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PRETORIA, 30 APRIL 1965.

[No. 1097.]

PROCLAMATION

BY THE STATE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

No. R. 88, 1965.]

PROHIBITION ON THE SALE OF CERTAIN MAIZE PRODUCTS UNLESS MARKED AND PACKED ACCORDING TO GRADE IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED.

Under the powers vested in me by section *thirty-six* of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, I do hereby declare that with effect from the first day of May, 1965, no person shall sell the maize products special sifted granulated maize meal, sifted granulated maize meal, unsifted granulated maize meal, white straightrun maize meal, maize flour, baker's cones, maize grits, maize rice, samp, unsifted crushed maize, sifted crushed maize, fine sifted crushed maize, No. 1 yellow maize feed meal, No. 2 yellow maize feed meal, white maize feed meal, maize germ feed, hominy chop or maize bran in the Republic of South Africa, unless it is marked or packed according to grade in the manner prescribed by regulation under the said Act.

For the purpose of the foregoing prohibition the word "sell" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in the said Act, and the words "maize products" shall mean the same as is intended with the words "mealie products" in section *one* of the said Act.

Proclamation No. R. 153 of 1962 is hereby repealed.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town on this Twenty-first day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-five.

C. R. SWART,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council.

D. C. H. UYS.

PROKLAMASIE

VAN DIE STAATSPRESIDENT VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

No. R. 88, 1965.]

VERBOD OP DIE VERKOOP VAN SEKERE MIELIEPRODUKTE TENSY OP VOORGESKREWE WYSE VOLGENS GRAAD GEMERK EN VERPAK.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel *ses-entertig* van die Bemarkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, verklaar ek hierby dat met ingang van die eerste dag van Mei 1965, niemand die mielieprodukte spesiale gesifte gegranuleerde mieliemeel, gesifte gegranuleerde mieliemeel, ongesifte gegranuleerde mieliemeel, wit volmieliemeel, mieliemeelblom, bakkerstrooisel, mieliegruis, mielierys, stampmielies, ongesifte gebreekte mielies, gesifte gebreekte mielies, gesifte fyngebreekte mielies, No. 1 geel mielievoermeel, No. 2 geel mielievoermeel, wit mielievoermeel, mieliekiemvoer, hominy chop of mieliesemels in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika mag verkoop nie tensy dit volgens graad gemerk of verpak is op die wyse soos voorgeskryf by regulasie kragtens genoemde Wet.

Vir die toepassing van die vooraangaande verbod het die woord „verkoop” die betekenis wat in genoemde Wet daaraan geheg word, en beteken „mielieprodukte” dieselfde as wat bedoel word met die woord „mielieprodukte” in artikel *een* van genoemde Wet.

Proklamasie No. R. 153 van 1962 word hierby herroep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Een-twintigste dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd Vyfen-sestig.

C. R. SWART,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade.

D. C. H. UYS.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
AND MARKETING.

No. R. 596.]

[30 April 1965.]

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING
AND INSPECTION OF CERTAIN MAIZE
PRODUCTS INTENDED FOR EXPORT.—
AMENDMENT.

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section seven of the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1959 (Act No. 10 of 1959), as amended, and with effect from 1st May, 1965, amended the regulations relating to the grading and inspection of certain maize products intended for export as published in the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 631 of 1st May, 1963, as set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

The regulations contained in the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 631 of 1st May, 1963, are hereby amended by—

- (1) the deletion of the words "maize feed" in the definition of the words "maize products" in paragraph (v) in regulation 1;
- (2) the deletion in its entirety of the horizontal column in regulation 2 from the symbol "WMF" up to and including the words "and yellow colour"; and
- (3) the substitution in regulation 2 for the words under the heading "Colour and General Description" for the class of product "Hominy chop" of the following words:—

"A straw-coloured maize product obtained by grinding maize bran and maize germ which are derived as offals in the milling processes whereby granulated maize meal, degermed maize products or sifted yellow kibbled maize is produced; the product not to contain any material foreign to maize kernels."

No. R. 597.]

[30 April 1965.]

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING
AND INSPECTION OF CERTAIN MAIZE PRO-
DUCTS INTENDED FOR EXPORT—AMEND-
MENT.

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section seven of the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1959 (Act No. 10 of 1959), as amended, amend the regulations relating to maize products intended for export as published under Government Notice No. R. 631 of the 1st May, 1963, as amended, as set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

Government Notice No. R. 631 of the 1st May, 1963, as amended, is hereby further amended by the addition of the following regulation after regulation 9 thereof:—

"APPEAL.

10. (1) (a) Any person who feels aggrieved as a result of any decision or action taken by an inspector may appeal against such decision or action by handing in a notice of appeal to an inspector within 24 hours after he has been notified of that decision or action, and lodging on the same day with such inspector, or at the

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU-EKONOMIE
EN -BEMARKING.

No. R. 596.]

[30 April 1965.]

REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE
GRADERING EN INSPEKSIE VAN SEKERE
MIELIEPRODUKTE WAT VIR UITVOER
BESTEM IS.—WYSIGING.

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel sewe van die Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1959 (Wet No. 10 van 1959), soos gewysig, en met ingang van 1 Mei 1965, die regulasies met betrekking tot die gradering en inspeksie van sekere mielieprodukte wat vir uitvoer bestem is, soos gepubliseer in die Bylae by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 631 van 1 Mei 1963, gewysig soos in die Bylae hierby uiteengesit.

BYLAE.

Die regulasies vervat in die Bylae by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 631 van 1 Mei 1963, word hierby gewysig deur—

- (1) in paragraaf (x) van regulasie 1 in die woordomskrywing van „mielieproduk” die woord „mielevoer” te skrap;
- (2) in die tabel in regulasie 2 die tiende horisontale kolom van die simbool „WMF” tot en met die woorde „geel kleur het” in sy geheel te skrap; en
- (3) in die tabel in regulasie 2 die woorde onder die opskrif „Kleur en algemene beskrywing” vir die klas produk „Hominy chop” deur die volgende woorde te vervang:—

„'n Strooikleurige mielieproduk verkry deur die maal van mieliesemels en mieliekiem wat verkry word as afvalprodukte in die maalproses by die vervaardiging van gegranuleerde mielie-meel, kiemlose mielieprodukte of gesifte gebreekte geelmielies; die produk mag geen materiaal bevat wat nie eie aan die mieliepit is nie.”

No. R. 597.]

[30 April 1965.]

REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE
GRADERING EN INSPEKSIE VAN SEKERE
MIELIEPRODUKTE WAT VIR UITVOER
BESTEM IS.—WYSIGING.

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel sewe van die Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1959 (Wet No. 10 van 1959), soos gewysig, die regulasies met betrekking tot die gradering en inspeksie van sekere mielieprodukte wat vir uitvoer bestem is, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 631 van 1 Mei 1963, soos gewysig, gewysig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

BYLAE.

Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 631 van 1 Mei 1963, soos gewysig, word hierby verder gewysig, deur die volgende regulasie na regulasie 9 daarvan by te voeg:—

„APPEL.

10. (1) (a) Iemand wat hom deur 'n beslissing van of stappe gedoen deur 'n inspekteur veronreg ag, kan appèl aanteken teen sodanige beslissing of stappe deur binne 24 uur nadat hy van daardie beslissing of stappe in kennis gestel is, 'n kennisgewing van appèl by 'n inspekteur in te dien, en op dieselfde dag by die inspekteur, of by die

office of the Division of Commodity Services of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing situated nearest to the place where the maize products were examined, a deposit of 10 cents in respect of each container, or each two hundred pounds, or part thereof, of maize products in bulk, in the consignment concerned: Provided that the amount of such deposit in respect of any consignment of maize products shall be not less than R10 and not more than R25: Provided further that a separate appeal and a separate deposit shall be lodged in respect of each separate consignment, or where a consignment consists of different grades of maize products, in respect of each such separate grade.

(b) For the purpose of paragraph (a) any quantity of maize products going under cover of one delivery note, consignment note or receipt note shall be deemed to be a consignment.

(2) An inspector may apply to the maize products in respect of which an appeal has been lodged, or to any containers thereof, any mark or marks which he may consider necessary for identification, and such maize products shall not, without his consent, be removed from the place where it was inspected or where it is stored.

(3) The Secretary for Agricultural Economics and Marketing or an officer of his department nominated by him, shall designate a person or persons who shall decide such an appeal, and such person or persons shall decide such appeal within 72 hours after the date on which it was lodged, and the decision of the person or persons so designated shall be final.

(4) The person or persons so designated shall give the appellant or his agent at least two hours notice of the date, time and place determined for the hearing of the appeal, and shall, after the maize products concerned have been produced and identified and all the interested parties have been heard, instruct all persons (including the appellant and his agent and the inspector) to leave the place where the appeal is being considered.

(5) (a) If an appeal is upheld in full the amount deposited in respect thereof shall be refunded to the appellant.

(b) If an appeal is dismissed or if the maize products to which it relates are not produced on the date and at the time and place determined by the person or persons designated to decide the appeal, the amount deposited in respect thereof shall be forfeited: Provided that if the appeal is not dismissed in full the appellant shall forfeit an amount which bears the same proportion to the amount deposited as the number of containers or the quantity of maize products in bulk in respect of which the appeal was dismissed, bears to the total number of containers or the total quantity of maize products in bulk, as the case may be, in respect of which the appeal was lodged."

No. R. 598.]

[30 April 1965.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING AND INSPECTION OF MAIZE INTENDED FOR EXPORT—AMENDMENT.

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section seven of the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1959 (Act No. 10 of 1959), as amended, amended the regulations relating to the grading and inspection of maize intended for export as published under Government Notice No. R. 1141 of the 31st July, 1964, as set out in the Schedule hereto.

kantoor van die Afdeling Kommoditeitsdienste van die Departement van Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking wat die naaste geleë is aan die plek waar die mielieprodukte geïnspekteer is, 'n deposito van 10 sent te stort ten opsigte van elke houer, of elke tweehonderd pond mielieprodukte in massa, of gedeelte daarvan, in die betrokke besending: Met dien verstande dat die bedrag van die deposito ten opsigte van 'n besending mielieprodukte nie minder as R10 en nie meer as R25 mag wees nie: Met dien verstande voorts dat 'n afsonderlike appèl aangeteken moet word en 'n afsonderlike deposito gestort moet word ten opsigte van elke afsonderlike besending, of waar 'n besending uit verskillende grade mielieprodukte bestaan, ten opsigte van elke sodanige afsonderlike graad.

(b) Vir die doel van paragraaf (a) word enige hoeveelheid mielieprodukte wat onder dekking van een aflewingsbrief, vragbrief of ontvangsbewys gaan, geag 'n besending te wees.

(2) 'n Inspekteur kan aan mielieprodukte ten opsigte waarvan 'n appèl aangeteken is, of aan die houters daarvan, 'n merk of merke aanbring wat hy vir uitkenning mag nodig ag, en sodanige mielieprodukte mag nie sonder sy toestemming van die plek waar dit geïnspekteer is of waar dit opgeberg is, verwyder word nie.

(3) Die Sekretaris van Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking of 'n beampte van sy departement deur hom benoem, wys 'n persoon of persone aan deur wie oor so 'n appèl beslis moet word, en sodanige persoon of persone moet daarvoor beslis binne 72 uur na indiening daarvan, en die beslissing van die aldus aangewese persoon of persone is afdoende.

(4) Die aldus aangewese persoon of persone moet die appellant of sy agent minstens twee uur kennis gee van die datum, tyd en plek bepaal vir verhoor van die appèl, en moet, nadat die betrokke mielieprodukte vertoon en uitgeken is en alle belanghebbendes aangehoor is, alle persone (met inbegrip van die appellant en sy agent en die inspekteur) gelas om die plek waar die appèl oorweeg word, te verlaat.

(5) (a) Indien 'n appèl in sy geheel gehandhandhaaf word, word die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan gedeponeer is, aan die appellant terugbetaal.

(b) Indien 'n appèl van die hand gewys word of as die mielieprodukte waarop dit betrekking het, nie vertoon word nie op die datum, tyd en plek bepaal, deur die persoon of persone wat aangewys is om oor die appèl te beslis, word die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan gedeponeer is, verbeur: Met dien verstande dat indien die appèl nie in sy geheel van die hand gewys word nie, die appellant 'n bedrag verbeur wat in dieselfde verhouding staan tot die bedrag gedeponeer, as wat die getal houters of die hoeveelheid mielieprodukte in massa ten opsigte waarvan die appèl van die hand gewys is, staan tot die totale getal houters of totale hoeveelheid mielieprodukte in massa, na gelang van die geval, ten opsigte waarvan die appèl aangeteken is."

No. R. 598.]

[30 April 1965.

REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE GRADERING EN INSPEKSIE VAN MIELIES WAT VIR UITVOER BESTEM IS.—WYSIGING.

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel sewe van die Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1959 (Wet No. 10 van 1959), soos gewysig, die regulasies met betrekking tot die gradering en inspeksie van mielies wat vir uitvoer bedoel is soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1141 van 31 Julie 1964, gewysig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

SCHEDULE.

The regulations as set out in the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 1141 of the 31st July, 1964, are hereby amended by the addition at the end thereof, of the following regulation:—

“APPEAL.

11. (1) (a) Any person who feels aggrieved as a result of any decision or action taken by an inspector may appeal against such decision or action by handing in a notice of appeal to an inspector within 24 hours after he has been notified of that decision or action, and lodging on the same day with such inspector, or at the office of the Division of Commodity Services of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing situated nearest to the place where the maize was examined, a deposit of 10 cents in respect of such container, or each two hundred pounds, or part thereof, of maize in bulk in the consignment concerned: Provided that the amount of such deposit in respect of any consignment of maize shall be not less than R10 and not more than R25: Provided further that a separate appeal and a separate deposit shall be lodged in respect of each separate consignment, or where a consignment consists of different grades of maize in respect of each such separate grade.

(b) For the purpose of paragraph (a) any quantity of maize going under cover of one delivery note, consignment note or receipt note shall be deemed to be a consignment.

(2) An inspector may apply to the maize in respect of which an appeal has been lodged, or to any containers thereof, any mark or marks which he may consider necessary for identification, and such maize shall not, without his consent, be removed from the place where it was inspected or where it is stored.

(3) The Secretary for Agricultural Economics and Marketing or an officer of his department nominated by him, shall designate a person or persons who shall decide such an appeal, and such person or persons shall decide such appeal within 72 hours after the date on which it was lodged, and the decision of the person or persons so designated shall be final.

(4) The person or persons so designated shall give the appellant or his agent at least two hours notice of the date, time and place determined for the hearing of the appeal, and shall, after the maize concerned has been produced and identified and all the interested parties have been heard, instruct all persons (including the appellant and his agent and the inspector) to leave the place where the appeal is being considered.

(5) (a) If an appeal is upheld in full the amount deposited in respect thereof shall be refunded to the appellant.

(b) If an appeal is dismissed or if the maize to which it relates is not produced on the date and at the time and place determined by the person or persons designated to decide the appeal, the amount deposited in respect thereof shall be forfeited. Provided that if the appeal is not dismissed in full the appellant shall forfeit an amount which bears the same proportion to the amount deposited as the number of containers or the quantity of maize in bulk in respect of which the appeal was dismissed, bears to the total number of containers or the total quantity of maize in bulk, as the case may be, in respect of which the appeal was lodged.”

BYLAE.

Die regulasies vervat in die Bylae tot Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1141 van 31 Julie 1964, word hierby gewysig deur aan die einde daarvan, die volgende regulasie by te voeg:—

“APPEL.

11. (1) (a) Iemand wat hom deur 'n beslissing van of stappe gedoen deur 'n inspekteur veronreg ag, kan appèl aanteken teen sodanige beslissing of stappe deur binne 24 uur nadat hy van daardie beslissing of stappe in kennis gestel is, 'n kennisgewing van appèl by 'n inspekteur in te dien, en op dieselfde dag by die inspekteur, of by die kantoor van die Afdeling Kommoditeitsdienste van die Departement van Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking wat die naaste geleë is aan die plek waar die mielies geïnspekteer is, 'n deposito van 10 sent te stort ten opsigte van elke houer, of elke tweehonderd pond mielies in massa, of gedeelte daarvan, in die betrokke besending: Met dien verstande dat die bedrag van die deposito ten opsigte van 'n besending mielies nie minder as R10 en nie meer as R25 mag wees nie: Met dien verstande voorts dat 'n afsonderlike appèl aangeteken moet word en 'n afsonderlike deposito gestort moet word ten opsigte van elke afsonderlike besending, of waar 'n besending uit verskillende grade mielies bestaan, ten opsigte van elke sodanige afsonderlike graad.

(b) Vir die doel van paragraaf (a) word enige hoeveelheid mielies wat onder dekking van een afleweringsbrief, vragbrief of ontvangsbewys gaan, geag 'n besending te wees.

(2) 'n Inspekteur kan aan mielies ten opsigte waarvan 'n appèl aangeteken is, of aan die houters daarvan, 'n merk of merke aanbring wat hy vir uitkenning mag nodig ag, en sodanige mielies mag nie sonder sy toestemming van die plek waar dit geïnspekteer is of waar dit opgeberg is, verwyder word nie.

(3) Die Sekretaris van Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking, of 'n beamppte van sy departement deur hom benoem, wys 'n persoon of persone aan deur wie oor so 'n appèl beslis moet word, en sodanige persoon of persone moet daaroor beslis binne 72 uur na indiening daarvan, en die beslissing van die aldus aangewese persoon of persone is afdoende.

(4) Die aldus aangewese persoon of persone moet die appellant of sy agent minstens twee uur kennis gee van die datum, tyd en plek bepaal vir verhoor van die appèl, en moet, nadat die betrokke mielies vertoon is en alle belanghebbendes aangehoor is, alle persone (met inbegrip van die appellant en sy agent en die inspekteur) gelas om die plek waar die appèl oorweeg word, te verlaat.

(5) (a) Indien 'n appèl in sy geheel gehandhaaf word, word die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan gedeponeer is, aan die appellant terugbetaal.

(b) Indien 'n appèl van die hand gewys word, of as die mielies waarop dit betrekking het, nie vertoon word nie op die datum, tyd en plek bepaal deur die persoon of persone wat aangewys is om oor die appèl te beslis, word die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan gedeponeer is, verbeur: Met dien verstande dat indien die appèl nie in sy geheel van die hand gewys word nie, die appellant 'n bedrag verbeur wat in dieselfde verhouding staan tot die bedrag gedeponeer, as wat die getal houters of die hoeveelheid mielies in massa ten opsigte waarvan die appèl van die hand gewys is, staan tot die totale getal houters of totale hoeveelheid mielies in massa, na gelang van die geval, ten opsigte waarvan die appèl aangeteken is.”

No. R. 599.]

[30 April 1965.]

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING AND INSPECTION OF KAFFIRCORN INTENDED FOR EXPORT.—AMENDMENT.

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section seven of the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1959 (Act No. 10 of 1959), as amended, amended the regulations relating to the grading and inspection of kaffircorn intended for export as published under Government Notice No. R. 1027 of the 29th June, 1962, as set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

The regulations as set out in the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 1027 of the 29th June, 1962, are hereby amended by the addition at the end thereof, of the following regulations:—

„APPEAL.

10. (1) (a) Any person who feels aggrieved as a result of any decision or action taken by an inspector may appeal against such decision or action by handing in a notice of appeal to an inspector within 24 hours after he has been notified of that decision or action, and lodging on the same day with such inspector, or at the office of the Division of Commodity Services of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing situated nearest to the place where the Kaffircorn was examined, a deposit of 10 cents in respect of each container, or each two hundred pounds, or part thereof, of kaffircorn in bulk, in the consignment concerned: Provided that the amount of such deposit in respect of any consignment of kaffircorn shall not be less than R10 and not more than R25: Provided further that a separate appeal and a separate deposit shall be lodged in respect of each separate consignment, or where a consignment consists of different grades of kaffircorn, in respect of each such separate grade.

(b) For the purpose of paragraph (a) any quantity of kaffircorn going under cover of one delivery note, consignment note or receipt note shall be deemed to be a consignment.

(2) An inspector may apply to the kaffircorn in respect of which an appeal has been lodged, or to any containers thereof, any mark or marks which he may consider necessary for identification, and such kaffircorn shall not, without his consent, be removed from the place where it was inspected or where it is stored.

(3) The Secretary for Agricultural Economics and Marketing or an officer of his department nominated by him, shall designate a person or persons who shall decide such an appeal, and such person or persons shall decide such appeal within 72 hours after the date on which it was lodged, and the decision of the person or persons so designated shall be final.

(4) The person or persons so designated shall give the appellant or his agent at least two hours notice of the date, time and place determined for the hearing of the appeal, and shall, after the kaffircorn concerned has been produced and identified and all the interested parties have been heard, instruct all persons (including the appellant and his agent and the inspector) to leave the place where the appeal is being considered.

(5) (a) If an appeal is upheld in full the amount deposited in respect thereof shall be refunded to the appellant.

(b) If an appeal is dismissed or if the kaffircorn to which it relates is not produced on the date and at the time and place determined by the person or persons designated to decide the appeal, the amount deposited in respect thereof shall be forfeited: Provided that if the appeal is not dismissed in full the appellant shall forfeit

No. R. 599.]

[30 April 1965.]

REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE GRADERING EN INSPEKSIE VAN KAFFERKORING WAT VIR UITVOER BESTEM IS.—WYSIGING.

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel sewe van die Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1959 (Wet No. 10. van 1959), soos gewysig, die regulasies met betrekking tot die gradering en inspeksie van kafferkoring wat vir uitvoer bestem is soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1027 van 29 Junie 1962, gewysig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

BYLAE.

Die regulasies vervat in die Bylae tot Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1027 van 29 Junie 1962, word hierby gewysig deur aan die einde daarvan, die volgende regulasie by te voeg:—

„APPÈL.

10. (1) (a) Iemand wat hom deur 'n beslissing van of stappe gedoen deur 'n inspekteur veronreg ag, kan appèl aanteken teen sodanige beslissing of stappe deur binne 24 uur nadat hy van daardie beslissing of stappe in kennis gestel is, 'n kennisgewing van appèl by 'n inspekteur in te dien, en op dieselfde dag by die inspekteur, of by die kantoor van die Afdeling Kommoditeitsdienste van die Departement van Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking wat die naaste geleë is aan die plek waar die kafferkoring geïnspekteer is, 'n deposito van 10 sent te stort ten opsigte van elke houer, of elke tweehonderd pond kafferkoring in massa, of gedeelte daarvan, in die betrokke besending: Met dien verstande dat die bedrag van die deposito ten opsigte van 'n besending kafferkoring nie minder as R10 en nie meer as R25 mag wees nie: Met dien verstande voorts dat 'n afsonderlike appèl aangeteken moet word en 'n afsonderlike deposito gestort moet word ten opsigte van elke afsonderlike besending, of waar 'n besending uit verskillende grade kafferkoring bestaan, ten opsigte van elke sodanige afsonderlike graad.

(b) Vir die doel van paragraaf (a) word enige hoeveelheid kafferkoring wat onder dekking van een afloweringsbrief, vragbrief of ontvangsbewys gaan geag 'n besending te wees.

(2) 'n Inspekteur kan aan kafferkoring ten opsigte waarvan 'n appèl aangeteken is, of aan die houters daarvan, 'n merk of merke aanbring wat hy vir uitkenning mag nodig ag, en sodanige kafferkoring mag nie sonder sy toestemming van die plek waar dit geïnspekteer is of waar dit opgeberg is, verwyder word nie.

(3) Die Sekretaris van Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking, of 'n beamppte van sy departement deur hom benoem, wys 'n persoon of persone aan deur wie oor so 'n appèl beslis moet word, en sodanige persoon of persone moet daarvoor beslis binne 72 uur na indiening daarvan.

(4) Die aldus aangewese persoon of persone moet die appellant of sy agent minstens twee uur kennis gee van die datum, tyd en plek bepaal vir verhoor van die appèl, en moet, nadat die betrokke kafferkoring vertoon en uitgeken is en alle belanghebbendes aangehoor is, alle persone (met inbegrip van die appellant en sy agent en die inspekteur) gelas om die plek waar die appèl oorweeg word, te verlaat.

(5) (a) Indien 'n appèl in sy geheel gehandhaaf word, word die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan gedeponeer is, aan die appellant terugbetaal.

(b) Indien 'n appèl van die hand gewys word of as die kafferkoring waarop dit betrekking het, nie vertoon word nie op die datum, tyd plek bepaal deur die persoon of persone wat aangewys is om oor die appèl te beslis, word die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan gedeponeer is, verbeur: Met dien verstande dat indien die appèl nie in sy geheel van die hand gewys word nie, die appellant 'n bedrag

an amount which bears the same proportion to the amount deposited as the number of containers or the quantity of kaffircorn in bulk in respect of which the appeal was dismissed, bears to the total number of containers or the total quantity of kaffircorn in bulk, as the case may be, in respect of which the appeal was lodged."

No. R. 606.]

[30 April 1965.]

MEALIE AND KAFFIRCORN CONTROL SCHEME.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING OF MEALIES.—AMENDMENT.

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section *forty-three* of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, and with effect from 1st May, 1965, further amended the regulations promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 632 of the 27th April, 1962, as amended by Government Notice No. R. 630 of 1st May, 1963, in the manner set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

The regulations contained in Government Notice No. R. 632 of 27th April, 1962, as amended, are hereby further amended—

- (1) by the substitution for paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 2 of the following paragraph:—
“(b) grade WF1 and grade WF2 for white flint;”;
- (2) by the substitution for paragraph (c) of that sub-regulation of the following paragraph:—
“(c) grade YD1 for yellow dent;”;
- (3) by the deletion in the table contained in sub-regulation (2) of that regulation—
 - (a) of the symbol “WF3” in column II and the figures “30”, “5”, “0.75” and “30” appearing opposite that symbol in columns III, IV, V and VI, respectively; and
 - (b) of the symbol “YD2” in column II and the figures “20”, “5”, “0.5” and “20” appearing opposite that symbol in columns III, IV, V and VI, respectively.

No. R. 607.]

[30 April 1965.]

MEALIE AND KAFFIRCORN CONTROL SCHEME.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING, PACKING AND MARKING OF MAIZE PRODUCTS.

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section *forty-three* of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, and with effect from the first day of May, 1965, made the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto in substitution for the regulations published by Government Notice No. R. 1023 of 29th June, 1962, in respect of maize products to which the provisions of a proclamation issued in terms of section *thirty-six* of the said Act apply.

SCHEDULE.

DEFINITIONS.

1. For the purpose of these regulations—

- (i) “maize” shall mean the product mealies referred to in paragraph (f) of sub-section (2) of section *one* of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended; (i)

verbeur wat in dieselfde verhouding staan tot die bedrag gedeponeer, as wat die getal houers of die hoeveelheid kafferkoring in massa ten opsigte waarvan die appel van die hand gewys is, staan tot die totale getal houers of totale hoeveelheid kafferkoring in massa, na gelang van die geval, ten opsigte waarvan die appel aangeteken is.”

No. R. 606.]

[30 April 1965.]

MIELIE- EN KAFFERKORINGREELINGSKEMA.

REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE GRADERING VAN MIELIES.—WYSIGING.

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *drie-en-veertig* van die Bemerkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, en met ingang 1 Mei 1965, die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 632 van 27 April 1962, soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 630 van 1 Mei 1963, verder gewysig op die wyse soos in die Bylae hierby uiteengesit.

BYLAE.

Die regulasies vervat in die Bylae by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 632 van 27 April 1962, soos gewysig, word hierby verder gewysig—

- (1) deur paragraaf (b) van subregulasie (1) van regulasie 2 deur die volgende paragraaf te vervang:—
“(b) graad WF1 en graad WF2 vir wit rondespit;”;
- (2) deur paragraaf (c) van genoemde subregulasie deur die volgende paragraaf te vervang:—
“(c) graad YD1 vir geel duikpit;”;
- (3) deur in die tabel vervat in subregulasie (2) van genoemde regulasie—
 - (a) in kolom II die simbool „WF3” en die syfers „30”, „5”, „0.75” en „30” wat daarteenoor onderskeidelik in kolomme III, IV, V en VI voorkom, te skrap; en
 - (b) in kolom II die simbool „YD2” en die syfers „20”, „5”, „0.5” en „20” wat daarteenoor onderskeidelik in kolomme III, IV, V en VI voorkom, te skrap.

No. R. 607.]

[30 April 1965.]

MIELIE- EN KAFFERKORINGREELINGSKEMA.

REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE GRADERING, VERPAKKING EN MERK VAN MIELIEPRODUKTE.

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *drie-en-veertig* van die Bemerkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, en met ingang van die eerste dag van Mei 1965, die regulasies uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan uitgevaardig ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1023 van 29 Junie 1962, ten opsigte van mielieprodukte waarop die bepalings van 'n proklamasie uitgevaardig kragtens artikel *ses-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet van toepassing is.

BYLAE.

WOORDOMSKRYWING.

1. Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasies beteken—
 - (i) „mielies”, die produk mielies genoem in paragraaf (f) van subartikel (2) van artikel *een* van die Bemerkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig; (i)

- (ii) "crushed maize" shall mean any maize product of which not more than 5 per cent is whole maize grains, of which not more than 10 per cent will pass through a 20 mesh sieve, of which the fibre content does not exceed 2.5 per cent by weight on a moisture free basis and of which the fat content is not less than 1.5 per cent by weight on a moisture free basis; (ii)
- (iii) "degermed maize product" shall mean any maize product which has a fat content not exceeding 2.0 per cent by weight on a moisture free basis and a fibre content not exceeding 0.9 per cent by weight on a moisture free basis; (iii)
- (iv) "maize feed" shall mean any yellow maize product other than crushed maize which has a fibre content within a range 1.8 to 17 per cent by weight on a moisture free basis, and and other maize product which has a fibre content exceeding 2.5 per cent but not exceeding 17 per cent by weight on a moisture free basis; (xvi)
- (v) "maize meal" shall mean any maize product which is of a fineness that will allow not less than 90 per cent by weight thereof to pass through a 14 wire mesh sieve and which has a fibre content not exceeding 2.5 per cent by weight on a moisture free basis and which has a fat content of at least 2.2 per cent by weight on a moisture free basis; (xiv)
- (vi) "maize product" shall mean any product obtained by grinding, crushing, gristing or otherwise mechanically processing maize or any portions of maize kernels into a finer product but does not include precooked products or products obtained by the wet milling process; (xv)
- (vii) "5 mesh" shall mean a wire mesh which has five meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 20 imperial standard wire gauge; (iv)
- (viii) "8 mesh" shall mean a wire mesh which has eight meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 24 imperial standard wire gauge; (v)
- (ix) "10 mesh" shall mean a wire mesh which has 10 meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 26 imperial standard wire gauge; (vi)
- (x) "14 mesh" shall mean a wire mesh which has 14 meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 28 imperial standard wire gauge; (vii)
- (xi) "16 mesh" shall mean a wire mesh which has 16 meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 29 imperial standard wire gauge; (viii)
- (xii) "18 mesh" shall mean a wire mesh which has 18 meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 31 imperial standard wire gauge; (ix)
- (xiii) "20 mesh" shall mean a wire mesh which has 20 meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 31 imperial standard wire gauge; (x)
- (xiv) "24 mesh" shall mean a wire mesh which has 24 meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 34 imperial standard wire gauge; (xi)
- (xv) "40 mesh" shall mean a wire mesh which has 40 meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 38 imperial standard wire gauge; (xii)
- (xvi) "60 mesh" shall mean a wire mesh which has 60 meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 40 imperial standard wire gauge. (xiii)

GRADING.

2. Subject to the provisions of regulation 3, maize products shall be graded in accordance with the requirements set out for the respective grades in Tables I, II, III and IV below.

- (ii) „gebreekte mielies”, 'n mielieproduk waarvan hoogstens 5 persent heel mieliepitte is, waarvan hoogstens 10 persent deur 'n 20-maassif sal gaan, waarvan die veselgehalte hoogstens 2.5 persent volgens gewig op 'n vogvrye basis is en waarvan die vetgehalte minstens 1.5 persent volgens gewig op 'n vogvrye basis is; (ii)
- (iii) „kiemlose mielieproduk”, 'n mielieproduk waarvan die vetgehalte hoogstens 2.0 persent volgens gewig op 'n vogvrye basis is en waarvan die veselgehalte hoogstens 0.9 persent volgens gewig op 'n vogvrye basis is; (iii)
- (iv) „5-maas”, 'n draadmaas met vyf mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte plaatstaal-draad van imperiale standaarddraaddikte No. 20; (vii)
- (v) „8-maas”, 'n draadmaas met agt mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte plaatstaal-draad van imperiale standaarddraaddikte No. 24; (viii)
- (vi) „10-maas”, 'n draadmaas met tien mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte plaatstaal-draad van imperiale standaarddraaddikte No. 26; (ix)
- (vii) „14-maas”, 'n draadmaas met 14 mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte plaatstaal-draad van imperiale standaarddraaddikte No. 28; (x)
- (viii) „16-maas”, 'n draadmaas met 16 mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte plaatstaal-draad van imperiale standaarddraaddikte No. 29; (xi)
- (ix) „18-maas”, 'n draadmaas met 18 mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte plaatstaal-draad van imperiale standaarddraaddikte No. 31; (xii)
- (x) „20-maas”, 'n draadmaas met 20 mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte plaatstaal-draad van imperiale standaarddraaddikte No. 31; (xiii)
- (xi) „24-maas”, 'n draadmaas met 24 mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte plaatstaal-draad van imperiale standaarddraaddikte No. 34; (xiv)
- (xii) „40-maas”, 'n draadmaas met 40 mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte plaatstaal-draad van imperiale standaarddraaddikte No. 38; (xv)
- (xiii) „60-maas”, 'n draadmaas met 60 mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte plaatstaal-draad van imperiale standaarddraaddikte No. 40; (xvi)
- (xiv) „mieliemeel”, 'n mielieproduk wat so fyn is dat minstens 90 persent volgens gewig daarvan deur 'n 14-maassif sal gaan, waarvan die veselgehalte hoogstens 2.5 persent volgens gewig op 'n vogvrye basis is en waarvan die vetgehalte minstens 2.2 persent volgens gewig op 'n vogvrye basis is; (v)
- (xv) „mielieproduk”, 'n produk verkry deur die maal, breek, tot gruis maak of ander meganiese verwerking van mielies of enige gedeeltes van mieliepitte tot 'n fyner produk maar sluit nie klaargaar produkte of produkte wat verkry is deur die nat maalproses in nie; (vi)
- (xvi) „mielievoer”, 'n geelmielieproduk (behalwe gebreekte mielies) waarvan die veselgehalte tussen 1.8 en 17 persent volgens gewig op 'n vogvrye basis is, en alle ander mielieprodukte waarvan die veselgehalte hoër as 2.5 persent is maar hoogstens 17 persent volgens gewig op 'n vogvrye basis. (iv)

GRADERING.

2. Behoudens die bepalinge van regulasie 3 moet mielieprodukte ooreenkomstig die vereistes in Tabelle I, II, III en IV vir die onderskeie grade hieronder uiteengesit, gegradeer word.

TABLE I.
CLASS OF MAIZE PRODUCTS: MAIZE MEAL.

Column 1. Grade.	Column 2. Fat content by weight (on a moisture free basis).	Column 3. Fibre content by weight (on a moisture free basis).	Column 4. Fineness.
Special sifted granulated maize meal.....	Per cent. Minimum 2.2 Less than 3.2	Per cent. Maximum 1.4	At least 95 per cent to pass through the 24 mesh sieve.
Sifted granulated maize meal.....	Minimum 3.2	Maximum 1.4	At least 95 per cent to pass through the 24 mesh sieve.
Unsifted granulated maize meal.....	Minimum 3.7	More than 1.4 Maximum 2.5	At least 90 per cent to pass through the 24 mesh sieve.
White straightrun maize meal.....	Minimum 3.7	Minimum 1.8 Maximum 2.5	At least 90 per cent to pass through the 14 mesh sieve.

TABLE II.
CLASS OF MAIZE PRODUCT: DEGERMED MAIZE PRODUCT.

Column 1. Grade.	Column 2. Fat content by weight (on a moisture free basis).	Column 3. Fibre content by weight (on a moisture free basis).	Column 4. Fineness.
Sampl.....	Per cent. Maximum 1.0	Per cent. Maximum 0.6	Not more than 5 per cent may be whole grain and not more than 5 per cent may pass through the 8 mesh sieve.
Maize rice.....	Maximum 1.5	Maximum 0.8	At least 95 per cent to pass through the 5 mesh sieve, and not more than 5 per cent through the 18 mesh sieve.
Maize grits.....	Maximum 1.5	Maximum 0.8	At least 95 per cent to pass through the 10 mesh sieve, and not more than 5 per cent through the 24 mesh sieve.
Bakers' cones.....	Maximum 2.0	Maximum 0.8	At least 95 per cent to pass through the 40 mesh sieve, and not more than 60 per cent through the 60 mesh sieve.
Maize flour.....	Maximum 2.0	Maximum 0.9	At least 95 per cent to pass through the 60 mesh sieve.

TABLE III.
CLASS OF MAIZE PRODUCT: CRUSHED MAIZE.

Column 1. Grade.	Column 2. Fat content by weight (on a moisture free basis).	Column 3. Fibre content by weight (on a moisture free basis).	Column 4. Loose bran content by weight.	Column 5. Fineness.
Unsifted crushed maize.....	Per cent. Minimum 3.2	Per cent. Maximum 2.5	Per cent. —	Not more than 5 per cent may be whole grain and not more than 40 per cent may pass through the 8 mesh sieve.
Sifted crushed maize.....	Minimum 1.5	Maximum 2.0	Maximum 0.5	Not more than 5 per cent may be whole grain and not more than 5 per cent may pass through the 16 mesh sieve.
Fine sifted crushed maize.....	Minimum 1.5	Maximum 2.3	Maximum 0.5	At least 90 per cent to pass through the 8 mesh sieve and not more than 10 per cent through the 20 mesh sieve.

TABLE IV.
CLASS OF MAIZE PRODUCT: MAIZE FEED.

Column 1. Grade.	Column 2. Fat content by weight (on a moisture free basis).	Column 3. Fibre content by weight (on a moisture free basis).	Column 4. Fineness.
No. 1 yellow maize feed meal.....	Per cent. Minimum 3.7	Per cent. Minimum 1.8 Maximum 2.5	At least 90 per cent to pass through the 14 mesh sieve.
No. 2 yellow maize feed meal.....	Minimum 3.7	More than 2.5 Maximum 6.5	At least 90 per cent to pass through the 14 mesh sieve.
White maize feed meal.....	Minimum 3.7	More than 2.5 Maximum 4.5	At least 90 per cent to pass through the 14 mesh sieve.
Maize germ feed.....	Minimum 10.0 Less than 10.0	—	—
Hominy chop.....	Less than 10.0	More than 6.5 Maximum 15.0	At least 90 per cent to pass through the 10 mesh sieve and at least 50 per cent through the 14 mesh sieve.
Maize bran.....	Less than 10.0	More than 6.5 Maximum 17.0	—

TABEL I.
KLAS MIELIEPRODUK: MIELIEMEEL.

Kolom 1. Graad.	Kolom 2. Vetgehalte volgens gewig (op 'n vogvrye basis).	Kolom 3. Veselgehalte volgens gewig (op 'n vogvrye basis).	Kolom 4. Fynheid.
Spesiale gesifte gegranuleerde meliemeel.....	Persent. Minimum 2·2 Minder as 3·2	Persent. Maksimum 1·4	Minstens 95 persent moet deur die 24-maassif gaan.
Gesifte gegranuleerde meliemeel.....	Minimum 3·2	Maksimum 1·4	Minstens 95 persent moet deur die 24-maassif gaan.
Ongesifte gegranuleerde meliemeel.....	Minimum 3·7	Meer as 1·4	Minstens 90 persent moet deur die 24-maassif gaan.
Wit volmeliemeel.....	Minimum 3·7	Maksimum 2·5 Minimum 1·8 Maksimum 2·5	Minstens 90 persent moet deur die 14-maassif gaan.

TABEL II.
KLAS MIELIEPRODUK: KIEMLOSE MIELIEPRODUK.

Kolom 1. Graad.	Kolom 2. Vetgehalte volgens gewig (op 'n vogvrye basis).	Kolom 3. Veselgehalte volgens gewig (op 'n vogvrye basis).	Kolom 4. Fynheid.
Stampmielies.....	Persent. Maksimum 1·0	Persent. Maksimum 0·6	Hoogstens 5 persent mag heel graan wees en hoogstens 5 persent mag deur die 8-maassif gaan.
Mielierys.....	Maksimum 1·5	Maksimum 0·8	Minstens 95 persent moet deur die 5-maassif gaan en hoogstens 5 persent deur die 18-maassif.
Mieliegruis.....	Maksimum 1·5	Maksimum 0·8	Minstens 95 persent moet deur die 10-maassif gaan en hoogstens 5 persent deur die 24-maassif.
Bakkerstrooisel.....	Maksimum 2·0	Maksimum 0·8	Minstens 95 persent moet deur die 40-maassif gaan en hoogstens 60 persent deur die 60-maassif.
Mieliemeelblom.....	Maksimum 2·0	Maksimum 0·9	Minstens 95 persent moet deur die 60-maassif gaan.

TABEL III.
KLAS MIELIEPRODUK: GEBREEKTE MIELIES.

Kolom 1. Graad.	Kolom 2. Vetgehalte volgens gewig (op 'n vogvrye basis).	Kolom 3. Veselgehalte volgens gewig (op 'n vogvrye basis).	Kolom 4. Lossemelinhoud volgens gewig.	Kolom 5. Fynheid.
Ongesifte gebreekte mielies.....	Persent. Minimum 3·2	Persent. Maksimum 2·5	Persent.	Hoogstens 5 persent mag heel graan wees en hoogstens 40 persent mag deur die 8-maassif gaan.
Gesifte gebreekte mielies.....	Minimum 1·5	Maksimum 2·0	Maksimum 0·5	Hoogstens 5 persent mag heel graan wees en hoogstens 5 persent mag deur die 16-maassif gaan.
Gesifte fyngebreekte mielies.....	Minimum 1·5	Maksimum 2·3	Maksimum 0·5	Minstens 90 persent moet deur die 8-maassif en hoogstens 10 persent deur die 20-maassif gaan.

TABEL IV.
KLAS MIELIEPRODUK: MIELIEVOER.

Kolom 1. Graad.	Kolom 2. Vetgehalte volgens gewig (op 'n vogvrye basis).	Kolom 3. Veselgehalte volgens gewig (op 'n vogvrye basis).	Kolom 4. Fynheid.
No. 1 Geel melievoormeel.....	Persent. Minimum 3·7	Persent. Minimum 1·8 Maksimum 2·5	Minstens 90 persent moet deur die 14-maassif gaan.
No. 2 Geel melievoormeel.....	Minimum 3·7	Meer as 2·5 Maksimum 6·5	Minstens 90 persent moet deur die 14-maassif gaan.
Wit melievoormeel.....	Minimum 3·7	Meer as 2·5 Maksimum 4·5	Minstens 90 persent moet deur die 14-maassif gaan.
Mieliekiemvoer.....	Minimum 10·0	—	—
Hominy chop.....	Minder as 10·0	Meer as 6·5 Maksimum 15·0	Minstens 90 persent moet deur die 10-maassif gaan en minstens 50 persent deur die 14-maassif.
Mieliesemels.....	Minder as 10·0	Meer as 6·5 Maksimum 17·0	—

METHODS OF ANALYSIS.

3. For the purpose of grading maize products in accordance with the above grading requirements the moisture content, fat content, fibre content, fineness and loose bran content thereof shall be determined as follows:—

- (1) The sample of the maize product of which the moisture content, fat content or fibre content is to be determined shall, where necessary, be ground to such a fineness as to allow all the material to pass through a 20 mesh sieve, and every sample shall be thoroughly mixed before a determination is made.

Hot-air Oven Method for the Determination of Moisture Content.

- (2) The moisture content of the ground sample shall be determined as follows:—

Apparatus.

- (i) Flat-bottom aluminium dishes of a diameter of approximately 6 cm., and tight-fitting lids.
- (ii) Vacuum desiccators with glass stopcocks; freshly activated alumina or silica gel (both in coarsely granulated form) should be used as desiccants in the desiccators.
- (iii) A periodic analytical balance of the automatic or semi-automatic type, with capacity 200 gm. and sensitivity 0.1 mg.
- (iv) Electric hot-air oven, the temperature of which may be regulated.

Method.—Heat a flat-bottom aluminium dish with lid for 30 minutes in a hot-air oven at a temperature of 130° C. (with a variation not exceeding 3° C. either way). Transfer the dish with lid quickly into a desiccator and weigh accurately, after allowing ample time to cool to room temperature, i.e. after it has attained full thermal equilibrium with the air in the balance room. Weigh a quantity of approximately 2 gm. (with a variation not exceeding 0.1 gm., either way) of the sample accurately into the dish.

Place the dish with contents and lid in the hot-air oven with the lid leaning against the dish. Place the lid on the dish exactly one hour after the oven temperature has again reached 130° C. and whilst it is still in the oven. Transfer immediately into a desiccator. Weigh the dish with its lid and contents accurately as soon as they have cooled fully to room temperature. Deduct this weight from the weight of the dish with lid and sample before heating, and express the loss in weight as a percentage of the original weight of the sample. Follow the same procedure with a second 2 gm. portion of the sample and calculate the percentage loss in weight also for this duplicate. Take the average of the duplicate percentages so obtained as the moisture content of the sample. Repeat the determination if the duplicate percentages differ by more than 0.2.

Method for the Determination of Fat Content.

- (3) After the determination of the moisture content as described in sub-regulation (2) above, if the difference between the two percentages so obtained is not more than 0.2, the fat content of the sample shall be determined as follows:—

Apparatus.

Items (i), (ii) and (iii) as described above under sub-regulation (2), apparatus items (ii), (iii) and (iv).

- (iv) Soxhlet extraction apparatus comprising a 150 ml. boiling flask, an extractor with a capacity of 60 ml. to the upper bend of the siphon tube, and a reflux condenser, each fitted with standard ground joints by means of which the three component parts fit exactly into each other.

ONTLEDINGSMETODES.

3. Vir die gradering van mielieprodukte in ooreenstemming met bostaande graderingsvereistes moet die voggehalte, vetgehalte, veselgehalte, fynheid en persentasie los semels daarvan soos volg bepaal word:—

- (1) Die monster van die mielieproduk waarvan die voggehalte, vetgehalte of veselgehalte bepaal moet word, moet, waar nodig, so fyn gemaal word dat al die materiaal deur 'n 20-maassif gaan, en die monster moet deeglik gemeng word voordat 'n bepaling gedoen word.

Warmlugoondmetode vir die bepaling van voggehalte.

- (2) Die voggehalte van die gemaalde monster word soos volg bepaal:—

Apparaat.

- (i) Platbroom-aluminiumbakkies met 'n deursnee van ongeveer 6 cm. en deksels wat dig daarop pas.
- (ii) Lugdigte desikkators wat glaskrane; vars geaktiveerde aluminiumoksied of silika-gel (in die vorm van growwe korrels) moet as droogmiddels in die desikkators gebruik word.
- (iii) Aperiodiese analyseskaal van die outomatiese of half-outomatiese tipe, met 'n kapasiteit van 200 gm. en 'n gevoeligheid om 0.1 milligram.
- (iv) Elektriese warmlugoond waarvan die temperatuur geregleer kan word.

Metode.—Hou 'n platbroom-aluminiumbakkie met sy deksel vir 30 minute in 'n warmlugoond waarvan die temperatuur 130° C. (met 'n speling van hoogstens 3° C. hoër of laer) is. Plaas die bakkie met deksel daarna vinnig oor in 'n desikkator en weeg dit noukeurig, nadat ruim tyd toegelaat is om tot kamertemperatuur af te koel, dit wil sê nadat dit volle hitte-ewewig met die lug in die weegkamer bereik het. Weeg in die bakkie 'n hoeveelheid van naastebly 2 gm. (met 'n speling van hoogstens 0.1 gm. meer of minder) van die monster noukeurig af.

Plaas die bakkie met inhoud en deksel in die warmlugoond sodat die deksel teen die bakkie leun. Plaas die deksel op die bakkie presies een uur nadat die temperatuur van die oond weer 130° C. bereik het en terwyl dit nog in die oond is. Plaas dit daarna onmiddellik in 'n desikkator oor. Weeg die bakkie met sy deksel en die inhoud akkuraat sodra dit tot kamertemperatuur afgekoel het. Trek hierdie gewig af van die gewig van die bakkie met deksel en monster voor verhitte en druk die gewigsverlies uit as 'n persentasie van die oorspronklike gewig van die monster. Volg dieselfde prosedure ook met 'n tweede hoeveelheid van 2 gm. van die monster en bereken die persentasie gewigsverlies ook vir hierdie duplikaat. Neem die gemiddelde van die duplikaatpersentasies wat aldus verkry is as die voggehalte van die monster. Herhaal die bepaling as die duplikaatpersentasies met meer as 0.2 verskil.

Metode vir die bepaling van vetgehalte.

- (3) Na die bepaling van die voggehalte, soos in sub-regulasie (2) hierbo beskryf, as die verskil tussen die twee persentasies wat aldus verkry is nie meer as 0.2 is nie, word die vetgehalte van die monster soos volg bepaal:—

Apparaat.

Items (i), (ii) en (iii) soos beskryf onder subregulasie (2) hierbo, apparaat items (ii), (iii) en (iv).

- (iv) Soxhlet-ekstraheerapparaat bestaande uit 'n 150 ml.-kookflessie, 'n ekstraktor met 'n kapasiteit van 60 ml. tot by die bopunt van die hewel, en 'n terugvloeiakoeler, elk voorsien van ingeslypte lasstukke met behulp waarvan die drie dele presies inmekaar pas.

- (v) Electric water bath fitted with a variable heat control unit by means of which continuous adjustment of the electric current is possible; during extraction boiling flask of extraction apparatus should stand in the water bath enclosed up to its neck by the covers of the bath; only distilled water should be used in water bath and the water level should be maintained approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the perforated shelf which supports the boiling flask during extraction.
- (vi) Electric hot plate fitted with a variable heat control similar to that required for the water bath, item (v) above.
- (vii) Soxhlet extraction thimbles fashioned out of cellulose fibres, of a sufficient denseness of texture and thickness to prevent flour particles from filtering through it; the size of thimbles should allow them to fit comfortably into the Soxhlet extractor [item (iv)]; height of thimbles should be such that when in use they will not project above the upper bend of the siphon of the said extractor.
- (viii) High grade, fat-free cotton wool containing a minimum of short fibres.

Method.—Transfer the dried sample obtained from the moisture determination, without any loss of material, with the aid of a weighing scoop and a fine camel's hair brush, to an extraction thimble and plug thimble with cotton wool. Place in a desiccator until required for extraction.

Heat the clean, dry boiling flask of a Soxhlet extraction apparatus for 30 minutes in a hot-air oven at 95°C . Transfer the flask to a desiccator and weigh it accurately as soon as it has cooled fully to room temperature. Measure approximately 90 ml. redistilled petroleum ether (boiling range 40°C . to 60°C .) into the boiling flask. Transfer the extraction thimble with the dried sample directly from the desiccator into the extractor, fit the ground joint of the condenser into the upper joint of the extractor and the lower joint of the latter into that of the boiling flask, and mount the assembled apparatus in the water bath (or on the hot plate if the former is not available). Cover all openings on the water bath with the covers provided for the purpose. Connect the condenser with the water supply and the drain and start circulating cold water through the condenser. Switch on the electric supply to the water bath, and adjust the heat output in such a manner that the petroleum ether gradually starts boiling and refluxing. Regulate the rate of boiling of the solvent in the boiling flask so that the petroleum ether dripping back from the condenser into the extractor fills the latter to the upper bend of the siphon within approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 minutes, when siphoning of the liquid into the boiling flask should occur. The extraction continues automatically unless the flow of cold water through the condenser is interrupted or the rate of boiling is drastically altered. Switch off the electric current for the night. The sample in the extraction thimble should remain immersed in a quantity of solvent in the extractor overnight. On resumption of active extraction the following day the rate of boiling should again be adjusted as described above, and extraction should be continued for at least 30 minutes. Switch off when the total extraction time reaches 18 hours, provided that active extraction was maintained for a total of at least 6 hours during which the interval between successive siphonings of solvent was not shorter than $3\frac{1}{2}$ minutes or longer than 7 minutes. Remove the thimble from the extractor after boiling of the liquid has ceased, allow solvent to drain as far as possible from the thimble into the extractor, and reserve the contents of the thimble for the fibre determination.

- (v) Elektriese waterbad met 'n hittereguleerder deur middel waarvan 'n kontinue verstelling van die elektriese stroom kan geskied; gedurende ekstraksie moet kookflessie van ekstraheerapparaat in waterbad staan, tot by sy nek ingesluit deur die deksels van die bad; slegs gedistilleerde water word in waterbad gebruik en die waterhoogte moet ongeveer $\frac{1}{2}$ duim bokant die geperforeerde rak waarop die kookflessie tydens ekstraksie moet rus, gehou word.
- (vi) Elektriese warmplaat voorsien van 'n verstelbare hiteskakelaar soortgelyk aan dié benodig vir die waterbad, item (v) hierbo.
- (vii) Soxhlet-ekstraheerhoedjies van sellulose, van 'n genoegsame digtheid en dikte sodat meelblomdeeltjies nie daardeur sal filtreer nie; die afmetings moet sodanig wees dat dit gemaklik in die Soxhlet-ekstraktor [item (iv)] pas; dit moet nie so hoog wees dat dit bokant die bopunt van die hewel van die gemelde ekstraktor uitsteek wanneer dit in gebruik is nie.
- (viii) Hoëgraadse, vetvrye watte wat 'n minimum aan kort vesels bevat.

Metode.—Plaas die gedroogde monster wat van die vogbepaling verkry is sonder enige verlies aan materiaal, met behulp van 'n weegskuitjie en 'n fyn kameelhaarwassie, oor in 'n ekstraheerhoedjie en stop die hoedjie toe met watte. Plaas in 'n desikkator totdat dit vir ekstraksie nodig is.

Hou die skoon, droë kookflessie van 'n Soxhlet-ekstraheerapparaat vir 30 minute in 'n warmlug-oonnd by 95°C . Plaas die flessie daarna oor in 'n desikkator en weeg dit noukeurig sodra dit ten volle tot kamertemperatuur afgekoel het. Meet ongeveer 90 ml. herdistilleerde petroleum-eter (wat kook binne die grense 40°C . tot 60°C .) oor in die kookflessie. Plaas die ekstraheerhoedjie met die gedroogde monster direk oor uit die desikkator in die ekstraktor, pas die koeler stewig in die ekstraktor en dié weer in die kookflessie, en stel die volledige apparaat dadelik op in die waterbad (of op die warmplaat indien eersgenoemde nie beskikbaar is nie). Bedek alle openings op die waterbad met die deksels wat vir dié doel verskaf word. Verbind die koeler met 'n kouewaterkraan en 'n afvoerpyp en laat die koue water deur die koeler begin sirkuleer. Skakel die elektriese stroom na die waterbad aan, en reguleer die hittetoever sodat die petroleum-eter geleidelik begin kook en oorstook. Reguleer die kooksnellheid van die oplosmiddel in die kookflessie sodat die petroleum-eter wat uit die koeler in die ekstraktor terugdrup laasgenoemde in ongeveer $4\frac{1}{2}$ tot 5 minute tot by die bopunt van die hewel vul, by welke stadium oorheweling van die vloeistof sal plaasvind. Die ekstraksie duur outomaties voort tensy die vloeistof van koue water deur die koeler onderbreek word of die kooksnellheid drasties verander word. Skakel die elektriese stroom vir die nag af. Die monster in die ekstraheerhoedjie moet oornag binne-in 'n hoeveelheid oplosmiddel in die ekstraktor bly staan. Reguleer die kooksnellheid by hervatting van aktiewe ekstraksie die volgende dag wees soos hierbo beskryf en sit ekstraksie voort vir minstens 30 minute. Skakel af wanneer die totale ekstraktietyd 18 uur is, mits minstens 6 uur daarvan aktiewe ekstraksie was waarin die tydsverloop tussen twee opeenvolgende oorhewelings nie korter as $3\frac{1}{2}$ minute of langer as 7 minute was nie. Haal die ekstraheerhoedjie uit die ekstraktor nadat die vloeistof opgehou het met kook, laat die oplosmiddel sover moontlik uit die hoedjie in die ekstraktor afdreineer, en hou die materiaal in die hoedjie vir die veselbepaling.

Transfer all the liquid in the extractor into the boiling flask, assemble the extraction apparatus and heat it in the water bath until sufficient of the solvent has distilled into the extractor to collect as redistilled petroleum ether. Continue in like manner to recover successive portions of the petroleum ether used until distillation of the petroleum ether ceases, remove the condenser and extractor and leave the boiling flask in the covered water bath. Increase rate of heating of the bath so that the water boils and leave the flask in the boiling water for at least 30 minutes. Wipe the boiling flask on the outside with a clean dry cloth and place in a hot-air oven at 95° C. for 30 minutes. Transfer the flask to a desiccator and weigh it accurately as soon as it has cooled fully to room temperature. Repeat the procedure of heating, cooling and weighing until the flask remains constant in weight. From this weight deduct the weight of the empty flask, and express the difference as a percentage of the moisture free weight of the sample as obtained in the determination of the moisture content. Follow the same procedure with a duplicate sample after determining its moisture content. Take the average of the duplicate percentages so obtained as the fat content of the sample. Repeat the determination if the duplicate percentages differ by more than 0.2.

Method for the Determination of Fibre Content.

- (4) The fibre content of the sample shall be determined as follows:—

Apparatus.

Items (i), (ii), and (iii) as described above under sub-regulation (2); apparatus items (ii), (iii) and (iv). Item (iv) as described above under sub-regulation (3) item (vi).

(v) Electric muffle furnace provided with a pyrometer and a control unit by means of which the temperature may be regulated.

(vi) Porcelain Gooch crucibles of approximately 25 ml. capacity, packed with a thin but close layer of asbestos on the bottom and with approximately 15 to 20 gm. of quartz sand in each. This sand and asbestos must previously have been extracted on the boiling water bath for a period of approximately 8 hours with a 5 per cent solution of sodium hydroxide, thoroughly washed with hot water, subsequently extracted in the same manner with a 10 per cent hydrochloric acid solution, and then washed with hot water until free of chloride. The sand must be fine enough to pass through a sieve with 30 meshes per linear inch, but not so fine as to pass through a sieve with 80 meshes per linear inch. Ignite the prepared crucibles containing the sand and asbestos for at least 30 minutes at 600° C.

(vii) Analytical funnels, precision pressed (moulded) with part of the inner filtering surface grooved, and with long stem of uniform narrow bore capable of creating efficient suction during filtration; funnels should preferably be about 4 inches in diameter with stem at least 4 inches long; it is recommended that the funnels should be made of borosilicate glass.

(viii) Flat-bottom boiling flasks of borosilicate glass, of 500 ml. capacity, and with necks heat-insulated externally; selected for uniform neck diameter so that the same spigot fits properly into every flask.

(ix) Filtering cloth: "Byzan" linen cloth having 40 weft threads and 52 warp threads per linear inch; cut circles of suitable diameter from this cloth to serve as filters in funnels of appropriate size [see item (vii)] above—in the case of 4-inch funnels circles should be approximately 6½ to 7 inches in diameter.

Bring alle vloeistof in die ekstraktor oor in die kookflessie, pas die dele van die ekstraheerapparaat weer innemakaar en verhit dit in die waterbad totdat voldoende oplosmiddel oorgestook het in die ekstraktor om te herwin as herdistilleerde petroleum-eter. Gaan so voort om die gebruikte petroleum-eter deelsgewys terug te win totdat daar geen petroleum-eter meer oorstook nie, haal die ekstraheerapparaat uitmekaar en laat die kookflessie in die bedekte waterbad bly. Verhoog die hittetoevoer sodat die water kook en laat die flessie in die kokende water vir ten minste 30 minute. Vee die buitekant van die flessie met 'n skoon, droë doek af en plaas dit vir 30 minute in 'n warmlug-oond by 95° C. Plaas dit daarna oor in 'n desikkator en weeg dit noukeurig sodra dit ten volle tot kamertemperatuur afgekoel het. Herhaal die verhittingsafkoelings- en weegproses totdat die gewig van die flessie konstant bly. Trek van hierdie gewig van die leë flessie af en druk die verskil uit as 'n persentasie van die vogvrye gewig van die monster soos verkry in die bepaling van die voggehalte. Volg dieselfde prosedure met 'n duplikaatmonster nadat die voggehalte daarvan ook vooraf bepaal is. Neem die gemiddelde van die duplikaatpersentasies wat aldus verkry is as die vetgehalte van die monster. Herhaal die bepaling as die duplikaatpersentasies met meer as 0.2 verskil.

Metode vir die bepaling van veselgehalte.

- (4) Die veselgehalte van die monster word soos volg bepaal:—

Apparaat

Items (i), (ii) en (iii) soos beskryf onder sub-regulasie (2) hierbo, apparaat items (ii), (iii) en (iv).

Item (iv) soos beskryf onder subregulasie (3) heirbo, item (vi).

(v) Elektriese moffeloond voorsien van 'n pirometer en 'n kontrole-eenheid met behulp waarvan die temperatuur gereguleer kan word.

(vi) Porselein Gooch-kroesies van ongeveer 25 ml. inhoudsvermoë, gepak met 'n dun maar vaste laag asbes op die bodem en met nagenoeg 15 tot 20 mg. kwartssand in elk. Die sand en die asbes moet vooraf vir ongeveer 8 uur oor die kokende waterbad geëkstraheer word met 'n 5 persent-oplossing natriumhidroksied, deeglik met warm water gewas, en daarna weer op dieselfde wyse met 'n 10 persent soutsuur-oplossing geëkstraheer, en dan met warm water gewas totdat dit vry van chloried is. Die sand moet fyn genoeg wees om deur 'n sif met 30 mase per strekkende duim te gaan, maar nie so fyn dat dit deur 'n sif met 80 mase per strekkende duim kan gaan nie. Gloei die voorbereide kroesies met sand en asbes vir minstens 30 minute by 600° C.

(vii) Tregters vir ontledingswerk, noukeurig gefatsoeneer met filtreeroppervlakte ten dele gegleuf en met lang nou steel van eenvormige deursnee wat tydens filtrasie doeltreffende suiging kan bewerkstellig; die tregters behoort verkieslik 4 duim in deursnee te wees met steel minstens 4 duim lank; daar word ook aanbeveel dat die tregters van borosilikaatglas moet wees.

(viii) Platboomkookflesse van borosilikaatglas, van 500 ml. inhoudsvermoë en met hulle nekke aan die buitekant teen hitte geïsoleer; flesse volgens eenvormige deursnee van nek uitgesoek sodat dieselfde wasflesmontering behoorlik in almal pas.

(ix) Filtreerdoek: „Byzan"-linnedoek met 40 inslaggrade en 52 skeringgrade per strekkende duim; sny sirkels hieruit van passende deursnee om as filtreerdoekies in tregters van geskikte grootte te dien [sien item (vii) hierbo; vir 4-duim-tregters moet sirkels ongeveer 6 tot 7 duim in deursnee wees].

(NOTE.—In tests "Fasco" linen with approximately 48 weft and 48 warp threads per linear inch has produced results practically equivalent to those obtained with Byzan linen.)

Reagents.

- (i) 1.25 per cent sulphuric acid solution; this solution must contain 1.25 gm. sulphuric acid per 100 ml. solution as determined by titration.
- (ii) 1.25 per cent sodium hydroxide solution; this solution must contain 1.25 gm. sodium hydroxide per 100 ml. solution as determined by titration, and must be free, or nearly so, from sodium carbonate.

Method.—Dry the extraction thimble with the sample for 15 minutes at 130° C. after it has been removed from the Soxhlet extractor at the completion of the fat extraction [as described in sub-regulation (3) above], and transfer the contents carefully and without loss of material into a 600 ml. beaker, while ensuring that none of the cellulose fibres of which the thimble is made are rubbed off and eventually find their way into the beaker. Measure 200 ml. 1.25 per cent sulphuric acid solution into another 600 ml. beaker, heat to boiling and pour immediately into the beaker containing the sample. Heat the contents of the last-mentioned beaker quickly until the liquid boils—it is important that it should boil within 1 minute. Adjust the subsequent rate of heating so that the liquid boils slowly for exactly 30 minutes. Keep the volume of the liquid in the beaker constant by using a 500 ml. round-bottom flask filled with cold water as a condenser on the beaker and by the occasional addition of a few ml. of boiling water to the beaker if necessary. Filter the contents of the beaker immediately after expiration of the 30 minutes through the filtering cloth and wash the residue on the filter with hot water until the filtrate is acid-free. Heat 200 ml. of 1.25 per cent sodium hydroxide solution into a 500 ml. flat-bottom boiling flask until it boils and use this to rinse the residue on the filter back into the beaker by means of a spigot fitting into the boiling flask. Heat the contents of the beaker quickly to boiling within one minute and thereafter allow it to boil slowly for exactly 30 minutes. Again filter through the filtering cloth, wash the residue on the filter with hot water until the filtrate is alkali-free and rinse it back into the beaker with a small quantity of hot water. Filter the contents of the beaker through the Gooch crucible by means of a suction flask and suction pump to expedite filtration. Dry the crucible with its contents by heating it in a hot-air oven at a controlled temperature of e.g. 105°, 110°, 120° or 130° C. Transfer the crucible directly from the oven into a desiccator, allow it to cool fully to room temperature, and weigh accurately. The minimum drying period required at any specific temperature for the crucible with contents to attain constant weight must be determined in advance by means of sufficient tests with different quantities of fibre. In this way drying over-night at 105° C. or for 3 hours at 130° C. has been found to suffice.

Place the crucible with contents in a cold muffle furnace, switch on and adjust its temperature to 600° C. (maintaining that temperature with a variation not exceeding 20° C. either way). Ignite the crucible in the furnace at 600° C. for one hour, transfer to a desiccator to cool to room temperature and then weigh accurately. Deduct this weight from the weight of the crucible with contents obtained after drying in the hot-air oven and express the difference as a percentage of the moisture free weight of the sample as obtained in the determination of the moisture content. Follow the same procedure with a duplicate sample after determining its moisture content and fat content.

(NOTA.—„Fasco"-linnedoek met ongeveer 48 inslag- en 48 skeringsdraade per strekkende duim het in toetse resultate ongeveer ekwivalent aan dié met Byzan-linne gelewer.)

Reagense.

- (i) 1.25 persent-swawelsuuroplossing; hierdie oplossing moet 1.25 gm. swawelsuur per 100 ml. oplossing bevat volgens titrasiebepaling.
- (ii) 1.25 persent-natriumhidroksiedoplossing; hierdie oplossing moet 1.25 gm. natriumhidroksied per 100 ml. oplossing bevat volgens titrasiebepaling en moet vry of byna vry van natrium-karbonaat wees.

Metode.—Droog die ekstraheerhoedjie met die monster nadat dit by voltooiing van die vetekstraksie uit die Soxhlet-ekstraktor gehaal is [soos in sub-regulasie (3) hierbo beskryf] vir 15 minute by 130° C., en bring die inhoud daarvan versigtig en sonder verlies aan materiaal oor in 'n 600 ml.-beker, en verhoed daarby dat van die sellulose-vesels waarvan die hoedjie gemaak is, afgevrwy word en in die beker beland. Meet 200 ml. 1.25 persent-swawelsuuroplossing oor in 'n ander 600 ml.-beker, verhit totdat dit kook en gooi dit dadelik oor in die beker met die monster. Verhit die inhoud van laasgenoemde beker vinnig totdat dit kook—dit is belangrik dat die vloeistof binne een minuut begin kook. Reguleer die hittetoevoer daarna sodat die vloeistof stadig kook vir presies 30 minute. Hou die volume van die vloeistof in die beker konstant deur 'n 500 ml.-rondeboomfles gevul met koue water as koeler op die beker te gebruik en deur af en toe 'n paar ml. kookwater by die beker te voeg, indien nodig. Filtreer die inhoud van die beker onmiddellik na verstryking van die 30 minute deur die filtreerdoek, en was die residu op die filter met warm water totdat die filtraat suurvry is. Verhit 200 ml. 1.25 persent-natriumhidroksiedoplossing in 'n 500 ml.-platboomkookfles totdat dit kook en spoel hiermee die residu op die filter terug in die beker met behulp van 'n wasflesmontering wat in die kookfles pas. Verhit die inhoud van die beker vinnig sodat dit binne 1 minuut kook en laat dit daarna stadig vir presies 30 minute kook. Filtreer weer deur die filtreerdoek, was die residu op die filter met warm water totdat die filtraat vry van alkali is en spoel dit terug in die beker met 'n klein bietjie warm water. Filtreer die inhoud van die beker deur die Gooch-kroesie met behulp van 'n suigfles en 'n suigpomp om filtrasie te bespoedig. Droog die kroesie met sy inhoud deur dit in 'n warm lugdoord by 'n beheerde temperatuur van byvoorbeeld 105°, 110°, 120° of 130° C. te verhit. Plaas dit daarna regstreeks oor in 'n desikkator, laat dit ten volle tot kamertemperatuur afkoel en weeg dit noukeurig. Die minimum tydperk van droging wat by enige bepaalde temperatuur vereis word om die kroesie met inhoud konstante gewig te laat bereik, moet vooraf deur genoegsame proefnemings met verskillende hoeveelhede vesel vasgestel word. So is daar gevind dat droging oornag by 105° C. of vir 3 uur by 130° C. voldoende is.

Plaas die kroesie met inhoud in 'n koue moffel-oond, skakel aan en reguleer die temperatuur daarvan by 600° C. (en behou daardie temperatuur met 'n speling van hoogstens 20° C. na albei kante). Laat die kroesie in die oond vir een uur by 600° C. gloei, plaas oor in 'n desikkator om of te koel tot kamertemperatuur en weeg daarna noukeurig. Trek hierdie gewig af van die gewig van die kroesie met inhoud verkry na droging in die warmlugdoord en druk die verskil uit as 'n persentasie van die vog-vrye gewig van die monster soos verkry in die bepaling van die voggehalte. Volg dieselfde prosedure met 'n duplikaatmonster nadat die volggehalte en vetgehalte daarvan ook vooraf bepaal is. Neem

Take the average of the duplicate percentages so obtained as the fibre content of the sample. Repeat the determination if the duplicate percentages differ by more than 0.1; provided that, in the case of fibre determinations on samples of white maize feed meal, No. 2 yellow maize feed meal, maize germ feed, hominy chop and maize bran, the two percentages should not differ by more than 0.2. If in the case of these products the two percentages differ by more than 0.2 the determination must be repeated.

Method for the Determination of the Fineness of a Maize Product.

- (5) The fineness of a maize product shall be determined as follows:—

Apparatus.

(i) A number of different sieves, each consisting of a bottom of wire mesh and sides of wood, with inside dimensions 12 inches by 12 inches, and at least 3 inches in depth; the sieve shall be provided externally along its entire circumference with wooden strips measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in width and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness affixed in such a position that their undersides, which shall be very smooth, run at least 1 inch above and parallel to the line where the wire mesh is joined to the sides of the sieve; and the sieve shall have a removable, flat, wooden lid of the same external length and width as the sieve but with the edges rabbeted to a depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch so as to allow the thicker centre portion, 12 inches square, to fit tightly into the sieve but with the edges rabbeted to a depth the sieve shall be uniformly taut and shall not sag unduly.

(ii) A square receiving pan, consisting of a rigid wooden frame with a bottom of smooth, galvanized sheet-iron, conforming to the following requirements: The inside dimensions of the pan shall be such as to allow the sieve described in item (i) above to fit tightly into it to a depth of at least 1 inch but to a depth that will leave a space of at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches between the wire mesh bottom of the sieve and the inside bottom of the pan (receptacle); the receptacle shall have smooth inside surfaces and the bottom and sides shall be joined so tightly as to make it possible to recover, with the aid of a fine brush, the total quantity of meal or flour which may be contained therein; to each of two opposite sides of the receptacle shall be affixed externally a wooden strip measuring at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness, about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in width and about 12 inches in length in such position that its underside, which shall be very smooth and slightly rounded off at the ends, runs parallel to and at a height of about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches above the bottom outer edge of the receptacle.

(iii) A rectangular sliding frame, consisting of a rigid, solidly-built wooden frame conforming to the following requirements: The frame shall have inside dimensions of approximately 22 inches in length, $14\frac{1}{4}$ inches in width and 4 inches in depth; the top edges of the sides shall be very smooth; the frame shall be provided at each short end on the inside with a cylindrical rubber buffer measuring approximately 1 inch in diameter and approximately 1 inch in length, which shall be affixed, by means of a screw, with one base to the short end of the frame and which shall be situated a point exactly midway between the joints of the short side and the long sides of the frame and in such position that the centre of the base of the buffer which touches the short side is about 1 inch from the top edge of the said

die gemiddelde van die duplikaatpersentasies wat aldus verkry is as die veselgehalte van die monster. Herhaal die bepaling as die duplikaatpersentasies met meer as 0.1 verskil: Met dien verstande dat, in die geval van veselbepalings in monsters van wit mielievoermeel, No. 2 geel mielievoermeel, mieliekiemvoer, hominy chop en mieliesemels, die twee persentasies met nie meer as 0.2 moet verskil nie. As die persentasies in die geval van hierdie produkte met meer as 0.2 verskil, moet die bepaling herhaal word.

Metode vir die bepaling van die fynheid van 'n mielieproduk.

- (5) Die fynheid van 'n mielieproduk word soos volg bepaal:—

Apparaat

(i) 'n Aantal verskillende siwwe, elk bestaande uit 'n boom van draadmaas en sye van hout, met binnemate 12 duim in die vierkant en met 'n diepte van minstens 3 duim; die sif moet reg rondom aan die buitekant voorsien wees van houtstrokie van $\frac{3}{4}$ duim breed en $\frac{1}{2}$ duim dik wat so aangebring is dat hulle onderkante, wat baie glad moet wees, minstens 1 duim bokant en ewewydig loop met die lyn wat die verbinding van die draadmaas met die sye van die sif vorm; en die sif moet 'n los, plat houtdeksel hê met dieselfde buitelengte- en breedemate as die sif self, maar met die kante 'n $\frac{1}{4}$ duim diep weggesny sodat die middelste dikker gedeelte, 12 duim in die vierkant, stewig 'n $\frac{1}{4}$ duim diep in die sif kan inpas; die draadmaas van die sif moet egalig styf gespan wees en moet nie oormatig slap hang nie.

(ii) 'n Vierkantige versamelpan, bestaande uit 'n stewige houtraam met 'n boom van gladde sink wat aan die volgende vereistes voldoen: Die die binnemate van die pan moet so wees dat die sif in item (i) hierbo beskryf stewig daarin sal pas tot 'n diepte van minstens een duim maar tot 'n diepte wat 'n spasie van minstens $1\frac{1}{2}$ duim tussen die draadmaasboom van die sif en die binneste boomvlak van die bak sal laat; die binneoppervlaktes van die bak moet glad en die boom en sye daarvan so stewig gevoeg wees dat dit moontlik sal wees om met behulp van 'n fyn kwassie al die meel of meelblom wat die bak mag bevat, te verwyder; aan elke een van twee toeenoorstaande sye van die bak moet aan die buitekant 'n houtstrokie van minstens $\frac{1}{2}$ duim dik, ongeveer $\frac{3}{4}$ duim breed en ongeveer 12 duim lank so aangebring word dat die strokie se onderkant wat baie glad en aan die ente effens gerond moet wees, ewewydig loop met en op 'n hoogte is van ongeveer $1\frac{1}{4}$ duim bokant die buitenste onderkant van die bak.

(iii) 'n Reghoekige glyraam, bestaande uit 'n stewiggeboorde houtraam wat aan die volgende vereistes voldoen: Die binnemate van die raam moet ongeveer 22 duim lank, $14\frac{1}{4}$ duim breed en 4 duim diep wees; die boonste rande van die sye moet baie glad wees; die raam moet aan elke kort sy aan die binnekant voorsien wees van 'n silindriese rubberbuffer van ongeveer een duim in deursnee en ongeveer een duim lank wat met 'n skroef aangebring moet wees met een basis teen die kort sy van die raam en wat geplaas moet wees op 'n punt presies halfpad tussen die plekke waar die kort sy van die raam aan die lang sye gevoeg is en in so 'n posisie dat die middelpunt van die basis van die buffer wat die kort sy van die raam raak ongeveer een duim van die boonste

side; the screw shall pass through the length of the buffer entering it at the centre of the one base and passing through the centre of the other base where it joins the wood and shall have its head completely recessed in the rubber; notwithstanding any measurements given above, and depending on the outer measurements of the receiving pan used, the inside measurements of the frame shall be such that it will be possible for the receiving pan, when it is inserted in the frame, to traverse a distance of exactly 6 inches when it is moved from a position touching the buffer at the one end of the frame to a position touching the buffer at the other end; and the frame shall be permanently fixed to a heavy table or bench standing 30 inches to 36 inches high.

- (iv) Balance capable of weighing accurately to the nearest tenth of a gram.

Method.—Weigh out exactly 50 gm. of the maize product to be tested. Take a sieve, constructed as described above with the wire mesh prescribed in regulation 2 of these regulations for the maize product concerned, and clean it of meal, dust and any foreign matter adhering to any part of the frame or wire mesh. Insert the sieve into the receiving pan to the maximum depth that the external strips on the sieve will permit, and transfer the 50 gm. sample to the sieve while distributing it fairly evenly over the wire mesh. Cover the sieve with its lid, and insert the receiving pan with sieve in the sliding frame so that the outer strips of the receiving pan rest on the top edges of the long sides of the sliding frame. With the operator facing the long side of the sliding frame he shall now with both hands firmly grip the sieve together with the receiving pan and shall slide this sieve assembly briskly to and fro on the sliding frame with even strokes, the direction of which is continually reversed by sharp knocks against the rubber buffer at the end of each stroke. Carry on with this reciprocating action at an even rate which will permit the completion of 50 strokes in each direction within a period of not less than 28 seconds and not more than 32 seconds. Remove the sieve from the receiving pan collect the material in the pan with the aid of a fine brush, and weigh accurately to the nearest tenth of a gram. Express this weight as a percentage of the original weight of the sample, i.e. 50 gm. Follow the same procedure with a duplicate sample of 50 gm. Take the average of the duplicate percentages so obtained as the percentage of the product that passes through the relevant mesh. Repeat the determination if the duplicate percentages differ by more than 3.0.

Method for the Determination of the Loose Bran Content.

- (6) The percentage of loose bran in a sample of crushed maize shall be determined in the following manner:—

Weigh out 50 gm. of the sample and spread this out on a piece of paper. With the aid of forceps pick out the flakes of loose bran and weigh the bran so collected to the nearest milligram. If the number of loose bran flakes is very large, the quantity of the sample taken may be decreased to such an extent that the weight of loose bran obtained is not less than 25 milligrams. Express the weight of loose bran as a percentage of the weight of the sample originally taken. Follow the same procedure with a duplicate sample. Take the average of the duplicate percentages so obtained as the percentage of

rand van genoemde sy is; die skroef moet in die lengte deur die rubberbuffer gaan op so 'n wyse dat dit die buffer binnedring by die middelpunt van die een basis en deur die middelpunt gaan van die ander basis waar dit teen die hout rus, en die kop van die skroef moet heeltemal in die rubber versink wees; ondanks enige mate hierbo aangegee en na gelang van die buitemate van die versamelpan wat gebruik word, moet die binnemate van raam so wees dat die versamelpan, wanneer dit in die raam geplaas word, 'n afstand van presies ses duim kan beweeg van 'n posisie teen die buffer aan die een sy tot 'n posisie teen die buffer aan die ander sy; en die raam moet permanent vasgeheg wees op 'n swaar tafel of bank wat 30 duim tot 36 duim hoog is.

- (iv) Weegskaal wat tot die naaste tiende van 'n gram noukeurig kan weeg.

Metode.—Weeg presies 50 gm. van die mielie-produk af wat getoets moet word. Neem 'n sif, vervaardig soos hierbo beskryf met die draadmaas wat in regulasie 2 van hierdie regulasies vir die betrokke produk voorgeskryf is, en maak dit skoon van meel, stof en enige vreemde materiaal wat êrens aan die raamwerk of draadmaas kleef. Plaas die sif in die versamelpan tot die maksimumdiepte wat die strokies aan die buitekant van die sif toelaat, en strooi die 50gm.-monster in die sif op so 'n wyse dat dit taamlik eweredig oor die draadmaas versprei lê. Plaas die deksel op die sif, en plaas die versamelpan saam met sif in die glyraam sodat die buitenste strokies van die versamelpan op die boonste rande van die lang sye van die glyraam rus en met die een sykant van die versamelpan teen een van die rubberbuffers in die glyraam. Die toetser moet met sy gesig na die lang sy van die glyraam staan, die sif saam met die versamelpan stewig met albei hande vasvat en dit in 'n gelykmatige beweging flink heen en weer op die glyraam skuif waarby die rigting van elke stoot telkens omgekeer word deur 'n harde stamp teen die rubberbuffer by die end van die stoot. Sit hierdie wederkerende sifbeweging voort teen 'n gelykmatige tempo sodat 50 stote in elke rigting in 'n tydperk van minstens 28 sekondes en hoogstens 32 sekondes voltooi word. Haal hierna die sif uit die versamelpan, versamel die materiaal in die pan met behulp van 'n fyn kwassie en weeg dit tot die naaste tiende van 'n gram noukeurig. Druk hierdie gewig uit as 'n persentasie van die oorspronklike gewig van die monster, naamlik 50 gm. Volg dieselfde prosedure met 'n duplikaatmonster van 50 gm. Neem die gemiddelde van die duplikaatpersentasies wat aldus verkry is, as die persentasie van die produk wat deur die betrokke maas gaan. Herhaal die bepaling as die duplikaatpersentasies met meer as 3.0 verskil.

Metode vir die bepaling van die persentasie los semels.

- (6) Die persentasie los semels in 'n monster gebreekte mielies word soos volg bepaal:—

Weeg 50 gm. van die monster af en spreid dit oop op 'n stuk papier. Soek die los semelstukkies in die oopgespreide monster met behulp van 'n tangetjie uit en weeg die semels wat so uitgesoek is tot die naaste milligram noukeurig. Indien die aantal los semelstukkies baie groot is, kan die hoeveelheid van die monster wat geneem word, sodanig verminder word dat die gewig los semels wat verkry word minstens 25 milligram is. Druk die gewig van die los semels uit as 'n persentasie van die gewig van die monster wat oorspronklik geneem is. Volg dieselfde prosedure met 'n duplikaatmonster. Neem die gemiddelde van die duplikaatpersentasies wat aldus

loose bran in the sample. Repeat the determination if the duplicate percentages differ by more than 0.1.

Note.—Due to the heterogeneous nature of crushed maize containing loose bran it is extremely difficult to obtain really representative samples from a quantity of the product for examination. The method of progressive quartering is recommended when it is desired to divide a sample of this nature into smaller representative samples.

PACKING.

4. A manufacturer of maize products shall pack—

(a) samp in one or other of the following packings:—

- (i) Jute or hessian containers containing 200 lb. net weight or 90 lb. net weight;
- (ii) cotton, linen, rayon or paper containers containing 90 lb. net weight, 50 lb. net weight, 25 lb. net weight, 10 lb. net weight or 5 lb. net weight;
- (iii) containers of material other than jute, hessian, cotton, linen, rayon or paper, containing 10 lb. net weight or 5 lb. net weight;

(b) special sifted granulated maize meal, sifted granulated maize meal, unsifted granulated maize meal, white straightrun maize meal, maize flour, bakers' cones, maize grits and maize rice, in one or other of the following packings:—

- (i) Jute or hessian containers containing 180 lb. net weight or 90 lb. net weight;
- (ii) cotton, linen, rayon or paper containers containing 90 lb. net weight, 50 lb. net weight, 25 lb. net weight, 10 lb. net weight or 5 lb. net weight;
- (iii) containers of material other than jute, hessian, cotton, linen, rayon or paper, containing 10 lb. net weight or 5 lb. net weight;

(c) No. 1 yellow maize feed meal, No. 2 yellow maize feed meal, white maize feed meal and unsifted crushed maize, in one or other of the following packings:—

- (i) Jute or hessian containers containing 180 lb. net weight or 90 lb. net weight;
- (ii) paper containers containing 90 lb. net weight;
- (iii) cotton, linen or rayon containers containing 90 lb. net weight, 50 lb. net weight, 25 lb. net weight, 10 lb. net weight or 5 lb. net weight;

(d) fine sifted crushed maize and sifted crushed maize, in one or other of the following packings:—

- (i) Jute or hessian containers containing 180 lb. net weight or 90 lb. net weight;
- (ii) cotton, linen, rayon or paper containers containing 90 lb. net weight, 50 lb. net weight, 25 lb. net weight, 10 lb. net weight or 5 lb. net weight;

(e) maize germ feed and hominy chop, in jute containers containing 150 lb. net weight;

(f) maize bran, in jute containers containing 80 lb. net weight.

5. Regulation 4 above shall not apply to quantities of maize products of less than 90 lb. taken from a container and weighed in the presence of the buyer or his agent at the time of sale.

verkry is, as die persentasie los semels in die monster. Herhaal die bepaling as die duplikaat-persentasies met meer as 0.1 verskil.

OPMERKING.—Vanweë die heterogene aard van gebreekte mielies wat los semels bevat is dit uiters moeilik om werklik verteenwoordigende monsters van 'n hoeveelheid van die produk te verkry vir ondersoek. Die metode van voortgesette vierdeling word aanbeveel wanneer 'n monster van hierdie aard in kleiner verteenwoordigende monsters verdeel moet word.

VERPAKKING.

4. 'n Vervaardiger van mielieprodukte moet—

(a) stampmielies verpak in een of ander van die volgende verpakings:—

- (i) Jute- of goinghouers wat 200 lb. netto gewig of 90 lb. netto gewig bevat;
- (ii) katoen-, linne-, rayon- of papierhouers wat 90 lb. netto gewig, 50 lb. netto gewig, 25 lb. netto gewig, 10 lb. netto gewig of 5 lb. netto gewig bevat;
- (iii) houers van ander materiaal as jute, going, katoen, linne, rayon of papier wat 10 lb. netto gewig of 5 lb. netto gewig bevat;

(b) spesiale gesifte gegranuleerde mieliemeel, gesifte gegranuleerde mieliemeel, ongesifte gegranuleerde mieliemeel, wit volmieliemeel, mieliemeelblom, bakkerstrooisel, mieliegruis en mielierys verpak in een of ander van die volgende verpakings:—

- (i) Jute- of goinghouers wat 180 lb. netto gewig of 90 lb. netto gewig bevat;
- (ii) katoen-, linne-, rayon- of papierhouers wat 90 lb. netto gewig, 50 lb. netto gewig, 25 lb. netto gewig, 10 lb. netto gewig of 5 lb. netto gewig bevat;
- (iii) houers van ander materiaal as jute, going, katoen, linne, rayon of papier wat 10 lb. netto gewig of 5 lb. netto gewig bevat;

(c) No. 1 geel mielievoermeel, No. 2 geel mielievoermeel, wit mielievoermeel en ongesifte gebreekte mielies, verpak in een of ander van die volgende verpakings:—

- (i) Jute- of goinghouers wat 180 lb. netto gewig of 90 lb. gewig bevat;
- (ii) papierhouers wat 90 lb. netto gewig bevat;
- (iii) katoen-, linne- of rayonhouers wat 90 lb. netto gewig, 50 lb. netto gewig, 25 lb. netto gewig, 10 lb. netto gewig of 5 lb. netto gewig bevat;

(d) gesifte fygebreekte mielies en gesifte gebreekte mielies verpak in een of ander van die volgende verpakings:—

- (i) Jute- of goinghouers wat 180 lb. netto gewig of 90 lb. netto gewig bevat;
- (ii) katoen-, linne-, rayon- of papierhouers wat 90 lb. netto gewig, 50 lb. netto gewig, 25 lb. netto gewig, 10 lb. netto gewig of 5 lb. netto gewig bevat;

(e) mieliekiemvoer en hominy chop verpak in jutehouers wat 150 lb. netto gewig bevat; en

(f) mieliesemels verpak in jutehouers wat 80 lb. netto gewig bevat.

5. Regulasie 4 hierbo is nie van toepassing op hoeveelhede mielieprodukte van minder as 90 lb. wat ten tye van verkoop in teenwoordigheid van die koper of sy agent uit 'n houer geneem en geweeg word nie.

MARKING.

6. Each container containing any of the maize products listed in regulation 2 above, shall be plainly marked either by means of a label of not less than one inch by two inches or by a mark on the container itself, which label or mark shall indicate the name of the person by whom the maize product was packed, the net weight and the grade of the maize product (as defined in this Schedule) contained therein, and save for the trade mark of the packer, his name and address, the serial number of the container or label concerned and the description of the colour of the product, shall not bear any other marks or descriptions: Provided that the provisions of this regulation shall not apply to containers in respect of sales as provided for in regulation 5.

SAMPLING.

7. (1) A sample to be representative of a maize product shall be taken as follows:—

(a) If the maize product to be sampled is packed in containers containing not more than 90 lb. each a total weight of approximately 6 lb. of the contents of one or more of such containers shall be taken in the manner prescribed in paragraph (c) of this sub-regulation and thoroughly mixed.

(b) If the maize product to be sampled is packed in containers containing more than 90 lb. each and if the number of such containers—

(i) is five or less, approximately equal quantities of the contents of each such container shall be taken in the manner prescribed in paragraph (c) of this sub-regulation and thoroughly mixed to form one composite sample; or

(ii) is more than five, containers equal in number to at least the square root of the total number of such containers but not less than five shall be selected at random for sampling and approximately equal quantities of the contents of each container so selected shall be taken in the manner prescribed in paragraph (c) of this sub-regulation and thoroughly mixed to form one composite sample;

Provided that the weight of the composite sample shall be approximately 6 lb.

(c) Samples shall be taken by means of a probe from containers suitable for the purpose, but containers which are unsuitable for the extraction of samples by means of a probe, shall be opened.

(2) Samples shall be taken in the presence of the owner of the maize products or the person in whose custody or in whose charge such maize products may be, or in the presence of another witness.

(3) Samples taken in terms of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation shall there and then and in the presence of the person concerned and mentioned in sub-regulation (2) be divided into three more or less equal portions, each of which shall forthwith be packed and sealed and duly labelled or marked. One such portion shall be forwarded to the Mealie Industry Control Board, P.O. Box 669, Pretoria, as soon as possible for analysis or handed or forwarded to a person nominated by the Board to analyse the sample. The second portion shall be handed or forwarded by registered post to the owner of the maize product from which the sample was taken or to the person on whose premises or in whose custody or charge such product was found. The third portion shall be retained by the person who has taken the sample or by an official of the Mealie Industry Control Board, until such time as the sample has served its purpose.

MERK.

6. Elke houer wat enige van die mielieprodukte genoem in regulasie 2 hierbo bevat, moet duidelik gemerk word hetsy deur middel van 'n etiket van minstens een duim by twee duim, of deur middel van 'n merk op die houer self, en sodanige etiket of merk moet aandui die naam van die persoon deur wie die mielieproduk verpak is, die netto gewig en die graad van die mielieproduk (soos omskryf in hierdie Bylae) daarin, en met uitsondering van die handelsmerk van die verpakker, sy naam en adres, die volgnommer van die houer of betrokke etiket en die beskrywing van die kleur van die produk, mag geen ander merke of omskrywings daarop voorkom nie: Met dien verstande dat die bepalings van hierdie regulasie nie van toepassing is op houters ten opsigte van verkope waarvoor in regulasie 5 voorsiening gemaak word nie.

MONSTERNEMING.

7. (1) 'n Monster wat verteenwoordigend van die mielie- produk moet wees, moet soos volg geneem word:—

(a) Indien die mielieproduk wat bemonster moet word, verpak is in houters wat elk hoogstens 90 lb. bevat, moet 'n totale gewig van ongeveer 6 lb. van die inhoud van een of meer van sodanige houters geneem word op die wyse voorgeskryf in paragraaf (c) van hierdie subregulasie en dan behoorlik gemeng word.

(b) Indien die mielieproduk wat bemonster moet word, verpak is in houters wat elk meer as 90 lb. bevat en indien daar—

(i) vyf of minder van sulke houters is, moet ongeveer gelyke hoeveelhede van die inhoud van elk van sodanige houters geneem word op die wyse voorgeskryf in paragraaf (c) van hierdie subregulasie en behoorlik gemeng word om een saamgestelde monster uit te maak; of

(ii) meer as vyf sulke houters is, moet ten minste soveel houters as die vierkantswortel van die totale getal van sulke houters maar minstens vyf lukraak vir bemonstering uitgekies word en ongeveer gelyke hoeveelhede van die inhoud van elkeen van die houters wat aldus uitgekies is, geneem word op die wyse voorgeskryf in paragraaf (c) van hierdie subregulasie en behoorlik gemeng word om een saamgestelde monster uit te maak; met dien verstande dat die gewig van die saamgestelde monster ongeveer 6 lb. moet wees.

(c) Monsters moet deur middel van stekers uit houters geneem word wat vir dié doel geskik is, maar houters wat nie geskik is om monsters met 'n steker daaruit te neem nie, moet oopgemaak word.

(2) Monsters moet geneem word in die teenwoordigheid van die eienaar van die mielieproduk of van die persoon wat dit in sy bewaring het of toesig daaroor het of in die teenwoordigheid van 'n ander getuie.

(3) Monsters wat ingevolge die bepalings van sub-regulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie geneem word, moet dadelik in die teenwoordigheid van die betrokke persoon in subregulasie (2) genoem, in drie min of meer gelyke dele verdeel en elk daarvan dadelik verpak en verseël en behoorlik geëtiketteer of gemerk word. Een deel moet so spoedig moontlik vir ontleiding aan die Raad van Beheer oor die Mielienywerheid, Posbus 669, Pretoria, gestuur of oorhandig of gestuur word aan 'n persoon wat deur die Raad aangewys is om die monster te ontleed. Die tweede deel moet aan die eienaar van die mielieproduk waarvan die monster geneem is, of aan die persoon op wie se perseel of onder wie se toesig die produk gevind is, oorhandig of per aangetekende pos gestuur word. Die derde deel moet deur die persoon wat die monster geneem het of deur 'n amptenaar van die Raad van Beheer oor die Mielienywerheid bewaar word totdat die monster aan sy doel beantwoord het.

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