in the Suez Canal.
- 10- Working in the ports on tugboats, water and fuel barges, lighters, and maneuver boats, cargo boats, their captains, mechanics, stokers, and sailors, as well as the goods hall sailors.
- 11- Working in hospitals, sanatoriums, and other medical treatment houses.
- 12- Working in the field of catering the furniture provided for renting the articles and items concerning marriage and funeral ceremonies.
- 13- Working in the field of preparing and burying the dead.
- 14- Plastic industry.
- 15- Cinema industry.
- 16- Works of canvassers, rovers, and commercial representatives who undertake the sale business, publicity, or distribution during their performance of these works outside the establishments.
- 17- Faience and chinaware industry.
- 18- Works of the Mina Al Bassal Bourse Committee in Alexandria whether at the head office of the bourse itself, or in the places of storing the goods.
- 19- Working in bakeries.
- 20- Pharmaceuticals industry.
- 21- Working in pharmacies.

## Article : 2

The employer or director in charge in each of the works and industries set forth in the previous article shall authorize the worker to have light drinks or foods, or obtain a rest period in a manner regulated by the management of the establishment, during the work.

## Article : 3

Workers in the following hard or exhausting works shall be granted one or more rest period(s) totaling not less than one hour to be counted within the actual working hours:

- 1- Working in the furnaces provided for melting, refining, or ripening metallurgical substances.
- 2- Explosives Industry and their related works.
- 3- Glass solving and maturing.
- 4- Metal welding works, by using gases or electricity.
- 5- Mirror silver-plating with mercury.
- 6- Painting in duco.
- 7- Treating, preparing, or reducing the ash comprising lead, and extracting silver from lead.
- 8- Manufacturing the tin and metallurgical components comprising more than (10%) of lead.
- 9- Producing lead monoxide (golden litharge) or yellow lead oxide, and lead dioxide, lead carbonate, orange lead oxide, and lead sulfate, chromate and silicate.
- 10- Mixing and kneading operations in the manufacture or repair of electric batteries.
- 11- Management or control of motive engines.

- 12- Repair or cleaning of motive engines during their operation.
- 13- Asphalt industry.
- 14- Working in tanneries.
- 15- Working in the storehouses of fertilizers extracted from stool substances, the manure of animals, or from blood or bones.
- 16- Skinning and cutting the animals, scalding them and melting their tallow.
- 17- Rubber industry.
- 18- Manufacture of coke from animal bones with the exception of the process of sorting the bones before burning them.

**Article : 4**

All former text contradicting the provisions of the present decree shall be superseded.

**Article : 5**

The present decree shall be published in the Egyptian Wakayeh / Government Bulletin, and shall come into force effective the day following the date of its publication.

**Issued on 12 July 2003.**

**Minister Of Manpower And Emigration  
Ahmed Ahmed El Amawy**