



STAATSKOERANT VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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23 FEBRUARY 1973

[No. 3786]

PROKLAMASIE

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek
van Suid-Afrika*

No. R. 52, 1973

KORING VERKLAAR TOT 'N PRODUK VIR DIE
DOELEINDES VAN DIE WET OP UITVOER VAN
LANDBOUPROUKTE, 1971

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1 (2) van die Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1971 (No. 51 van 1971), verklaar ek hierby koring tot 'n produk vir die doeleindes van genoemde Wet.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Dertiende dag van Februarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Drie-en-sewentig.

J. J. FOUCHÉ, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-raad:

H. SCHOE MAN.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN DOEANE EN AKSYNS

No. R. 241 23 Februarie 1973

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING
VAN BYLAE 1 (No. 1/1/166)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel 1 van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

BYLAE

I Tariefpos	II Statistiese Eenheid	III IV V		
		Skaal van Reg		
		Algemeen	M.B.N.	Voorkeur
29.14 Deur na subpos No. 29.14.75 die volgende in te voeg: ,,29.14.77 Bensieldiëtel [(2,6-xilielkarba- moël) metiel]-ammoniumben- soaat	kg	vry"		

OPMERKING.—Spesifieke voorsiening, vry van reg, word gemaak vir bensieldiëtel [(2,6-xilielkarba-
moël) metiel]-ammoniumbensoaat.

SCHEDULE

I Tariff Heading	II Statistical Unit	III IV V		
		Rate of Duty		
		General	M.F.N.	Preferential
29.14 By the insertion after subheading No. 29.14.75 of the following: "29.14.77 Benzylidethyl [(2,6-xylyl carbamoyl) methyl] ammonium benzoate	kg	free"		

NOTE.—Specific provision, free of duty, is made for benzylidethyl [(2,6-xylyl carbamoyl) methyl] ammonium benzoate.

No. R. 240

23 Februarie 1973

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 1 (No. 1/1/165)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel 1 van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. R. 240

23 February 1973

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 1 (No. 1/1/165)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Tariefpos	II Statistiese Eenheid	III IV V		
		Algemeen	M.B.N.	Voorkeur
28.21 Deur subpos No. 28.21.20 deur die volgende te vervang: ,,28.21.20 Chroomtrioksied (chroomsuur)	kg	15% of 5 000c per 100 kg min 85 percent van die prys v.a.b."		
28.47 Deur subpos No. 28.47.10 deur die volgende te vervang: ,,28.47.05 Natriumaluminaat; kaliumdichroaat 28.47.15 Natriumdichroaat	kg	free	15%"	

OPMERKING.—Die reg op chroomtrioksied (chroomsuur) en natriumdichroaat word gewysig in die mate aangetoon.

SCHEDULE

I Tariff Heading	II Statistical Unit	III IV V		
		Rate of Duty		
		General	M.F.N.	Preferential
28.21 By the substitution for subheading No. 28.21.20 of the following: "28.21.20 Chromium trioxide (chromic acid)	kg	15% or 5 000c per 100 kg less 85 per cent of the f.o.b. price"		
28.47 By the substitution for subheading No. 28.47.10 of the following: "28.47.05 Sodium aluminate; potassium dichromate 28.47.15 Sodium dichromate	kg	free	15%"	

NOTE.—The duty on chromium trioxide (chromic acid) and sodium dichromate is amended to the extent indicated.

No. R. 242

23 Februarie 1973

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING
VAN BYLAE 1 (No. 1/1/167)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel 1 van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. R. 242

23 February 1973

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT
OF SCHEDULE 1 (No. 1/1/167)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Tariefpos	II Statistiese Eenheid	III IV V Skaal van Reg		
		Algemeen	M.B.N.	Voorkeur
29.35 Deur na subpos No. 29.35.40 die volgende in te voeg: ,,29.35.45 Heterosikliese verbindinge van ureum (byvoorbeeld, dihidroksidimietioletoleenureum, dimetieloletoleenureum, dimetielolpropyleneureum, oksipropileenureum, metoksidimetielpropileenureum)	kg	20%”		

OPMERKING.—Spesifieke voorsiening, teen 'n skaal van reg van 20%, word gemaak vir heterosikliese verbindinge van ureum.

SCHEDULE

I Tariff Heading	II Statistical Unit	III IV V Rate of Duty		
		General	M.F.N.	Preferential
29.35 By the insertion after subheading No. 29.35.40 of the following: “29.35.45 Heterocyclic compounds of urea (for example, dihydroxydimethylol ethylene urea, dimethylol ethylene urea, dimethylol propylene urea, oxypropylene urea, methoxydimethylpropylene urea)	kg	20%”		

NOTE.—Specific provision, at a rate of duty of 20%, is made for heterocyclic compounds of urea.

No. R. 246

23 Februarie 1973

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN
BYLAE 1 (No. 1/1/171)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel 1 van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. R. 246

23 February 1973

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT
OF SCHEDULE 1 (No. 1/1/171)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Tariefpos	II Statistiese Eenheid	III IV V Skaal van Reg		
		Algemeen	M.B.N.	Voorkeur
73.04 Deur tariefpos No. 73.04 deur die volgende te vervang: ,,73.04 Skroot en puntige grint, van yster of staal, het sy gegradeer al dan nie; draadkorreltjies van yster of staal:				
73.04.10 Skroot en puntige grint: .10 Met 'n prys v.a.b. van hoogstens R120 per t	kg	15%		
.90 Ander	kg	vry		
73.04.50 Draadkorreltjies	kg	vry”		

OPMERKING.—Spesifieke voorsiening word gemaak vir skroot en puntige grint en vir draadkorreltjies, van yster of staal. Dié reg op skroot en puntige grint met 'n prys v.a.b. van hoogstens R120 per t word verhoog van vry na 15%.

SCHEDULE

I Tariff Heading	II Statistical Unit	III IV V		
		Rate of Duty		
		General	M.F.N.	Preferential
73.04 By the substitution for tariff heading No. 73.04 of the following:				
"73.04 Shot and angular grit, of iron or steel, whether or not graded; wire pellets of iron or steel:				
73.04.10 Shot and angular grit:	kg	15%		
.10 With a f.o.b. price not exceeding R120 per t	kg	free		
.90 Other	kg	"free"		
73.04.50 Wire pellets				

NOTE.—Specific provision is made for shot and angular grit and for wire pellets, of iron or steel. The duty on shot and angular grit with a f.o.b. price not exceeding R120 per t is increased from free to 15%.

No. R. 245

23 Februarie 1973

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 1 (No. 1/1/170)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel 1 van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. R. 245

23 February 1973

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 1 (No. 1/1/170)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Tariefpos	II Statistiese Eenheid	III IV V		
		Skaal van Reg		
		Algemeen	M.B.N.	Voorkeur
51.04 Deur subpos No. 51.04.45 deur die volgende te vervang:				
,,51.04.45 Stowwe bedruk met serppatrone (uitgesonderd indigoblou etsdrukstowwe):				
.10 Wat meer as 50 persent sellulosiese vesels bevat en met 'n waarde vir belastingdoelendies per m ² van hoogstens 35c	m ²	26,9c per m ²		23,4c per m ² plus 10% (V.K.)
.90 Ander	m ²	27c per m ²		
56.07 Deur subpos No. 56.07.45 deur die volgende te vervang:				
,,56.07.45 Stowwe bedruk met serppatrone (uitgesonderd indigoblou etsdrukstowwe):				
.10 Wat meer as 50 persent sellulosiese vesels bevat en met 'n waarde vir belastingdoelendies per m ² van hoogstens 35c	m ²	26,9c per m ²		23,4c per m ² plus 10% (V.K.)
.90 Ander	m ²	27c per m ²		
60.05 Deur subpos No. 60.05.80 deur die volgende te vervang:				
,,60.05.80 Serpe, sierserpe en stole	getal	25% of 15c elk"		
61.06 Deur subpos No. 61.06.50 deur die volgende te vervang:				
,,61.06.50 Serpe, sierserpe en stole	getal	25% of 15c elk"		

OPMERKINGS.—

- Die reg op weefstowwe van gefabriseerde vesels (kontinu en diskontinu) bedruk met serppatrone (uitgesonderd indigoblou etsdrukstowwe) word met 9c per m² verhoog.
- Die reg op geweefde en gebreide serpe, sierserpe en stole word gewysig van 25% of 10c elk na 25% of 15c elk.
- Goedere wat aan die vereistes van item 460.22 voldoen kan by dié item met korting op reg toegelaat word.

SCHEDULE

I Tariff Heading	II Statistical Unit	III IV V		
		General	M.F.N.	Preferential
51.04 By the substitution for subheading No. 51.04.45 of the following: "51.04.45 Fabrics printed with scarf designs (excluding indigo blue discharge print fabrics): .10 Containing more than 50 per cent cellulosic fibres and of a value for duty purposes per m ² not exceeding 35c .90 Other	m ²	26,9c per m ²		23,4c per m ² plus 10% (U.K.)
56.07 By the substitution for subheading No. 56.07.45 of the following: "56.07.45 Fabrics printed with scarf designs (excluding indigo blue discharge print fabrics): .10 Containing more than 50 per cent cellulosic fibres and of a value for duty purposes per m ² not exceeding 35c .90 Other	m ²	26,9c per m ²		23,4c per m ² plus 10% (U.K.)
60.05 By the substitution for subheading No. 60.05.80 of the following: "60.05.80 Scarves, mufflers and stoles	no.	25% or 15c each"		
61.06 By the substitution for subheading No. 61.06.50 of the following: "61.06.50 Scarves, mufflers and stoles	no.	25% or 15c each"		

NOTES.—

1. The duty on woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous and discontinuous) printed with scarf designs (excluding indigo blue discharge print fabrics) is increased by 9c per m².
2. The duty on woven and knitted scarves, mufflers and stoles is amended from 25% or 10c each to 25% or 15c each.
3. Goods which comply with the requirements of item 460.22 may be allowed under rebate of duty under that item.

No. R. 247

23 Februarie 1973

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 1 (No. 1/1/172)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel 1 van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. R. 247

23 February 1973

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 1 (No. 1/1/172)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Tariefpos	II Statistiese Eenheid	III IV V		
		Skaal van Reg		
		Algemeen	M.B.N.	Voorkeur
87.06 Deur na subpos No. 87.06.40.10 die volgende in te voeg: "20 Verkoelerdrukoppe	getal	6c elk"		

OPMERKING.—Spesifieke voorsiening, teen 'n skaal van reg van 6c elk, word gemaak vir verkoelerdrukoppe.

SCHEDULE

I Tariff Heading	II Statistical Unit	III IV V		
		General	M.F.N.	Preferential
87.06 By the insertion after subheading No. 87.06.40.10 of the following: "20 Radiator pressure caps	no.	6c each"		

NOTE.—Specific provision, at a rate of duty of 6c each, is made for radiator pressure caps.

No. R. 243

23 Februarie 1973

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 1 (No. 1/1/168)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel 1 van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. R. 243

23 February 1973

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 1 (No. 1/1/168)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Tariefpos	II Statistiese Eenheid	III IV V Skaal van Reg		
		Algemeen	M.B.N.	Voorkeur
32.04 Deur na subpos No. 32.04.10 die volgende in te voeg: ,,32.04.20 Annattokleursel in houers wat elk minstens 5 kg netto massa of 5 liter bevat	kg	20%"		

OPMERKING.—Spesifieke voorsiening, teen 'n skaal van reg van 20%, word gemaak vir annattokleursel in houers wat elk minstens 5 kg netto massa of 5 liter bevat.

SCHEDEULE

I Tariff Heading	II Statistical Unit	III IV V Rate of Duty		
		General	M.F.N.	Preferential
32.04 By the insertion after subheading No. 32.04.10 of the following: “32.04.20 Annatto colouring matter in containers containing not less than 5 kg net mass or 5 litres each	kg	20%"		

NOTE.—Specific provision, at a rate of duty of 20%, is made for annatto colouring matter in containers containing not less than 5 kg net mass or 5 litres each.

No. R. 248

23 Februarie 1973

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 1 (No. 1/1/173)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel 1 van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. R. 248

23 February 1973

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 1 (No. 1/1/173)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Tariefpos	II Statistiese Eenheid	III IV V Skaal van Reg		
		Algemeen	M.B.N.	Voorkeur
98.05 Deur na subpos No. 98.05.30 die volgende in te voeg: ,,98.05.40 Houtbeklede gekleurde potlode; houtbeklede vetkryt	getal	25%"		

OPMERKING.—Spesifieke voorsiening, teen 'n skaal van reg van 25%, word gemaak vir houtbeklede gekleurde potlode en vetkryt.

SCHEDEULE

I Tariff Heading	II Statistical Unit	III IV V Rate of Duty		
		General	M.F.N.	Preferential
98.05 By the insertion after subheading No. 98.05.30 of the following: “98.05.40 Wood-cased coloured pencils; wood-cased crayons	no.	25%"		

NOTE.—Specific provision, at a rate of duty of 25%, is made for wood-cased coloured pencils and crayons.

No. R. 244

23 Februarie 1973

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 1 (No. 1/1/169)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel 1 van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. R. 244

23 February 1973

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 1 (No. 1/1/169)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Tariefspos	II Statistiese Eenheid	III IV V Skaal van Reg		
		Algemeen	M.B.N.	Voorkeur
39.07 Deur na subpos No. 39.07.30 die volgende in te voeg: “39.07.33 Loopringe vir babas	getal	30%”		
73.40 Deur na subpos No. 73.40.45 die volgende in te voeg: “73.40.50 Loopringe vir babas	getal	30%”		

OPMERKING.—Spesifieke voorsiening, teen 'n skaal van reg van 30%, word gemaak vir loopringe vir babas, van kunstplastiekstof of van yster of staal.

SCHEDULE

I Tariff Heading	II Statistical Unit	III IV V Rate of Duty		
		General	M.F.N.	Preferential
39.07 By the insertion after subheading No. 39.07.30 of the following: “39.07.33 Walking trainers for infants	no.	30%”		
73.40 By the insertion after subheading No. 73.40.45 of the following: “73.40.50 Walking trainers for infants	no.	30%”		

NOTE.—Specific provision, at a rate of duty of 30%, is made for walking trainers for infants, of artificial plastic material or of iron or steel.

No. R. 250

23 Februarie 1973

No. R. 250

23 February 1973

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 2 (No. 2/88)

Under section 55 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule 2 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

BYLAE

I Item	II Tariefspos en Beskrywing	III Korting-items	IV Gebiede
206.01 Deur tariefspos No. 28.21 te skrap.			

OPMERKING.—Die voorsiening vir 'n gewone anti-dumpingreg op chroomtrioksied (chromiumsuur) word ingetrek.

SCHEDULE

I Item	II Tariff Heading and Description	III Rebate Items	IV Territories
206.01 By the deletion of tariff heading No. 28.21.			

NOTE.—The provision for an ordinary anti-dumping duty on chromium trioxide (chromic acid) is withdrawn.

No. R. 249

23 Februarie 1973

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 1 (No. 1/1/174)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel 1 van Bylae 1 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. R. 249

23 February 1973

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 1 (No. 1/1/174)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Tariefpos	II Statistiese Eenheid	III IV V Skaal van Reg		
		Algemeen	M.B.N.	Voorkeur
92.12 Deur na subpos No. 92.12.30 die volgende in te voeg: “92.12.40 Magnetiese band vir klank- of dergelyke opname: .10 Met 'n wydte van hoogstens 10 mm .90 Ander	getal getal	25%		
		10%”		

OPMERKING.—Spesifieke voorseening word gemaak vir magnetiese band vir klank- of dergelyke opname. Die reg op band met 'n wydte van hoogstens 10 mm word van 10% na 25% verhoog.

SCHEDULE

I Tariff Heading	II Statistical Unit	III IV V Rate of Duty		
		General	M.F.N.	Preferential
92.12 By the insertion after subheading No. 92.12.30 of the following: “92.12.40 Magnetic tape for sound or similar recording: .10 Of a width not exceeding 10 mm .90 Other	no. no.	25%		
		10%”		

NOTE.—Specific provision is made for magnetic tape for sound or similar recording. The duty on tape of a width not exceeding 10 mm is increased from 10% to 25%.

No. R. 251

23 Februarie 1973

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 2 (No. 2/89)

Kragtens artikel 55 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae 2 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. R. 251

23 February 1973

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 2 (No. 2/89)

Under section 55 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule 2 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Item	II Tariefpos en Beskrywing	III Korting-items	IV Gebiede
206.05 Deur tariefpos No. 32.04 te skrap.			

OPMERKING.—Die voorseening vir 'n gewone anti-dumpingreg op annattokleursel word ingetrek.

SCHEDULE

I Item	II Tariff Heading and Description	III Rebate Items	IV Territories
206.05 By the deletion of tariff heading No. 32.04.			

NOTE.—The provision for an ordinary anti-dumping duty on annatto colouring matter is withdrawn.

No. R. 252 23 Februarie 1973
DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 2 (No. 2/90)

Kragtens artikel 55 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae 2 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. R. 252 23 February 1973
CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 2 (No. 2/90)

Under section 55 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule 2 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Item	II Tariefspos en Beskrywing	III Korting-items	IV Gebiede
218.00 en 218.03	<p>Deur na item 217.02 die volgende in te voeg:</p> <p>„218.00 OPTIESE, FOTOGRAFIESE, KINEMATOGRAFIESE, MEET-, KONTROLEER-, PRESISIE-, MEDIESE EN CHIRURGISE INSTRUMENTE EN APPARATE; UURWERKE EN HORLOSIES; MUSIEKINSTRUMENTE; KLANKOPNEMERS EN -WEERGEWERS; TELEVISIEBEELD- EN -KLANKOPNEMERS EN -WEERGEWERS, MAGNETIES; ONDERDELE DAARVAN</p> <p>218.03 Musiekinstrumente; klankopnemers en -weergewers; televisiebeeld- en -klankopnemers en -weergewers, magneties; onderdele en bybehoersels van sodanige artikels</p> <p>92.12 Magnetiese band vir klank- of dergelyke opname, met 'n wydte van hoogstens 10 mm</p>		Nederlande V.K.”

OPMERKING.—Voorsiening word gemaak vir 'n gewone anti-dumpingreg op magnetiese band vir klank- of dergelyke opname, met 'n wydte van hoogstens 10 mm, indien ingevoer of afkomstig uit die Verenigde Koninkryk van Groot-Brittanje en Noord-Ierland en die Nederlande.

SCHEDULE

I Item	II Tariff Heading and Description	III Rebate Items	IV Territories
218.00 and 218.03	<p>By the insertion after item 217.02 of the following:</p> <p>“218.00 OPTICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, CINEMATOGRAPHIC, MEASURING, CHECKING, PRECISION, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS; CLOCKS AND WATCHES; MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS; TELEVISION IMAGE AND SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS, MAGNETIC; PART THEREOF</p> <p>218.03 Musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic; parts and accessories of such articles</p> <p>92.12 Magnetic tape for sound or similar recording, of a width not exceeding 10 mm</p>		Netherlands U.K.”

NOTE.—Provision is made for an ordinary anti-dumping duty on magnetic tape for sound or similar recording, of a width not exceeding 10 mm, if imported from or originating in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Netherlands.

No. R. 257 23 Februarie 1973
DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 4 (No. 4/115)

Kragtens artikel 75 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae 4 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. R. 257 23 February 1973
CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 4 (No. 4 /115)

Under section 75 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule 4 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Item	II Tariefspos en Beskrywing	III Mate van Korting
405.06	Deur tariefspos No. 98.05 te skrap.	

OPMERKING.—Die voorsiening vir 'n korting op reg op metaalpotloodhouers met potlode, word ingetrek.

SCHEDULE

I Item	II Tariff Heading and Description	III Extent of Rebate
405.06	By the deletion of tariff heading No. 98.05.	

NOTE.—The provision for a rebate of duty on metal pencil-holders with pencils, is withdrawn.

No. R. 253 DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 3 (No. 3/314)	23 Februarie 1973	No. R. 253 CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 3 (No. 3/314)	23 February 1973
Kragtens artikel 75 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae 3 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.		Under section 75 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule 3 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.	
J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.		J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.	

BYLAE

I Item	II Tariefpos en Beskrywing	III Mate van Korting
308.01	Deur tariefpos No. 32.03 deur die volgende te vervang: „32.03 Sintetiese organiese looistowwe, en anorganiese looistowwe (uitgesonderd anorganiese looistowwe met 'n basis van chroom); looi preparate, het sy dit natuurlike looistowwe bevat al dan nie; ensiempreparate vir voorlooii-doeleindes (byvoorbeeld, van ensiem-, pankreas- of bakteriese oorsprong)	Volle reg”

OPMERKING.—Die voorsiening vir 'n korting op reg op anorganiese looistowwe met 'n basis van chroom vir die looi en afwerking van leer, word ingetrek.

SCHEDULE

I Item	II Tariff Heading and Description	III Extent of Rebate
308.01	By the substitution for tariff heading No. 32.03 of the following: “32.03 Synthetic organic tanning substances, and inorganic tanning substances (excluding inorganic tanning substances with a basis of chromium); tanning preparations, whether or not containing natural tanning materials; enzymatic preparations for pretanning (for example, of enzymatic, pancreatic or bacterial origin)	Full duty”

NOTE.—The provision for a rebate of duty on inorganic tanning substances with a basis of chromium for the tanning and finishing of leather, is withdrawn.

No. R. 254 DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 3 (No. 3/315)	23 Februarie 1973	No. R. 254 CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 3 (No. 3/315)	23 February 1973
Kragtens artikel 75 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae 3 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.		Under section 75 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule 3 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.	
J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.		J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.	

BYLAE

I Item	II Tariefpos en Beskrywing	III Mate van Korting
315.03	Deur tariefpos No. 76.03 deur die volgende te vervang: „76.03 Smeeplate, -synplate en -band, van aluminium, met 'n dikte van meer as 0,2 mm maar hoogstens 0,46 mm, wat, volgens massa, minstens 3,5 persent maar hoogstens 6 persent magnesium bevat, vir die vervaardiging van kitsoopmaakdeksels vir metaalhouers	Volle reg”

OPMERKING.—Die dikte van smeeplate, -synplate en -band, van aluminium, wat met korting op reg geklaar kan word vir die vervaardiging van kitsoopmaakdeksels vir metaalhouers, word gewysig in die mate aangetoon.

SCHEDULE

I Item	II Tariff Heading and Description	III Extent of Rebate
315.03	By the substitution for tariff heading No. 76.03 of the following: "76.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium, of a thickness exceeding 0,2 mm but not exceeding 0,46 mm, containing, by mass, not less than 3,5 per cent but not more than 6 per cent magnesium, for the manufacture of easy-opening ends for metal containers	Full duty"

NOTE.—The thickness of wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium, which may be entered under rebate of duty for the manufacture of easy-opening ends for metal containers, is amended to the extent indicated.

No. R. 255

23 Februarie 1973

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 3 (No. 3/316)

Kragtens artikel 75 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae 3 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. 255

23 February 1973

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 3 (No. 3/316)

Under section 75 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule 3 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Item	II Tariefpos en Beskrywing	III Mate van Korting
317.03	Deur in paragraaf (I), paragraaf (1) van tariefpos No. 87.06 deur die volgende te vervang: „(1) Verkoelers en onderdele daarvan (uitgesonderd verkoelerdruk-doppe), behalwe vir motorvoertuie met 'n bruto voertuigmassa van minder as 10 160 kg, vir die vervoer van goedere of materiale, maar nie enige motorvoertuig in paragraaf (III) van hierdie item vermeld nie Deur in paragraaf (I) na paragraaf (11) van tariefpos No. 87.06 die volgende in te voeg: „(12) Verkoelerdruk-doppe, vir motorkarre en vir vragvoertuie met 'n draëvermoë van hoogstens 1 270 kg	Volle reg min die hoogste van 20% of 3 300c per 100 kg” Volle reg min 6c elk”

OPMERKING.—Die voorsiening ten opsigte van verkoelerdruk-doppe, gebruik by die vervaardiging van sekere motorvoertuie, word gewysig in die mate aangetoon.

SCHEDULE

I Item	II Tariff Heading and Description	III Extent of Rebate
317.03	By the substitution in paragraph (I) for paragraph (1) of tariff heading No. 87.06 of the following: “(1) Radiators and parts thereof (excluding radiator pressure caps), except for motor vehicles of a gross vehicle mass of less than 10 160 kg for the transport of goods or materials not being any motor vehicle specified in paragraph (III) of this item By the insertion in paragraph (I) after paragraph (11) of tariff heading No. 87.06 of the following: “(12) Radiator pressure caps, for motor cars and for goods vehicles with a carrying capacity not exceeding 1 270 kg	Full duty less the greater of 20% or 3 300c per 100 kg” Full duty less 6c each”

NOTE.—The provision in respect of radiator pressure caps, used in the manufacture of certain motor vehicles, is amended to the extent indicated.

No. R. 256 23 Februarie 1973
DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 3 (No. 3/317)

Kragtens artikel 75 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae 3 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. R. 256 23 February 1973
CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 3 (No. 3/317)

Under section 75 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule 3 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Item	II Tariefpos en Beskrywing	III Mate van Korting
320.08	Deur tariefpos No. 32.13 deur die volgende te vervang: ,,32.13 Ink vir rolpenne en veselpuntpenne Deur tariefpos No. 98.03 deur die volgende te vervang: ,,98.03 Onderdele van rolpenne en -potlode en veselpuntpenne (uitgesonderd doppe, rompe en hervullings)	Volle reg" Volle reg"

OPMERKING.—Voorsiening word gemaak vir 'n volle korting op reg op ink en onderdele van vesel puntpenne vir die vervaardiging van veselpuntpenne.

SCHEDULE

I Item	II Tariff Heading and Description	III Extent of Rebate
320.08	By the substitution for tariff heading No. 32.13 of the following: “32.13 Ink for ball point pens and fibre-point pens By the substitution for tariff heading No. 98.03 of the following: “98.03 Parts of ball point pens and pencils and fibre-point pens (excluding caps, barrels and refills)	Full duty" Full duty"

NOTE.—Provision is made for a rebate of the full duty on ink and parts of fibre-point pens for the manufacture of fibre-point pens.

No. R. 258 23 Februarie 1973
DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.—WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 4 (No. 4/116)

Kragtens artikel 75 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae 4 by genoemde Wet hierby gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hiervan aangetoon.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

No. R. 258 23 February 1973
CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.—AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 4 (No. 4/116)

Under section 75 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule 4 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

I Item	II Tariefpos en Beskrywing	III Mate van Korting
460.10	Deur na item 460.07 die volgende in te voeg: ,,460.10 48.01 Sypapier (uitgesonderd sigaretpapier), met 'n basismassa van minder as 35 g/m ² , van 'n soort gebruik vir pakpapier, toiletpapier, servette, sakdoek, gesigpapierdoekies en doilies, in die hoeveelhede en op die tye wat die Sekretaris van Nywerheidswese by bepaalde permit toelaat	Volle reg"
460.13	Deur voor tariefpos No. 70.10 die volgende in te voeg: ,,69.08 Geglasureerde wit keramiese muurteëls (uitgesonderd mosaïekblakkies), in die hoeveelhede en op die tye en onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat die Sekretaris van Nywerheidswese by bepaalde permit toelaat	Volle reg"

OPMERKINGS.—

1. Voorsiening word gemaak vir 'n volle korting op reg op sypapier (uitgesonderd sigaretpapier), met 'n basis massa van minder as 35 g/m², van 'n soort gebruik vir pakpapier, toiletpapier, servette, sakdoek, gesigpapierdoekies en doilies, in die hoeveelhede en op die tye wat die Sekretaris van Nywerheidswese by bepaalde permit toelaat.

2. Voorsiening word gemaak vir 'n volle korting op reg op geglasureerde wit keramiese muurteëls (uitgesonderd mosaïekblakkies), in die hoeveelhede en op die tye en onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat die Sekretaris van Nywerheidswese by bepaalde permit toelaat.

SCHEDULE

I Item	II Tariff Heading and Description	III Extent of Rebate
460.10	By the insertion after item 460.07 of the following: "460.10 48.01 Tissue paper (excluding cigarette paper), with a basis mass of less than 35 g/m ² , of a kind used for wrapping paper, toilet paper, serviettes, handkerchiefs, facial tissues and doilies, in such quantities and at such times as the Secretary for Industries may allow by specific permit"	Full duty"
460.13	By the insertion before tariff heading No. 70.10 of the following: "69.08 Glazed white ceramic wall tiles (excluding mosaic cubes), in such quantities and at such times and subject to such conditions as the Secretary for Industries may allow by specific permit"	Full duty"

NOTES.—

1. Provision is made for a rebate of the full duty on tissue paper (excluding cigarette paper), with a basis mass of less than 35 g/m², of a kind used for wrapping paper, toilet paper, serviettes, handkerchiefs, facial tissues and doilies, in such quantities and at such times as the Secretary for Industries may allow by specific permit.
2. Provision is made for a rebate of the full duty on glazed white ceramic wall tiles (excluding mosaic cubes), in such quantities and at such times and subject to such conditions as the Secretary for Industries may allow by specific permit.

DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL

No. R. 260 23 Februarie 1973

HANDELSWAREMERKE-WET, 1941

VERBOD OP DIE GEBRUIK VAN SEKERE MERKE,
WOORDE EN LETTERS

Ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Adjunk-minister van Ekonomiese Sake, verbied hierby namens die Minister van Ekonomiese Sake, ingevolge artikel 15 (1) van die Handelswaremerke-wet, 1941 (Wet 17 van 1941), die gebruik in verband met enige handel, besigheid, beroep of bedryf of in verband met 'n handelsmerk, merk of handelsomskrywing wat op ware aangebring is, uitgesonderd die gebruik daarvan deur die betrokke instansie, van ondergemelde merke, woorde en letters van die betrokke instansies, welke merke, woorde en letters ingevolge Kennisgewing 668 van 20 Oktober 1972 by die kantoor van die Registrateur van Handelsmerke ter insae gelê het:

1. Die Wapenskild van Malta.
2. Die Nasionale Vlag van Malta.
3. Nasionale Embleme van Maltese Skepe.
4. Die Koningin se Persoonlike Vlag.
5. Die Openbare Seël van Malta.
6. Die Standaardemerk uitgereik deur die Raad van Standaarde van Malta.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Ekonomiese Sake.

No. R. 271 23 Februarie 1973

HANDELSWAREMERKE-WET, 1941

VEREISTES VIR DIE MERK VAN WOL

Ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Adjunk-Minister van Ekonomiese Sake, verbied hierby, namens die Minister van Ekonomiese Sake, ingevolge artikel 10 (1) (c) van die Handelswaremerke-wet, 1941 (Wet 17 van 1941), met ingang van die datum van publikasie hiervan, die invoer in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika vir die doel van vervaardiging of verkoop, en die verkoop (soos in genoemde Wet omskryf) in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika van enige wolhoudende produk soos in die Bylae hiervan omskryf, tensy aan die vereistes voorgeskryf in genoemde Bylae ten opsigte van sodanige wolhoudende produk, voldoen is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 1701 van 23 Oktober 1959, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing 393 van 18 Maart 1966, word hierby ingetrek.

J. C. HEUNIS, Adjunk-minister van Ekonomiese Sake.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

No. R. 260

23 February 1973

MERCHANTISE MARKS ACT, 1941

PROHIBITION OF USE OF CERTAIN MARKS,
WORDS AND LETTERS

I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Deputy Minister of Economic Affairs, hereby prohibit, on behalf of the Minister of Economic Affairs, under section 15 (1) of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1941 (Act 17 of 1941), the use in connection with any trade, business, profession or occupation or in connection with a trade mark, mark or trade description applied to goods, other than the use by the person or body concerned, of the undermentioned marks, words and letters of the relative persons or bodies, which marks, words or letters have been available for inspection in the office of the Registrar of Trade Marks pursuant to Notice 668 of 20 October 1972:

1. The Armorial Ensigns of Malta.
2. The National Flag of Malta.
3. Maltese Ships National Colours.
4. The Queen's Personal Flag.
5. The Public of Malta.
6. The Standards Mark issued by the Malta Board of Standards.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Economic Affairs.

No. R. 271 23 February 1973

MERCHANTISE MARKS ACT, 1941

WOOL LABELLING REQUIREMENTS

I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Deputy Minister of Economic Affairs, do hereby, in terms of section 10 (1) (c) of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1941 (Act 17 of 1941), prohibit, on behalf of the Minister of Economic Affairs, with effect from the date of publication hereof, the importation into the Republic of South Africa for the purpose of manufacture or sale, and the sale (as defined in the said Act) in the Republic of South Africa of any product containing wool as defined in the Schedule hereto unless the requirements specified in the said Schedule have been complied with in respect of such product containing wool.

Government Notice 1701 of 23 October 1959, as amended by Government Notice 393 of 18 March 1966, is hereby withdrawn.

J. C. HEUNIS, Deputy Minister of Economic Affairs.

BYLAE

1. WOORDOMSKRYWING

In hierdie Bylae beteken, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk—

“gemerk” gemerk ooreenkomsdig die vereistes van hierdie Bylae;

“herwonne wol” wol wat herwin is deur die uitrafel van naspinafval, gebruikte of nuwe viltstowwe, brei- of weefstowwe in lap- en voddevorm;

“nuutwol” die natuurlike vesel van die vag van die skaap maar sluit nie herwonne wol in nie. Voorispinafval soos rolafval en uitkamsel wat sonder verdere verwerking met nuutwol gemeng kan word, is by hierdie woordomskrywing ingesluit;

“pool” ‘n oppervlakeeffek wat deur ‘n garinspluis of -lus wat spesiaal in die stof ingevoeg is en wat van die basis wegstaan, gevorm word;

“poolstof” ‘n stof met ‘n pooloppervlek wat gesny of ongesny kan wees;

“wolhoudende produk” vir doeleindes van hierdie vereistes ‘n produk of gedeelte van ‘n produk, hetsy in die vorm van stukgoedere of van klaargemaakte goedere, wat wol bevat. Dit sluit egter nie die volgende in nie:

(1) Enige produk wat minder as 35 persent wol volgens massa bevat;

(2) enige soort skoiesel, dog geen kouse nie;

(3) enige halfvervaardigde wolhoudende produk of gedeelte daarvan, hetsy in die vorm van kamlont, voor-spinlont, voorgaring of garing wat verder deur ‘n koper verwerk moet word alvorens dit aan ‘n eindverbruiker verkoop of afgelewer word;

(4) enige gebruikte of klaargemaakte goedere wat duidelik “gedra” of “gebruik” gemerk is;

(5) enige stoflengte wat in teenwoordigheid van die koper van ‘n gemerkte rol of stuk afgesny of geneem word;

(6) dameshoede;

(7) voering, tussenvoering, opstopsel, styfstowwe, belegsel en garneersel van enige kledingstuk, ongeag die veselinhoud daarvan; en

“wol” die natuurlike vesel van die vag van die skaap.

2. INDELING VAN WOLHOUDENDE PRODUKTE

Vir doeleindes van hierdie Bylae moet wolhoudende produkte, behoudens die bepalings van paragraawe 4 en 6, in die volgende klasse verdeel word:

A. Produkte wat tuisluitlik nuutwol bevat.

B. Produkte wat volgens massa minstens 35 of meer persent nuutwol, maar geen herwonne wol bevat nie.

C. Produkte wat volgens massa minstens 35 of meer persent herwonne wol of ‘n mengsel van nuutwol en herwonne wol bevat.

3. MERKE

(1) Produkte in Klas A moet as “suiwer nuutwol”, “slegs nuutwol”, of “100 persent nuutwol” gemerk word.

(2) Produkte in Klas B moet (behoudens die bepalings van subparagraawe 4 en 6 van hierdie paragraaf) gemerk word met die persentasie nuutwol, volgens massa, in die produk en die gewone soortname van alle nie-wolvesels in die produk moet in volgorde van persentasie volgens massa aangegee word, bv.:

“80 Persent nuutwol plus katoen”; of

“80 Persent nuutwol plus akrielvesel”.

SCHEDULE

1. DEFINITIONS

In this Schedule, unless the context indicates otherwise—
“marked” means marked in accordance with the requirements of this Schedule;

“new wool” or “virgin wool” means the natural fibre of the fleece of the sheep but does not include reclaimed wool. Soft waste, such as laps and noils, which can be mixed with new wool without further processing is included in this definition;

“pile” means a surface effect formed by tufts or loops of yarn specially introduced into the fabric, which stand up from the base;

“pile fabric” means a fabric with a pile surface, which surface may be cut or uncut;

“product containing wool” for the purposes of these requirements, means any product or any portion of a product whether in the form of piece goods or made-up goods which contain wool, but does not include—

(1) any product which contains less than 35 per cent by mass of wool;

(2) footwear of all types with the exception of hosiery;

(3) any semi-manufactured product or portion thereof, containing wool whether in the form of top, slubbing, roving or yarn which has to undergo further processing by a purchaser before sale or delivery to an end-user;

(4) any used or made-up goods which are clearly marked “worn” or “used”;

(5) any length of cloth cut or taken from a marked bolt or piece in the presence of the purchaser;

(6) millinery;

(7) linings, interlinings, paddings, stiffenings, trimmings or facings of any garment or article of apparel, irrespective of the fibre content thereof; and

“reclaimed wool” means wool which has been recovered by pulling down hard waste, used or new felt, knitted or woven fabrics in rag form;

“wool” means the natural fibre of the fleece of the sheep.

2. CLASSES OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING WOOL

For the purposes of this Schedule, products containing wool shall, subject to the provision of paragraphs 4 and 6, be divided into the following classes:

A. Products which consist entirely of new wool.

B. Products containing at least 35 per cent by mass of new wool, but which do not contain any reclaimed wool.

C. Products containing at least 35 per cent by mass of reclaimed wool or of a mixture of new wool and reclaimed wool.

3. MARKINGS

(1) Products in Class A shall be marked “pure new wool”, “pure virgin wool”, “all new wool”, “all virgin wool”, “100 per cent new wool” or “100 per cent virgin wool”.

(2) Products in Class B shall (subject to the provisions of subparagraphs 4 and 6 of this paragraph) be marked with the percentage by mass of new or virgin wool in the product, and the common generic names of all the non-wool fibres in the product in order of predominance by percentage by mass shall be given, for example:

“80 per cent new wool plus cotton”; or

“80 per cent new wool plus acrylic”.

(3) Produkte in Klas C moet (behoudens die bepalings van subparagrawe 4 en 6 van hierdie paragraaf) slegs soos volg gemerk word:

(a) In die geval van produkte wat uitsluitlik uit herwonne wol of 'n mengsel van nuutwol en herwonne wol bestaan:

"wol", "slegs wol", of "100 persent wol";

(b) in die geval van ander produkte in dié klas moet hulle met die persentasie wol volgens massa in die produk gemerk word. Die gewone soortname van alle nie-wol-vessels in die produk moet in volgorde van persentasie volgens massa aangegee word, en die term "wol" moet gebruik word, bv. 'n produk wat uit 60 persent wol volgens massa bestaan (het sy uitsluitlik herwonne wol of 'n mengsel van nuutwol en herwonne wol) plus 25 persent katoen, plus 15 persent akrilevessels moet soos volg gemerk word:

"60 persent wol plus katoen en akriel"; of

"60 persent wol 25 persent katoen 15 persent akriel".

(4) By die merk van produkte is dit toelaatbaar om of die persentteken of die woord "persent" te gebruik.

(5) In die geval van produkte in Klasse B en C, kan die persentasies nie-wol-vessels volgens massa gemeld word indien dit verlang word.

(6) Produkte wat minder as 35 persent wol volgens massa bevat, word nie vir doeleindes van hierdie vereistes as wolhoudende produkte beskou nie, maar kan gemerk word soos voorgeskryf in subparagrawe 2 en 3 van hierdie paragraaf indien dit verlang word.

(7) Vir doeleindes van subparagrawe (2) en (3) hierbo, is dit toelaatbaar om in die geval van nie-wol-vessels, die handelsmerk van die vervaardiger daarvan, tesame met die generiese naam daarvan te gebruik, indien dit so verkiest word.

4. TOLERANSIES

(1) In die geval van produkte in Klas A, word 'n toleransie van tot 0,3 persent volgens massa by standaardvoginhoud, slegs ten opsigte van toevallige onsuiwerhede toegelaat.

(2) In die geval van produkte in Klas A waar nie-wol-vessels vir versiering en/of versterking en/of ander nuttige doel gebruik word, en wanneer—

(i) die nie-wol-vessels wat vir versiering gebruik word, sigbaar is; en/of

(ii) slegs een tipe nie-wol-vessel vir versterking en/of ander nuttige doel gebruik word; en

(iii) die totale nie-wol-vesselinhoud nie meer as 5 persent van die totale veselmassa van die produktes oorskry nie;

mag die nie-wolinhoud vir die merk van die produk verontgaan word en die produk moet ooreenkomsdig die bepalings van paragraaf 3 (1) gemerk word.

(3) In die geval van produkte in Klasse B en C, word 'n toleransie van 5 persent volgens massa ten opsigte van die verklaarde wolinhoud toegelaat.

5. VORM EN AANBRING VAN MERKE EN GEBRUIK IN ADVERTENSIES

(1) 'n Stempel, lissie, etiket of ander geskikte merk wat by die aard van die produk pas, moet gebruik word en in een of albei amptelike tale van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika in letters en syfers wat ewe groot is en in dieselfde kleur die vereiste inligting leesbaar, korrek, opvallend en nie-misleidend op die produk aandui.

(2) Soedanige stempel, lissie, etiket of ander geskikte merk moet stewig en ooglopend aan die produk geheg word en op so 'n manier dat dit sigbaar, helder, duidelik en maklik leesbaar bly dwarsdeur die verkoop, herverkoop, distribusie en nodige hantering totdat die produk aan die eindverbruiker daarvan afgelewer is.

(3) Products in Class C shall (subject to the provisions of subparagraphs 4 and 6 of this paragraph) be marked only as follows:

(a) In the case of products consisting entirely of reclaimed wool or a mixture of new wool and reclaimed wool:

"wool", "all wool" or "100 per cent wool";

(b) in the case of other products in this class, they shall be marked with the percentage by mass of wool in the product. The common generic names of all the non-wool fibres in the product in order of predominance by percentage by mass shall be given, and the term "wool" shall be used, for example, a product composed of 60 per cent by mass of wool (whether entirely reclaimed wool or a mixture of new wool and reclaimed wool), plus 25 per cent cotton, plus 15 per cent acrylic fibres shall be marked as follows:

"60 per cent wool plus cotton and acrylic"; or

"60 per cent wool 25 per cent cotton 15 per cent acrylic".

(4) In the marking of products it shall be permissible to use either the percentage sign or the words "per cent".

(5) In the case of products in Classes B and C, the percentages by mass of non-wool fibres may also be stated if desired.

(6) Products containing less than 35 per cent by mass of wool are not considered products containing wool for the purposes of these requirements, but may be marked as specified in subparagraphs 2 and 3 of this paragraph if desired.

(7) For the purposes of subparagraphs (2) and (3) above, it is permissible in the case of non-wool fibres, to use the trade mark of the manufacturer thereof, together with the generic name thereof, if desired.

4. TOLERANCES

(1) In the case of products in Class A, a tolerance of up to 0,3 per cent by mass at standard regain shall be permitted only in respect of inadvertent impurities.

(2) In the case of products in Class A where non-wool fibres are used for ornamentation and/or reinforcement and/or other useful purpose, and when—

(i) the non-wool fibres used for ornamentation are visible; and/or

(ii) only one type of non-wool fibre is used for reinforcement and/or other useful purpose; and

(iii) the total non-wool fibre content does not exceed 5 per cent of the total fibre mass of the products; the non-wool fibre content may be disregarded for the marking of the product and the product shall be marked in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 (1).

(3) In the case of products in Classes B and C a tolerance of 5 per cent by mass shall be permitted in respect of the stated wool content.

5. FORM AND APPLICATION OF MARKINGS AND USE IN ADVERTISING

(1) A stamp, tag, label or other suitable mark such as is appropriate to the nature of the product shall be used showing and displaying upon the product in one or both of the official languages of the Republic of South Africa, in equal-sized lettering and numerals and of the same colour, the required information legibly, correctly, conspicuously and non-deceptively.

(2) Such stamp, tag, label or other suitable mark shall be affixed to the product securely and conspicuously and in such manner as to remain visible, clear, distinct and plainly legible throughout the sale, resale, distribution and handling incidental thereto until the product has been delivered to the end-user thereof.

(3) 'n Stempel, lissie, etiket of ander gesikte merk wat gebruik word om 'n wolhoudende produk te merk, moet so op die produk aangebring word dat die vereiste inligting daarop maklik raakgesien kan word wanneer die produk te koop aangebied of uitgestal word of verkoop word.

(4) In die geval van produkte vervaardig en verkoop in eenhede bestaande uit twee of meer stukke, byvoorbeeld uniforms, pakke klere, baaikostuums, kouse, handskoene en moffies, hoef slegs een stempel, lissie, etiket of merk gebruik te word mits al die stukke waaruit die eenheid bestaan dieselfde veselsamestelling het en as een volledige eenheid verkoop word en die stempel, lissie, etiket of ander merk klaarblyklik vir al die stukke van die eenheid geld.

(5) In die geval van breiwol of wol vir spesiale soorte werk, moet elke verpakkingseenheid gemerk word.

(6) Wanneer monsters, stofmonsters of voorbeeld van wolhoudende produkte wat aan hierdie Bylae onderworpe is, gebruik word om die verkoop van wolhoudende produkte te bevorder of te bewerkstellig, moet sodanige monsters, stofmonsters of voorbeeld gemerk wees.

(7) In alle advertensies waarin na die wolinhoud van die produk verwys word, moet sodanige produk streng volgens hierdie vereistes beskryf word, en waar die produk nie geheel en al uit wol bestaan nie, moet aan geeneen van die samestellende vesels meer prominensie as aan 'n ander verleen word nie.

6. SPESIALE TIPES WOLHOUDENDE PRODUKTE

(1) Wolhoudende produkte wat onderworpe is aan hierdie Bylae en wat uit 'n samestelling van twee of meer weef- en/of breistowwe van verskillende veselinhoudbestaan, moet gemerk word ten opsigte van die weef-en/of breistrof wat die meeste wol bevat en die aanwesigheid van die ander stof of stowwe moet gemeld word, bv. "60 persent nuutwol plus katoen, behalwe in die moue".

(2) Vir doeleinades van hierdie vereistes en indien dit verlang word, kan 'n produk wat bestaan uit vesels (met uitsondering van herwonne vesels) van die vag van die volgende diere, naamlik die angorabok, kasjmierbok, alpakkha, kameel, lama of vikoenja, afsonderlik of tesame met nuutwol, as 'n nuutwolhoudende produk beskou word en gemerk word soos in paragraaf 3 voorgeskryf.

(3) Poolstowwe moet gemerk word soos voorgeskryf in paragraaf 3, maar vir merkdoeleindes kan die basis of ruglaag verontagsaam word.

(3) Any stamp, tag, label or other suitable mark used to mark a product containing wool shall be so placed on the product as to make the required information thereon easily noticeable when the product is offered or displayed for sale or is sold.

(4) In the case of products manufactured and sold in units comprising two or more pieces, such as uniforms, suits of clothing, bathing costumes, hosiery, gloves and mittens, only one stamp, tag, label or mark may be used provided that all the pieces comprising the unit are of the same fibre composition and are sold as one complete unit and the stamp, tag, label or other mark clearly applies to all the pieces comprising the unit.

(5) In the case of knitting wool and wool for specialised work, each unit of packaging shall be marked.

(6) Where samples, swatches or specimens of products containing wool which are subject to this Schedule are used to promote or effect sales of products containing wool, such samples, swatches or specimens shall be marked.

(7) In all advertising where reference is made to the wool content of a product, such product shall be described strictly in terms of these requirements and, in the case of a product not composed entirely of wool, no constituent fibre shall be given any more prominence than any other.

6. SPECIAL TYPES OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING WOOL

(1) Products containing wool which are subject to this Schedule and which are composed of a combination of two or more woven and/or knitted fabrics of different fibre composition, shall be marked in respect of the woven and/or knitted fabric containing the most wool and the presence of the other fabric or fabrics shall be mentioned, for example, "60 per cent new wool plus cotton except for sleeves".

(2) For the purposes of these requirements, a product consisting of fibres (not being reclaimed fibres) from the fleece of any of the following animals, namely the angora goat, cashmere goat, alpaca, camel, llama or vicuna, separately or in combination with new wool, may be treated as a product containing new wool and may be marked as prescribed in paragraph 3, if desired.

(3) Pile fabrics shall be marked as prescribed in paragraph 3, but for marking purposes the base or backing may be ignored.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU-EKONOMIE EN -BEMARKING

No. R. 265

23 Februarie 1973

REGULASIES TER REËLING VAN DIE VEREISTES IN VERBAND MET DIE UITVOER VAN BOKWIET UIT DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.— VERBETERING

Goewermentskennisgewing R. 161 van 9 Februarie 1973, word hierby soos volg verbeter:

(a) Deur in die Afrikaans en in die Engels van klosule 5 die ondersoekgeld van "55c per 100 kg" deur die ondersoekgeld van "0,55c per 100 kg" te vervang.

(b) Deur in die Engelse teks van klosule 18 (b) die temperatuur van "195° F" deur die temperatuur "195° C" te vervang.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND MARKETING

No. R. 265

23 February 1973

REGULATIONS FOR REGULATING THE REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE EXPORT OF BUCKWHEAT FROM THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.—CORRECTION

Government Notice R. 161 of 9 February 1973, is hereby corrected as follows:

(a) By the substitution in the English and the Afrikaans of clause 5 for the inspection fee "55c per 100 kg" of the inspection fee "0,55c per 100 kg".

(b) By the substitution in clause 18 (b) for the temperature "195° F" of the temperature "195° C".

No. R. 269

23 Februarie 1973

REGULASIES TER REËLING VAN DIE VEREESTES IN VERBAND MET DIE UITVOER VAN KORING UIT DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Die Minister van Landbou het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 4 van die Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1971 (No. 51 van 1971), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit gemaak.

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, het 'n woord of uitdrukking waaraan in die Wet 'n betekenis geheg is, 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis, en beteken—

"ander graan" die korrels of stukkies korrels van gars, hawer en rog;

"besending" 'n hoeveelheid koring van dieselfde klas en graad wat op 'n bepaalde tydstip afgelewer word onder dekking van dieselfde vrugbrief, afleweringsbrief, of ontvangsbewys, of van dieselfde voertuig of spoorwegtrek of wat uit dieselfde buis van 'n graansuier in 'n skeepsruim gelaaai word;

"beskadigde korrels"—

(a) koring en ander graankorrels wat beskadig is deur insekte;

(b) uitgeloopte koringkorrels waarin ontkieming of spruiting so ver gevorder het dat die vel wat die kiem bedek, gebreek is en die ontwikkelde worteltjies of spruite (plumula) duidelik sigbaar is;

(c) hittebeskadigde koringkorrels of stukke koringkorrels wat deur hitte van buite af, of as gevolg van hitte deur binnegisting in koring met 'n oormaat vog, duidelik verkleur is (bruinswart of swart), uitgesonderd koringkorrels ten opsigte waarvan die verkleuring tot die kiemend beperk is;

(d) skimmelbesmette koringkorrels waarop skimmel of ander swamorganismes, behalwe stinkbrand, duidelik sigbaar is; en

(e) onryp koringkorrels wat 'n duidelike groen kleur het;

"broodkoring" die kariopsis van die spesies *Triticum vulgare* en *Triticum compactum*;

"die Wet" die Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1971 (No. 51 van 1971);

"Departement" die Departement van Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking;

"durumkoring" die kariopsis van die spesies *Triticum durum*, *Triticum turgidum* en *Triticum polonicum*;

"erg rybeskadigde korrels" koring wat gedurende die melk- tot sagte deegstadium deur strawwe ryp beskadig is en wat daardeur gekenmerk word dat die korrels taamlik vet maar heeltemal, tot in die groef, met klein blasies bedek is, maar sluit nie korrels in nie waarin rybeskadiging beperk is tot die semeldeel van die korrels waarvan net die rugkant met blasies bedek is, of onryp gerimpelde koringkorrels waarin rimpeling deur ryp veroorsaak is, terwyl die korrels nog onryp was;

"gars" die korrels van die genus *Hordeum*;

"gebreekte korrels" gebreekte en maer koringkorrels wat deur die standaardsif gaan;

"hawer" die korrels van die genus *Avena*;

"hektolitermassa" die massa in kilogram per hektoliter;

No. R. 269

23 February 1973

REGULATIONS FOR REGULATING THE REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE EXPORT OF WHEAT FROM THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Minister of Agriculture has, under the powers vested in him by section 4 of the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1971 (No. 51 of 1971), made the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, shall have a corresponding meaning, and—

"barley" means the kernels of the genus *Hordeum*;

"bread wheat" means the caryopsis of the species *Triticum vulgare* and *Triticum compactum*;

"broken kernels" means broken and thin wheat kernels which pass through the standard sieve;

"bulk probe" means a double-tubed probe with multiple openings on the same side of both tubes;

"consignment" means a quantity of wheat of the same class and grade delivered at any one time under cover of the same consignment note, delivery note or receipt note or from the same vehicle or railway truck or which is loaded from the same grain elevator into a ship's hold;

"damaged kernels" means—

(a) wheat and other grain kernels which have been damaged by insects;

(b) sprouted wheat kernels in which germination or sprouting has proceeded so far that the skin covering the embryo has been broken and the developed rootlets or plumula are clearly visible;

(c) heat-damaged wheat kernels or pieces of wheat kernels which have been distinctly discoloured (brownish-black or black) by external heat or as a result of heating caused by internal fermentation in wheat with a high moisture content, excluding wheat kernels in respect of which the discolouration is confined to the embryo end;

(d) mould-infected wheat kernels on which mould organisms or other fungi, excluding stinking smut, are clearly visible; and

(e) immature wheat kernels which are distinctly green in colour;

"durum wheat" means the caryopsis of the species *Triticum durum*, *Triticum turgidum* and *Triticum polonicum*;

"Department" means the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing;

"foreign matter" means all material other than wheat, vetch, lupins, other grain and unthreshed ears;

"heavily frosted kernels" means wheat which has been damaged by severe frost during the milk to soft dough stage and which is characterised by the kernels being fairly plump but covered with small blisters over the entire kernel, extending into the crease, but shall not include "branfrosted" kernels in which blistering is confined to the back of the kernel, or immature wrinkled kernels in which wrinkling has been caused by frost while the kernels were immature;

"hectolitre mass" means the mass in kilogram per hectolitre;

"impurities" means vetch, lupins, other grain, foreign matter and unthreshed ears;

"insekte" insekte wat skadelik is vir koring soos die graankalander (*Sitophilus granarius*), die ryskalander (*Sitophilus oryzae*), die Australiese koringkalander (*Rhizopertha dominica Fab.*), die Angoumoisgraanmot (*Sitotroga cerealella*) en enige ander insekte;

"lupiene", die saad van die genus *Lupinus*;

"massasteker" 'n dubbelbusi-steker met veelvoudige openinge aan dieselfde kant van beide buise;

"ongedorste are" are en gedeeltes van are van koring, gars, hawer of rog wat nog kariopsisse of korrels, na gelang van die geval, bevat;

"onsuiwerhede" wilde-ertjies, lupiene, ander graan, vreemde stowwe en ongedorste are;

"rog" die kariopsis van die genus *Secale*;

"standaardsif" 'n handsif wat bestaan uit 'n growwe smalgatsif met openings 1,8 mm wyd en 12,7 mm lank, wat van aluminium gemaak is (dikte 0,90 mm) met 'n deursnee 330,2 mm en wat in 'n pan met soliede bodem pas;

"stinkbrandbesmetting" met betrekking tot koring, dat die korrels 'n onmiskenbare stinkbrandreuk het, of dat die korrels weens stinkbrand swart is, of dat daar meer as vier stinkbrandballe (of dele van balle gelykstaande aan meer as vier stinkbrandballe) per 100 g koring, aanwesig is;

"vogtoetsolie" enige suiwer plantaardige slaaiolie of plantaardige kookolie;

"vreemde stowwe" alle materiaal behalwe koring, wilde-ertjies, lupiene, ander graan en ongedorste are;

"wilde-ertjies" die saad van die onkruid bekend as wilde-ertjies of wieke (*Vicia spp.*).

DEEL I

ALGEMEEN

Kennisgewing

2. (1) Iemand wat van voorname is om 'n besending koring uit te voer, moet skriftelik aan die Hoof van Inspeksiedienste, Privaatsak X258, Pretoria, of aan 'n inspekteur kennis gee van sodanige voorname minstens drie dae voor die datum van uitvoer.

(2) Sodanige kennisgewing moet verstrek—

- (a) die massa koring in die besending;
- (b) die naam van die uitvoerder of sy agent;
- (c) die klas en graad van die koring;
- (d) die uitvoerhawe waarvandaan die uitvoer sal plaasvind;
- (e) besonderhede aangaande die merk en bestemming daarvan; en
- (f) die datum van uitvoer.

Aanbieding vir Inspeksie

3. Koring wat vir uitvoer bestem is, moet minstens 48 uur voordat sodanige koring uitgevoer word, bv. 'n uitvoerhawe vir inspeksie aangebied word.

Inspeksie

4. (1) 'n Inspekteur moet 'n besending koring vir uitvoer bestem, inspekteer op die wyse in Deel V uiteengesit.

(2) Indien 'n inspekteur na sy ondersoek tevrede is dat daar ten opsigte van die besending koring aan die vereistes van hierdie regulasies voldoen is, moet hy sodanige besending vir uitvoer goedkeur deur óf die woorde "Goedkeur deur Staatsinspekteur" op elke houer of op 'n etiket daaraan geheg te merk, óf 'n sertifikaat wat sodanige goedkeuring aantoon, uit te reik, of indien daardie besending voorheen vir uitvoer goedkeur was, bedoelde goedkeuring bevestig deur 'n sertifikaat wat sodanige bevestiging aantoon, uit te reik.

Inspeksiegeld

5. 'n Inspeksiegeld van 55c per 100 kg of gedeelte daarvan, moet aan die Departement deur die uitvoerder van die koring, wanneer sodanige koring vir inspeksie aangebied word, betaal word.

"insects" means insects injurious to wheat such as the grain weevil (*Sitophilus granarius*), the rice weevil (*Sitophilus oryzae*), the Australian wheat weevil (*Rhizopertha dominica Fab.*), the Angoumois grain moth (*Sitotroga cerealella*) and any other insects;

"lupins" means the seed of the genus *Lupinus*;

"moisture testing oil" means any pure vegetable salad oil or vegetable cooking oil;

"oats" means the kernels of the genus *Avena*;

"other grain" means the kernels or pieces of kernels of barley, oats and rye;

"rye" means the caryopsis of the genus *Secale*;

"stinking smut infection" in relation to wheat, means that the kernels have an unmistakable odour of stinking smut, or that the kernels are black with stinking smut, or that the wheat contains more than four smut balls (or portions of balls equivalent to more than four stinking smut balls) per 100 g of wheat;

"standard sieve" means a hand sieve which consists of a coarse chess sieve with slotted perforations 1,8 mm wide and 12,7 mm long, is made of aluminium 0,90 mm thick, is 330,2 mm in diameter and fits into a solid bottom pan;

"the Act" means the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1971 (No. 51 of 1971);

"unthreshed ears" means ears and bits of ears of wheat, barley, oats or rye which still contain caryopses or kernels, as the case may be;

"vetch" means the seed of the weed known as wild vetch or "wilde-ertjies" (*Vicia spp.*).

PART 1

GENERAL

Notice

2. (1) Any person intending to export a consignment of wheat shall give written notice of his intention to the Chief of Inspection Services, Private Bag X258, Pretoria, or to any inspector, at least three days prior to the date of export.

(2) Such notice shall state—

- (a) the mass of wheat in the consignment;
- (b) the name of the exporter or his agent;
- (c) the class and grade of wheat;
- (d) the port of export from which the export shall take place;
- (e) particulars concerning the marketing and destination thereof; and
- (f) the date of export.

Submission for Inspection

3. Wheat intended for export must be submitted for inspection at the port of export at least 48 hours before such wheat is to be exported.

Inspection

4. (1) An inspector shall inspect a consignment of wheat intended for export, in the manner prescribed in Part V.

(2) If an inspector is satisfied after his inspection that the requirements of these regulations have been complied with in respect of a consignment of wheat he shall approve for export such consignment, either by marking on each container or label affixed thereto, the words "Passed by Government Inspector", or by issuing a certificate which indicates such approval, or if such consignment was previously approved for export, confirm the said approval by issuing a certificate which indicates such confirmation.

Inspection Fee

5. An inspection fee of 55c per 100 kg or part thereof, shall be paid to the Department, by the exporter of wheat, when such wheat is submitted for inspection.

Appèl

6. (1) Iemand wat hom deur 'n beslissing of optrede van 'n inspekteur veronreg ag, kan appèl aangeteken teen sodanige beslissing of optrede deur binne 24 uur nadat hy van daardie beslissing of optrede in kennis gestel is, kennisgewing van appèl by sodanige inspekteur in te dien en binne genoemde tydperk by die inspekteur, of by enige kantoor van die Afdeling Inspeksiedienste van die Departement, 'n deposito van R25 te deponeer: Met dien verstande dat 'n afsonderlike deposito gestort moet word ten opsigte van elke afsonderlike besending en met dien verstande verder dat indien die kennisgewing van appèl en die deposito nie binne die voorgeskrewe tydperk van 24 uur ingedien en gedeponeer word nie, die appellant sy reg van appèl ingevolge hierdie regulasie verbeur.

(2) 'n Inspekteur kan aan die houers waarin koring verpak is en ten opsigte waarvan appèl aangeteken is 'n merk aanbring wat hy vir uitkenningsdoeleindes mag nodig ag, en sodanige besending koring mag nie sonder sy toestemming van die plek waar dit geïnspekteer of opgeberg is, verwijder word nie.

(3) Die Sekretaris van die Departement of 'n beampie van die 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 drie dae (uitgesond Sondae en publieke vakansiedae) 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 tyd en plek bepaal vir die verhoor van die appèl, en mag nadat die betrokke koring 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 van die hand gewys word ten opsigte van al die koring waarop die appèl betrekking het, of indien al sodanige koring nie vertoon word nie op die tyd en plek bepaal deur die genoemde persoon of persone, word die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan gedeponeer is, verbeur.

(b) Indien 'n appèl gehandhaaf word ten opsigte van al die koring waarop die appèl betrekking het, word die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan gedeponeer is, aan die appellant terugbetaal.

Vrystellings

7. Neteenstaande andersluidende wetsbepalings, is die voorskrifte van die Wet en hierdie regulasies nie van toepassing nie—

(a) op koring wat vir uitvoer bestem is na die gebied Suidwes-Afrika en enige ander land of gebied in Afrika wat in sy geheel of gedeeltelik suid van die ewenaar lê, behalwe Angola;

(b) op koring ten opsigte waarvan die Hoof van Inspeksiedienste skriftelik goedgekeur het dat dit, onderworpe aan die voorwaardes deur hom bepaal, by wyse van proefneming uitgevoer word, en ten opsigte waarvan daar aan daardie voorwaardes voldoen is; of

(c) op koring wat ingeneem word as voorrade vir verbruik op 'n skip of ander vervoermiddel na die buitenland.

DEEL II**KLASSIFISERING***Klasse*

8. (1) Daar is drie klasse koring bestem vir uitvoer, naamlik Klas A, Klas B en Klas C.

(2) Die vereistes vir die verskillende klasse koring is soos volg:

(a) *Klas A*.—Dit is koring wat bestaan uit minstens 80 persent (m/m) van een of meer van die cultivars Barta, Bajio, Betta, Bona, Charter, Ciano, Flameks, Gabo,

Appeal

6. (1) 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 submitting a written notice of appeal to an inspector within 24 hours after he has been notified of that decision or action and depositing within the said period with such inspector or at any office of the Division of Inspection Services of the Department, a deposit of R25: Provided that a separate deposit shall be lodged in respect of each separate consignment and provided further that if the notice of appeal and deposit are not submitted and deposited within the prescribed period of 24 hours, the appellant shall lose his right of appeal in terms of this regulation.

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

(3) The Secretary of the Department or an officer of the Department nominated by him, shall designate a person or persons who shall decide such an appeal, and such person or persons shall decide such an appeal within three days (excluding Sundays and public holidays) after 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 time and place determined for the hearing of the appeal, and may after the said wheat has been produced and identified and all 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 dismissed in respect of all the wheat to which it relates or if all such wheat are not produced at the time and place determined by the said person or persons, the amount deposited in respect thereof shall be forfeited.

(b) If an appeal is upheld in respect of all the wheat to which the appeal relates, the amount deposited in respect thereof shall be refunded to the appellant.

Exemptions

7. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the requirements of the Act and these regulations shall not apply—

(a) to wheat intended for export to the territory of South-West Africa or any other country or territory in Africa which lies wholly or partly south of the equator, excluding Angola;

(b) to wheat in respect of which the Chief of Inspection Services has approved, in writing, that, subject to any conditions determined by him, it be exported as an experiment, and in respect of which such conditions have been complied with; or

(c) to wheat shipped as provisions for consumption aboard a ship or other means of transport to foreign countries.

PART II**CLASSIFICATION***Classes*

8. (1) There shall be three classes of wheat, intended for export, namely Class A, Class B and Class C.

(2) The requirements for the different classes of wheat shall be as follows:

(a) *Class A*.—That is wheat consisting of at least 80 per cent (m/m) of any one or more of the cultivars Barta, Bajio, Betta, Bona, Charter, Ciano, Flameks, Gabo,

Heemraad (rooi en wit), Inia, Kasteel, Kenya Farmer, K20, Lee-Mida, Lundi, Punjab, Raven, Rheeboek, Sabre, Skemer, Spica, Sonop en Zambesi (rooi en wit) wat voldoen aan die vereistes voorgeskryf vir supergraad, graad 1 of graad 2.

(b) *Klas B.*—Dit is koring wat bestaan uit minstens 80 persent (m/m)—

(i) van een of meer van die cultivars Adeste, Bella, Belinda, Betana, Celebration, Daeraad, Dirk 48, Duiker, Elan, Falcon, Frisko, Gamenya, Gamut, Glaive, Goudveld, Impala, Janitor (61/525), Kenia Sokkies, Kleintrou, Koalisie, Lalkasarwali, Losper, Mendos, Penkop, Rooi Egipties, Sabi, Scheepers, Scheepers 69, Spoetnik, Sterling, Tobari, Tokwe, Tosca, T4, T7, T8 en Verbeterde Kenia, wat voldoen aan die vereistes voorgeskryf vir graad 1, graad 2 of graad 3, uitgesonderd graad 3-koring wat uit meer as 10 persent (m/m) durumkoring bestaan;

(ii) van een of meer van die cultivars vermeld in paragraaf (a) wat voldoen aan die vereistes voorgeskryf vir graad 3, uitgesonderd koring van sodanige graad wat uit meer as 10 persent (m/m) durumkoring bestaan; en

(iii) van 'n mengsel van een of meer van die cultivars vermeld in subparagraaf (i) van hierdie paragraaf en van een of meer van die cultivars vermeld in paragraaf (a) wat voldoen aan die vereistes voorgeskryf vir graad 1, graad 2 of graad 3, uitgesonderd graad 3-koring wat uit meer as 10 persent (m/m) durumkoring bestaan.

(c) *Klas C.*—Dit is koring wat bestaan uit—

(i) een of meer van die cultivars nie vermeld ten opsigte van Klas A of Klas B nie wat voldoen aan die vereistes voorgeskryf vir graad 1, graad 2, graad 3 of graad 4;

(ii) minstens 80 persent (m/m) van een of meer van die cultivars vermeld ten opsigte van Klas A en Klas B wat voldoen aan die vereistes voorgeskryf vir graad 3 wat uit meer as 10 persent (m/m) durumkoring bestaan, of graad 4; en

(iii) 'n mengsel van cultivars wat minder as 80 persent (m/m) van die cultivars vermeld ten opsigte van Klas A en Klas B bevat en wat voldoen aan die vereistes voorgeskryf vir graad 1, graad 2, graad 3 of graad 4.

DEEL III

GRADERING

Grade

9. (1) Die grade vir die verskillende klasse koring is soos volg:

<i>Klas</i>	<i>Graad</i>
A.....	supergraad, graad 1 en graad 2.
B.....	graad 1, graad 2 en graad 3.
C.....	graad 1, graad 2, graad 3 en graad 4.

(2) Behoudens die toelaatbare afwykings in regulasie 10 voorgeskryf, is die vereistes vir die verskillende grade koring soos volg:

Supergraad, graad 1, graad 2, graad 3 en graad 4.—Die koring moet—

- (a) vry wees van enige chemiese of ander stof wat dit ongeskik vir kommersiële doeleindes, maak;
- (b) vry van stinkbrandbesmetting wees;
- (c) vry wees van 'n muwwe, skimmel, suur, rancid of ander reuk of smaak wat nie eie aan koring is nie;
- (d) vry van lewende insekte wees;
- (e) nie meer as 13 persent (m/m) vog bevat nie;
- (f) vry van lupiene en wilde-ertjies wees;
- (g) vry van rog wees;

Gabo, Heemraad (red and white), Inia, Kasteel, Kenya Farmer, K20, Lee-Mida, Lundi, Punjab, Raven, Rheeboek, Sabre, Skemer, Spica, Sonop and Zambesi (red and white), which complies with the requirements prescribed for Super Grade, Grade 1 or Grade 2.

(b) *Class B.*—That is wheat consisting of at least 80 per cent (m/m)—

(i) of any one or more of the cultivars Adeste, Bella, Belinda, Betana, Celebration, Daeraad, Dirk 48, Duiker, Elan, Falcon, Frisko, Gamenya, Gamut, Glaive, Goudveld, Impala, Janitor (61/525), Kenia Sokkies, Kleintrou, Koalisie, Lalkasarwali, Losper, Mendos, Penkop, Rooi Egipties, Sabi, Scheepers, Scheepers 69, Spoetnik, Sterling, Tobari, Tokwe, Tosca, T4, T7, T8 and Verbeterde Kenia, which complies with the requirements prescribed for Grade 1, Grade 2 or Grade 3, excluding Grade 3 wheat consisting of more than 10 per cent (m/m) of durum wheat;

(ii) of any or more of the cultivars referred to in paragraph (a) which complies with the requirements prescribed for Grade 3, excluding wheat of such grade consisting of more than 10 per cent (m/m) of durum wheat; and

(iii) of a mixture of one or more of the cultivars referred to in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph and of one or more of the cultivars referred to in paragraph (a) which complies with the requirements prescribed for Grade 1, Grade 2 or Grade 3, excluding Grade 3 wheat consisting of more than 10 per cent (m/m) of durum wheat.

(c) *Class C.*—That is wheat consisting of—

(i) any one or more of the cultivars not mentioned in respect of Class A or Class B which complies with the requirements prescribed for Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade 3 or Grade 4;

(ii) not less than 80 per cent (m/m) of any one or more of the cultivars mentioned in respect of Class A and Class B which complies with the requirements prescribed for Grade 3 consisting of more than 10 per cent (m/m) of durum wheat, or Grade 4; and

(iii) a mixture of cultivars which contains less than 80 per cent (m/m) of the cultivars mentioned in respect of Class A and Class B and which complies with the requirements prescribed for Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade 3 or Grade 4.

PART III

GRADING

Grades

9. (1) The grades for the different classes of wheat are as follows:

<i>Class</i>	<i>Grade</i>
A.....	Supergrade, Grade 1 and Grade 2.
B.....	Grade 1, Grade 2 and Grade 3.
C.....	Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade 3 and Grade 4.

(2) Subject to the allowable deviations prescribed in regulation 10, the requirements for the different grades of wheat shall be as follows:

Super Grade, Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade 3 and Grade 4.—The wheat shall—

- (a) be free from any chemical or other matter which can make it unsuitable for commercial purposes;
- (b) be free from stinking smut infection;
- (c) be free from musty, mouldy, sour, rancid or any other odour or taste, not typical of wheat;
- (d) be free from live insects;
- (e) not contain more than 13 per cent (m/m) moisture;
- (f) be free from lupins and vetch;
- (g) be free from rye;

- (h) vry van gars, hawer en ongedorste are wees;
- (i) vry van vreemde stowwe wees;
- (j) vry van gebreekte korrels wees;
- (k) vry van beskadigde en erg rybeskadigde korrels wees;
- (l) vry wees van giftige sade, plante of gedeeltes daarvan of enige chemiese of ander stof wat die koring moontlik vir menslike of dierlike gebruik, ongesik kan maak;
- (m) na gelang van die graad, uit die volgende soorte en cultivars van koring bestaan:

Graad	Soort koring	Koring cultivar
Supergraad..	Minstens 95% (m/m) broodkoring en hoogs-tens 5% (m/m) durum-koring	Minstens 80% (m/m) van een of meer van die cultivars soos in regula-sie 8 (2) (a) gespe-sifieer is.
Graad 1....	Minstens 95% (m/m) broodkoring en hoogs-tens 5% (m/m) durum-koring	Enige cultivar.
Graad 2....	Minstens 92% (m/m) broodkoring en hoogs-tens 8% (m/m) durum-koring	Enige cultivar.
Graad 3....	Broodkoring of durum-koring	Enige cultivar.
Graad 4....	Broodkoring of durum-koring	Enige cultivar; en

- (n) na gelang van die graad, aan een van die volgende minimum hektolitermassas voldoen:

Supergraad.....	79 kg
Graad 1.....	76 kg
Graad 2.....	72 kg
Graad 3.....	68 kg
Graad 4.....	64 kg.

Afwykings

10. (1) Die maksimum afwyking van die vereistes kragtens regulasie 9 voorgeskryf, wat ten opsigte van enige van genoemde grade koring toegelaat mag word, is soos volg:

Aard van afwyking
(a) Lupiene en wilde-ertjies.....
(b) Rog.....
(c) Gars, hawer en ongedorste are.....
(d) Vreemde stowwe.....
(e) Afwykings in paragrawe (a), (b), (c) en (d) gesamentlik; mits sodanige afwykings individueel aan die vereistes soos hierbo voorgeskryf, voldoen.....
(f) Gebreekte korrels.....
(g) Beskadigde korrels.....
(h) Alle afwykings gesamentlik; mits sodanige afwykings individueel aan die vereistes soos in paragrawe (e), (f) en (g) voorgeskryf, voldoen.....

Grade	Type of wheat	Cultivar of wheat
Super Grade	Not less than 95% (m/m) of bread wheat and not more than 5% (m/m) durum wheat	Not less than 80% (m/m) of one or more of the cultivars referred to in regulation 8 (2) (a). Any cultivar.
Grade 1....	Not less than 95% (m/m) of bread wheat and not more than 5% (m/m) of durum wheat	Any cultivar.
Grade 2....	Not less than 92% (m/m) of bread wheat and not more than 8% (m/m) durum wheat	Any cultivar.
Grade 3....	Bread wheat or durum wheat	Any cultivar.
Grade 4....	Bread wheat or durum wheat	Any cultivar; and

- (n) as the grade may be, comply with one of the following minimum hectolitre masses:

Super Grade.....	79 kg
Grade 1.....	76 kg
Grade 2.....	72 kg
Grade 3.....	68 kg
Grade 4.....	64 kg.

Deviations

10. (1) The maximum deviation from the requirements prescribed by regulation 9, that may be allowed in respect of any of the said grades of wheat, shall be as follows:

Maksimum persentasie afwyking (m/m) toegelaat				
Supergraad	Graad 1	Graad 2	Graad 3	Graad 4
2	2	3	5	8
5	5	7	9	12
3	3	5	8	12
1	1	2	3	5
5	5	7	9	12
7	7	10	15	20
5	6	8	12	17
8	8	11	15	20

Nature of deviation	Maximum percentage deviation (m/m) allowed				
Super grade	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
(a) Lupins and vetch.....	2	3	5	8	
(b) Rye.....	5	7	9	12	
(c) Barley, oats and unthreshed ears.....	3	5	8	12	
(d) Foreign matter.....	1	2	3	5	
(e) Deviations in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) collectively; provided such deviations are individually within the limits as specified above	5	7	9	12	
(f) Broken kernels.....	7	10	15	20	
(g) Damaged kernels.....	5	8	12	17	
(h) All deviations collectively: Provided that such deviations are individually within the limits as specified in paragraphs (e), (f) and (g).....	8	11	15	20	

(2) Behoudens bostaande tabel—

(a) mag 'n afwyking van hoogstens 20 persent (m/m) erg ryfbeskadigde korrels in die geval van supergraad, graad 1, graad 2 en graad 3, toegelaat word: Met dien verstande dat genoemde grade koring wat meer as 20 persent (m/m) erg ryfbeskadigde korrels bevat, een graad laer gegradeer moet word as die graad waarvoor dit andersins sou gekwalifiseer het; en

(b) mag 'n afwyking van hoogstens 20 persent (m/m) erg ryfbeskadigde korrels in die geval van graad 4 toegelaat word.

DEEL IV

HOUERS, VERPAKKING EN MERK

Houers en Verpakking

11. (1) Koring kan óf in losmaat óf in graansakke uitgevoer word.

(2) Graansakke waarin koring uitgevoer word moet geskik, heel, skoon, droog en reukloos wees en moet behoorlik toegemaak wees.

Merk

12. Geen bewoording, illustrasie of ander metode van begripsuitdrukking wat 'n wanvoorstelling behels of wat regstreeks of by implikasie 'n misleidende indruk skep van die inhoud mag op 'n houer wat koring bevat verskyn nie.

DEEL V

INSPEKSIEMETODES

Monsterneming

13. (1) 'n Inspekteur moet vir die doeleindes van sy ondersoek monsters van die koring wat deur hom ondersoek word, onttrek op die wyse in hierdie regulasie uitengesit.

(2) *Ewekansige monster:* (a) *Uit sakke.*—Klein hoeveelhede van die koring moet uit 'n aantal sakke wat minstens gelyk is aan die vierkantswortel van die totale aantal sakke in die besending onttrek word op so 'n wyse dat die monsters wat onttrek is, verteenwoordigend van die hele besending is. Hierdie monsters moet deeglik gemeng word.

(b) *Uitvoer in losmaat:* (i) *In trokke.*—Wanneer koring in losmaat in graantrokke aangebied word vir inspeksie, moet monsters by elke luik van die trok deur middel van 'n massasteker onttrek word op so 'n wyse dat die monsters wat geneem is, verteenwoordigend is van die inoud van die trok. Die gesamentlike monster uit elke trok moet deeglik gemeng en apart gehou word vir elke trok.

(ii) *Uit graansuier.*—Indien die koring vanuit 'n graansuier in die ruim van 'n skip gelaai word, moet monsters onttrek word met gereelde tussenposes by die uitzvloei van die verskepingbakke op die vervoerbande op so 'n wyse dat die monsters verteenwoordigend sal wees van die besending wat gelaai word. Elke aparte monster moet deeglik gemeng word voor verdere ondersoek.

(3) Monsters onttrek op die wyse in subregulasie (2) uiteengesit, word by die toepassing van hierdie regulasies as ewekansige monsters beskou.

(4) *Afwykende monsters.*—Indien 'n inspekteur tydens die onttrekking van die ewekansige monsters merk dat enige van die hoeveelhede koring wat uit enige houer of houers of van 'n gedeelte van 'n graantrok onttrek is, ooglopend swakker voorkom of verskil van die monsters geneem van die res van die houers of ander gedeeltes van die graantrok, moet hy slegs uit sodanige houers of gedeeltes van die graantrok met swakker koring, klein monsters onttrek en in 'n houer gooi en dit deeglik meng. Monsters op hierdie wyse onttrek word by die toepassing van hierdie regulasies as afwykende monsters beskou.

(2) Subject to the above-mentioned table—

(a) a deviation of not more than 20 per cent (m/m) of heavily frosted kernels may be allowed in respect of Supergrade, Grade 1, Grade 2 and Grade 3: Provided that wheat of the mentioned grades which contains more than 20 per cent (m/m) of heavily frosted kernels, shall be graded one grade lower than the grade it would otherwise have qualified for; and

(b) a deviation of not more than 20 per cent (m/m) of heavily frosted kernels may be allowed in respect of Grade 4.

PART IV

CONTAINERS, PACKING AND MARKING

Containers and Packing

11. (1) Wheat can be exported either in bulk or in grain bags.

(2) Grain bags in which wheat is exported shall be suitable, unbroken, clean, dry and odourless and shall be properly closed.

Marking

12. No wording, illustration or other device of expression which constitutes a misrepresentation or which, directly or by implication, creates a misleading impression of the contents shall appear on a container, which contains wheat.

PART V

METHODS OF EXAMINATION

Sampling

13. (1) An inspector shall for the purpose of his inspection draw samples of the wheat which is inspected by him, in the manner prescribed in this regulation.

(2) *Random sample:* (a) *Out of bags.*—Small quantities of wheat shall be drawn from a number of bags which is at least equal to the square root of the total number of containers in the consignment in such a manner that the samples so drawn will be representative of the whole consignment. These samples shall be thoroughly mixed.

(b) *Export in bulk:* (i) *In trucks.*—When wheat is submitted for inspection in bulk in a grain truck, samples shall be drawn at each hatch of the truck by means of a bulk probe in such a manner that the samples drawn will be representative of the contents of the truck. The collective sample from each truck shall be thoroughly mixed and be kept separately for each truck.

(ii) *Out of grain elevator.*—If the wheat is loaded from a grain elevator into a hold of a ship, samples shall be drawn at regular intervals at the outflow of the silo on to the conveyor belts in such a manner that the samples will be representative of the consignment which is loaded. Each separate sample shall be thoroughly mixed before further examination.

(3) Samples drawn in the manner prescribed in sub-regulation (2), shall, for the purpose of these regulations be considered as random samples.

(4) *Deviating Samples.*—If during the process of drawing the random samples an inspector should notice that any of the quantities of wheat, obtained from any container or containers or from a part of a grain truck, is obviously inferior to or differs from the samples drawn from the remaining containers or from the other parts of a grain truck he shall draw small samples from such containers or parts of a grain truck with the inferior wheat, collect them in a receptacle and mix them thoroughly. Samples drawn in this manner shall in the application of these regulations be considered deviating samples.

Toepassing van Resultate

14. (1) 'n Besending koring kan deur 'n inspekteur goed- of afgekeur word op grond van die resultate wat verkry is met 'n enkele ontleding van 'n ewekansige monster.

(2) Indien die resultate van 'n ontleding van 'n ewekansige monster met minder as die volgende persentasies van die toelaatbare afwyking verskil het sy dit binne of buite die limiete is, soos in onderstaande tabel aangevoer, moet 'n tweede ontleding gedoen word teneinde die resultaat van die eerste ontleding te kontroleer.

<i>Toelaatbare afwyking</i>	<i>Verskil ten opsigte van afwyking</i>	<i>%</i>
Groter as 1% maar hoogstens 3%.....	0,25	
Groter as 3% maar hoogstens 10%.....	1	
Groter as 10%.....	2	

(3) Geen besending mag egter afgekeur word alvorens 'n verdere twee ontledings uit 'n addisionele ewekansige monster gedoen is nie en met dien verstande verder dat die gemiddelde resultaat van al sodanige ontledings as resultaat ten opsigte van die betrokke besending sal geld.

(4) 'n Inspekteur moet indien hy 'n afwykende monster ingevolge regulasie 13 (4) ontrek het, die besending afkeur indien die gemiddelde resultate van minstens twee ontledings van die afwykende monster afwyk van die vereistes wat in Dele II en III, onderskeidelik voorgeskryf word.

Bepaling van Klas

15. Wanneer dit nodig is om die persentasies van koringcultivars of -spesies vir die bepaling van die klas van die koring te doen, moet 'n monster van 25 g wat verkry is van óf 'n ewekansige óf 'n afwykende monster met die hand uitgesoek word vir die skeiding van die verskillende cultivars en spesies. Die persentasies in die mengsel word massa per massa bepaal. As die koring onsuwerhede of gebroke korrel bevat, word 500 g van die koring eers gesif vir die verwyding van gebroke korrels en wel op die wyse voorgeskryf by regulasie 17 (5). 'n Monster van 100 g word dan van die gesifte koring geneem en al sodanige onsuwerhede met die hand uitgesoek. 'n Monster van 25 g word dan van die gesuiwerde en gesifte koring geneem en die klas bepaal volgens die wyse in hierdie regulasie beskryf.

Bepalings van Hektolitermassa

16. Die hektolitermassa word bepaal volgens die *Twee-vlaktregtermetode*. Die standaardapparaat by hierdie metode is soos volg:

'n Keëlvormige trechter met 'n swaaiklep aan die nou end: Hoogte 226 mm; bo-deursnee van trechter 91,4 mm; deursnee van klepgat 28,5 mm; 'n soliede ovaalvormige metaalvoetstuk met 'n verhoging aan elke punt van die lang-as daarvan en met 'n ronde metaalstaaf wat vertikaal in die voetstuk, presies halfpad tussen die middelpunte van die twee verhogies ingeskroef word; en 'n metaalarm waarvan een end aan die trechter en die ander end oor die regop metaalstaaf waaromheen dit kan swaai, geheg word.

'n Vier-in-een-massameter.

'n Emmer.—Binnehoopte, 123 mm; inhoudsvermoë, 500 ml; val van koring van klepgat na top van emmer, nagenoeg 30 mm.

'n Houtskraper.—10 mm dik, 40 mm breed en minstens 100 mm lank. Die rande van die skraper moet goed gerond wees maar nie afgeslyt nie.

Metode om apparaat te gebruik.—Die hele apparaat word op 'n harde, gladde, gelyk oppervlakte geplaas wat nie gestamp of geskud kan word nie. Die trechter word met koring wat verkry is van óf 'n ewekansige óf 'n afwykende monster gevul en afgeskraap sodat dit net gelykval is. Die emmer word nou op die hoë verhogie

Application of Results

14. (1) A consignment of wheat can be approved or rejected by an inspector by virtue of the results obtained from the single analysis of a random sample.

(2) In the event of the results of a random sample differing less than the following percentages from the allowable deviation as indicated in the following table, being either within the limits or exceeding the limits, a second analysis shall be made on the same sample to control the result of the first analysis.

<i>Allowable deviation</i>	<i>Difference in respect of deviation</i>
Exceeding 1% but not exceeding 3%.....	0,25
Exceeding 3% but not exceeding 10%.....	1
Exceeding 10%.....	2

(3) No consignment may, however, be rejected before a further two analyses are made from an additional random sample and provided further that the average of the results of all such analyses shall be valid in respect of the consignment concerned.

(4) An inspector shall, if he has drawn a deviating sample by virtue of regulation 13 (4), reject the consignment if the results of at least two analyses of the deviating sample do not comply with the requirements which are prescribed in Parts II and III respectively.

Determination of Class

15. When it is necessary to determine the percentage of cultivars or species of wheat for the determination of the class thereof, a sample of 25 g which is obtained from either a random or a deviating sample shall be hand-picked for the separation of the various cultivars and species. The percentage in the mixture is determined mass per mass. If the wheat contains impurities or broken kernels, 500 g of the wheat shall first be screened for the removal of broken kernels in the manner prescribed by regulation 17 (5). A sample of 100 g is then taken of such screened wheat, and all such impurities removed by hand-picking. A sample of 25 g is then taken of such pure, screened wheat, and the class determined in the manner described in this regulation.

Determination of Hectolitre Mass

16. The hectolitre mass shall be determined by the *Two-level-funnel-method*. The standard apparatus in this method is the following:

A conical Hopper with a swing shutter at the narrow end: Height 226 mm; top diameter of hopper 91,4 mm; diameter of shutter hole, 28,5 mm; a solid, oval-shaped metal base with a small platform at each end of its long axis and with a metal rod screwed vertically into the base equidistant between the centres of the two platforms; and a metal arm of which one end is attached to the hopper and the other end is fitted over the metal rod around which it can be rotated.

A four-in-one-massmeter.

A bucket.—Internal height, 123 mm; capacity 500 ml; drop of wheat from shutter hole to top of bucket approximately 30 mm.

A wooden scraper.—10 mm thick, 40 mm wide and at least 100 mm long. The edges of the scraper must be well rounded, but not worn.

Method of using apparatus.—The entire apparatus is placed on a hard, smooth, level surface, not subject to jarring or shaking. The hopper is filled with wheat which is obtained from either a random or a deviating sample and scraped off level full. The bucket is then placed on

van die voetstuk geplaas sodat sy boom se middelpunt reg onder dié van die treteropening is. Die emmer moet vas op die voetstuk staan. Die treterklep word met 'n vinnige swaai oopgestoot sodat die koring die emmer vol maak en aan alle kante oorloop. Die treter word omgeswaai weg van die emmer af, sonder dat die emmer gestamp of gestoot word.

Die oortollige koring word dan van die emmer afgeskraap met die standaardskrapers wat vertikaal op sy rand gehou word. As die skrapers 'n ronde sowel as 'n skerp rand het, mag slegs die ronde rand gebruik word om mee te skraap. By die afskraap word die skrapers liggend vas op die rand van die emmer geplaas en die oortollige koring met een vaste beweging regoor die rand van die emmer heen afgeskraap sodat die emmer dan net gelykvol koring bly. Die emmer word versigtig maar goed met een hand vasgehou. Die vier-in-een-massameter word op 'n gelyke, vaste oppervlakte geplaas en in ewig gebring. Die koring wat in die emmer is, word in die pan van die vier-in-een-massameter geplaas ten einde die hektolitermassa van die koring te bepaal.

Die hektolitermassa moet tweekeer met iedere monster koring bepaal word, en as die twee lesings nie ooreenstem nie, moet die toets herhaal word.

Bepaling van die Persentasie Afwykings

(1) *Bepaling van persentasie wilde-ertjies en lupiene.*—Die persentasie wilde-ertjies en lupiene in koring word bepaal deur die wilde-ertjies en lupiene met die hand uit te soek uit 'n monster van 100 g wat verkry is van óf 'n ewekansige óf afwykende monster. Die massa van die wilde-ertjies en lupiene aldus verkry, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die 100 g monster, verteenwoordig die persentasie wilde-ertjies en lupiene in die monster.

(2) *Bepaling van persentasie rog.*—Die persentasie rog in koring word bepaal deur die rog met die hand uit te soek uit 'n monster van 25 g wat verkry is van óf 'n ewekansige óf afwykende monster. Die massa van die rog aldus verkry, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die 25 g monster, verteenwoordig die persentasie rog in die monster.

(3) *Bepaling van persentasie gars, hawer en ongedorste are.*—Die persentasie gars, hawer en ongedorste are in koring word bepaal deur die gars, hawer en ongedorste are met die hand uit te soek uit 'n monster van 50 g wat verkry is van óf 'n ewekansige óf afwykende monster. Die massa van die gars, hawer en ongedorste are aldus verkry, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die 50 g monster, verteenwoordig die persentasie gars, hawer en ongedorste are in die monster.

(4) *Bepaling van persentasie vreemde stowwe.*—Die persentasie vreemde stowwe in koring word bepaal deur die vreemde stowwe met die hand uit te soek uit 'n monster van 100 g wat verkry is van óf 'n ewekansige óf afwykende monster. Die massa van die vreemde stowwe aldus verkry, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die 100 g monster, verteenwoordig die persentasie vreemde stowwe in die monster.

(5) *Bepaling van persentasie gebreekte korrels.*—Die persentasie gebreekte korrels word bepaal deur 'n monster van 500 g wat verkry is van óf 'n ewekansige óf afwykende monster op die volgende manier met die standaardsif te sif:

Die standaardsif word inmekaar gesit en die koring word op die smalgatsif geplaas. Die koring word dan gesif deur die sif heen en weer, beurtelings weg van en terug na die hanteerde van die sif toe, te beweeg in dieselfde rigting as die lengte-asse van die openings van die smalgatsif. Iedere stoot bestaan uit 'n heen-en-weerbeweging en 50 stote voltooi die sifproses. Met elke stoot word die sif, wat op 'n tafel of ander geskikte gladde oppervlak moet rus, 380 tot 460 mm weg van

the higher platform of the stand so that its centre is directly below the opening of the hopper. The bucket must rest firmly on this base. Thereupon the hopper shutter is opened wide with a quick swing, the wheat being allowed to fill the bucket and to overflow on all sides. The hopper is then swung round, away from the bucket, without disturbing the bucket in any way.

The surplus wheat is then scraped from the bucket with the standard scraper, which is held vertically on the edge. If the scraper has both a round and a sharp edge, only the round edge may be used for scraping. In scraping, the scraper is placed lightly but firmly on the rim of the bucket, which is grasped gently but firmly with one hand, and the surplus wheat scraped off with one firm scrape straight across the rim of the bucket. The scraping should leave the bucket just level full of wheat. The four-in-one-massmeter is placed on a firm level base and balanced, the wheat in the bucket poured into the pan of the four-in-one-massmeter and the mass per hectolitre is measured.

The hectolitre mass shall be determined twice on each sample. If the two readings do not correspond, the test shall be repeated.

Determination of the Percentage Deviations

(1) *Determination of percentage of vetch and lupins.*—The percentage of vetch and lupins in wheat is determined by hand-picking a 100 g sample which is obtained either from a random or deviating sample. The mass of the vetch and lupins so obtained, expressed as a percentage of the total mass of the 100 g sample, gives the percentage vetch and lupins in the sample.

(2) *Determination of the percentage of rye.*—The percentage of rye in wheat is determined by hand-picking a 25 g sample which is obtained either from a random or deviating sample. The mass of the rye so obtained, expressed as a percentage of the total mass of the 25 g sample gives the percentage rye in the sample.

(3) *Determination of percentages of barley, oats and unthreshed ears.*—The percentage of barley, oats and unthreshed ears in wheat is determined by hand-picking a 50 g sample which is obtained either from a random or deviating sample. The mass of the barley, oats and unthreshed ears so obtained expressed as a percentage of the total mass of the 50 g sample, gives the percentage barley, oats and unthreshed ears in the sample.

(4) *The determination of percentage of foreign matter.*—The percentage of foreign matter in wheat is determined by hand-picking a 100 g sample which is obtained either from a random or deviating sample. The mass of the foreign matter so obtained, expressed as a percentage of the total mass of the 100 g sample, gives the percentage foreign matter in the sample.

(5) *Determination of percentage of broken kernels.*—The percentage of broken kernels is determined by screening a 500 g sample which is obtained either from a random or deviating sample, by means of the standard sieve in the following manner:

The standard sieve is assembled and the wheat is placed on the chess sieve. The wheat is then screened by moving the sieve to and fro alternately away from and towards the operator, the direction of motion being in a line with the long axes of the slots of the chess sieve. Each to-and-fro movement constitutes one stroke, and 50 such strokes complete the screening process. In each stroke the sieve is moved 380 to 460 mm away

die hanteerder van die sif af en terug beweeg. Ten einde oormatige slytasie van die bodem van die soliede pan te voorkom, kan die sifwerk gedoen word oor bruin papier wat aan die tafel vasgeheg is, of die sif kan in een of ander houer geplaas word wat dan op die hierbo beskrene manier beweeg word. Die snelheid van die beweging moet sodanig wees dat die voorgeskrewe 50 stote binne 50 tot 60 sekondes voltooi word. Gebreekte koringkorrels wat in die openings vassit, word nie vir inspeksiedoeleindes as gebreekte korrels bekou nie. Die materiaal wat deur die sif gegaan het en in die soliede onderste pan versamel is, word daarna ondersoek en alle onsuiwerhede verwyder. Die massa van die oorblywende materiaal word dan gemeet en die massa, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die 500 g monster, verteenwoordig die persentasie gebreekte korrels in die monster.

(6) *Bepaling van persentasie beskadigde korrels.*—Die persentasie beskadigde korrels in koring word bepaal deur die beskadigde korrels in 'n monster van 25 g wat verkry is van of 'n ewekansige of afwykende monster met die hand uit te soek. Die massa van die beskadigde korrels aldus verkry, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die 25 g monster, verteenwoordig die persentasie beskadigde korrels in die monster.

(7) *Bepaling van persentasie erg rybeskadigde korrels.*—Die persentasie erg rybeskadigde korrels in koring word bepaal deur die erg rybeskadigde korrels in 'n monster van 25 g wat verkry is van of ewekansige of afwykende monsters met die hand uit te soek. Die massa van die erg rybeskadigde korrels aldus verkry, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie van die totale massa van die 25 g monster, verteenwoordig die persentasie erg rybeskadigde korrels in die monster.

Bepaling van Voggehalte

18. Die voggehalte van koring word bepaal volgens een van die volgende twee metodes:

(a) *Brown-Duvel-toetsmetode.*—Die apparaat word opgerig op 'n plek waar daar geen trek is nie. Honderd gram koring wat verkry is van of 'n ewekansige of afwykende monster, word in die fles gegooi en 150 ml vogoetoetsolie bygevoeg. Die koring en olie word deeglik gemeng deur die fles te skud. Die opening van die fles word gesluit met 'n rubberprop waarder 'n standaardtermometer gaan wat so gestel is dat vier-vyfdes van die kwiksilwerbol in die olie en koring versink is. Slegs korrek gegradeerde Celsiustermometers, spesiaal vir die apparaat gemaak, mag gebruik word. Die fles word dan in die Brown-Duvel-apparaat geplaas en die arm van die fles met die kondenseerbuis verbind sodat dit goed pas. Die gaasdraad met asbesmiddelstuk onder die fles moet in goeie toestand wees en so gestel word dat die vlam direk onder die middel van die asbes is terwyl die fles verhit word. Die staander waarop die fles rus, moet so hoog wees dat die bodem van die fles omrent 9,5 mm bo die asbes is. 'n Korrek gegradeerde maatglas word onder die kondenseerbuis geplaas om die water wat afgedryf word, op te vang. 'n Onafgebroke stroom koue water moet deur die kondenseertenk loop, of as 'n klein enkelvlak Brown-Duvel-apparaat sonder voorseeing vir 'n stroom water gebruik word, moet die tenk voor elke toets met koue water gevul word.

Die deksel word dan oor die fleshouer geplaas en die verhitting begin. Verhitting kan geskied deur middel van elektrisiteit, koolgasblaaslampe of alkohollampe (spiritus-lampe) soos vir die apparaat verskaf word. In alle gevalle moet die hitte egter so gereël word dat die temperatuur van 180° C binne minstens 19 minute maar hoogstens 21 minute bereik word. As dit langer duur, sal die resultate te laag wees, en as dit korter duur, sal die resultate te hoog wees. Die verhitting moet stopgesit

from the operator and back, with the sieve resting on a table or other suitable smooth surface. To prevent excessive wear of the bottom of the solid pan, the screening may be done over sheets of brown paper fastened to the table, or the sieve may be placed in some container which is subjected to the stroke movement as described. The speed of the stroke movement should be such that the prescribed 50 strokes are completed in 50 to 60 seconds. Any broken wheat sticking in the slots is for the purpose of inspection not to be regarded as broken kernels. The material which has passed through the sieve, into the solid bottom pan is now examined, and any impurities are removed. The mass of the remaining material is then measured and the mass expressed as a percentage of the total mass of the 500 g sample, represents the percentage broken kernels in the sample.

(6) *Determination of percentage of damaged kernels.*—The percentage of damaged kernels in wheat is determined by hand-picking a 25 g sample which is obtained either from a random or deviating sample. The mass of the damaged kernels so obtained, expressed as a percentage of the total mass of the 25 g sample, gives the percentage of damaged wheat in the sample.

(7) *Determination of percentage of heavily frosted kernels.*—The percentage of heavily frosted kernels in wheat is determined by hand-picking a 25 g sample, which is obtained either from a random or deviating sample. The mass of the heavily frosted kernels so obtained, expressed as a percentage of the total mass of the 25 g sample, gives the percentage of heavily frosted wheat in the sample.

Determination of Moisture Content

18. The moisture content of wheat shall be determined by one of the following two methods:

(a) *Brown-Duvel testing method.*—The apparatus is assembled in a place away from draughts. Hundred gram of wheat which is obtained either from a random or deviating sample is introduced into the flask, and 150 ml of moisture testing oil added. The wheat and oil must be well mixed by shaking. The opening of the flask is closed by means of a rubber stopper, through which passes a standard thermometer, so adjusted that four-fifths of the mercury bulb is submerged in the wheat and oil. Only correctly graduated centigrade thermometers, specially made for this apparatus, may be used. The flask is then placed in the Brown-Duvel apparatus, and the arm of the flask is connected to the condenser tube so that it fits properly. The wire gauze with asbestos centre below the flask must be in good condition, and so adjusted that when the flask is heated, the flame plays directly in the centre of the asbestos. The stand upon which the flask rests should be of such a height that the bottom of the flask is about 9,5 mm above the asbestos. A correctly graduated measuring cylinder is placed under the condenser tube to collect the water driven off. A continuous stream of cold water should pass through the condenser tank, or if a small single compartment Brown-Duvel outfit with no provision for a stream of water is used, the tank should be filled with cold water before each test.

The cover is then placed over the flask compartment and heating started. Heating may be brought about by electrical element, coal-gas, blowlamps or alcohol burners (spirit lamps) as supplied for the apparatus. In all cases, however, the heat must be so regulated that the temperature of 180° C is reached in not less than 19 minutes and not more than 21 minutes. A longer heating time gives results too low and a shorter time

word sodra die temperatuur van 180° C bereik word. (Gewoonlik duur dit 10 minute voordat die temperatuur styg van 100° C tot 110° C en nog 10 minute voordat 180° C bereik word.)

As die voggehalte van die monster besonder hoog is, kan skuim gevorm word en die inhoud oorkook as die normale metode van verhitting toegepas word. Onder sulke omstandighede kan die regte voggehalte die beste bepaal word deur die mengsel vinnig te verhit totdat opborreling van olie plaasvind, en dan min hitte te gee totdat 'n paar milliliters water afgedryf is. Die normale verhitting kan dan toegepas en die orige vog sonder skuimvorming binne die voorgeskrewe tydperk deur verdamping verwijder word.

Nadat die verhitting opgehou het, kan 'n geringe geleide-like stygging in temperatuur verwag word. 'n Skielike stygging of daling van verskeie grade in die temperatuur toon aan dat die flamme te kwaai was gedurende die laaste deel van die verhitting, en dan moet die toets herhaal word. As die water wat oorstook, verkleur is, dui dit aan dat die koring gebrand het en dan moet die toets herhaal word.

Wag totdat die temperatuur tot 160° C of laer gedaal het, en verwijder dan die deksel, haal die termometer uit en maak die affleweringsbuisie los.

Skud alle druppels water af wat aan die kante van die maatglas hang, en lees dan die persentasie vog af. Die lesing word geneem onder die laag olie wat bo-op die water dryf. Resultate moet afgeregs word tot een-tiende van een persent.

Indien die resultaat van 'n toets minder as 2 persent onder of bo die maksimum toegewys vir voggehalte, naamlik 13 persent is, moet die toets herhaal word op dieselfde monster. Voordat 'n besending egter afgekeur mag word, moet 'n bykomstige monster getoets word. Die gemiddelde van die toetse sal geld as die voggehalte van die besending.

By die gebruik van hierdie apparaat moet gesorg word dat—

- (i) geen voos gomlastiekproppe gebruik word nie;
- (ii) die maatglas skoon- en drooggemaak word voor dat dit gebruik word;
- (iii) geen olie onmiddellik na 'n vorige toets weer gebruik word nie; en
- (iv) die kwiksilwerkolom ongebroke is voordat met 'n toets begin word.

Gebruik vir iedere toets of vars vogtoetsolie of vogtoetsolie wat vir 'n tydlank nie gebruik is nie; in alle gevalle moet die olie tot 'n temperatuur van 200° C verhit word en eers afkoel voordat dit gebruik word.

(b) *Marconi-elektriese weerstandsmetode.*—Die apparaat vir die bepaling van voggehalte volgens hierdie metode bestaan uit die Marconi-vogmeter, Model T.F. 933A, waardeur vog in die koring deur middel van elektriese weerstand bepaal word. Die apparaat moet nie in 'n trek of direkte sonlig geplaas word nie. 'n Hoeveelheid van minstens 70 en hoogstens 80 g koring wat verkry is van of 'n ewekansige of afwykende monster moet in 'n handgraanmeul of koffiemeul gemaal word wat so gestel is dat die koring tot 'n growwe meel vermaal word. Die meul moet egalig gedraai word teen so 'n spoed dat die hele monster in 'n tydperk van minstens 30 sekondes en hoogstens 90 sekondes gemaal word. Die gemaalde monster moet regstreks in 'n glasfles met 'n skroefdeksel en met 'n inhoudsmaat van tussen 300 en 400 ml geplaas word en dadelik behoorlik toegeskroef word. Die inhoud moet dan deeglik gemeng word deur die fles vir minstens 30 sekondes te skud. Onmiddellik daarna moet die toetsel van die Marconi-apparaat omtrent halfvol gemaak word met die gemaalde monster en die metaaldrukprop daarop in posisie geplaas word. Daar moet gesorg word dat die monster gelyk in die sel lê en dat die onderdele van die sel behoorlik inmekaar pas, en die sel moet slegs aan die

results too high. The heat must be cut off immediately the temperature reaches 180°C . (Normally it takes 10 minutes for the temperature to rise from about 100°C to 110°C and a further 10 minutes to rise to 180°C .)

If the moisture content of the sample is very high, foaming and bubbling over may result with the normal method of heating. Under such conditions the best way of getting the true moisture content is to heat rapidly until the oil bubbles, and then to apply little heat until a few millilitres of water have been driven off. The heat may then be turned on to normal again and the remaining moisture driven off without foaming within the prescribed period of heating.

After the heat has been cut off, a slight gradual rise in temperature is to be expected. A sudden increase or a sudden decrease in temperature of several degrees indicates that the flame was too intense during the latter part of heating and the test should be repeated. If the water which distils over is discoloured, the wheat has evidently been burned and the test must be repeated.

Wait until the temperature has fallen to 160°C or lower, then remove the cover and the thermometer and then disconnect the delivery tube.

All drops clinging to the sides of the measuring cylinder are shaken down and the percentage of moisture read off. The reading is taken beneath the layer of oil floating on the water. Results must be read to one-tenth of one per cent.

In the event of the result of a test being less than 2 per cent below or above the maximum tolerance, namely 13 per cent, a second test shall be carried out on the same sample. Before a consignment can be rejected, however, an additional sample shall be tested. The average of the test shall be regarded as the moisture content of the consignment.

When this apparatus is used care should be taken—

- (i) to avoid the use of mushy rubber stoppers;
- (ii) to clean and dry the measuring flasks before using for a test;
- (iii) not to use oil directly from a previous test; and
- (iv) to see that the column of mercury in the thermometer is unbroken before any test is commenced with.

Either fresh moisture testing oil or moisture testing oil which has not been used for some time should be used for every test and the oil should in any case be heated to a temperature of about 200°C and allowed to cool before use.

(b) *Marconi electrical resistance method.*—The apparatus for moisture determination according to this method shall consist of the Marconi moisture meter Model T.F. 933 or T.F. 933A by which moisture in wheat is determined through electrical resistance. The apparatus shall be placed away from draughts or direct rays of the sun. A quantity of not less than 70 and not more than 80 g of wheat obtained either from a random or deviating sample shall be ground in a hand grain mill or coffee mill which has been so adjusted that the wheat is ground to a coarse meal. The mill shall be operated at a uniform speed which allows the entire sample being ground in a period of not less than 30 seconds and not more than 90 seconds. The milled sample shall directly be placed in a screw cap glass jar of between 300 and 400 ml capacity and immediately properly closed by screwing the cap on tightly. The contents shall then be thoroughly mixed by shaking the jar for at least 30 seconds. Immediately thereafter the test cell of the Marconi apparatus shall be filled approximately half full with the milled sample and the metal plunger shall be placed into position on it. Care shall be taken to ensure that the surface of the sample is level in the cell and that the parts of the cell fit properly into one another.

buitense isolermateriaal daarom gehanteer word. Die sel moet nie gestamp of geskud word nie. Onmiddellik daarna moet die sel (met die metaaldrukprop na bo) in die klamp wat deel van die Marconi-apparaat uitmaak, geplaas word en daarin vasgeskroef word totdat die twee dele van die silindervormige veeromhulsel wat die skroef verbind, bo gelyk is. Die klamp met die sel daarin moet 'n behoorlike elektriese verbinding met die hooftoestel hê. Die skakelaar moet nou na die "zero"-posisie gedraai word, en daarna moet die galvanometernaald deur middel van die stelknoppie bokant die wyerskywe gestel word totdat die naald presies reg oor die horizontale strepie te staan kom. Wanneer hierdie "zero"-instelling gemaak word, moet die linkerhandse wyerskyf op een van die posisies 1 tot 5 staan. Die skakelaar moet daarna na die "lees"-posisie gedraai word en die wyerskywe onmiddellik daarna gestel word totdat die galvanometer terugkeer na die posisie regoor die horizontale strepie. Die lesing op die wyerskywe moet nou geneem word sowel as die temperatuur van die gemaalde monster in die glasfles. Enige geleidelike verskuiwing van die naald nadat dit aanvanklik korrek ingestel is, moet buite rekening gelaat word. Van die oomblik wanneer die monster in die sel geplaas word totdat die finale lesing op die wyerskywe geneem word, mag hoogstens een minuut verloop. Waar moontlik, moet lesings slegs op die swart of positiewe waardes op die wyerskywe geneem word. Die lesings op die wyerskywe moet herlei word tot persentasies volgens die onderstaande tabel:

Lesing op wyerskywe	Persentasie	Lesing op wyerskywe	Persentasie
0.....	8,8	26.....	13,7
1.....	9,0	27.....	14,0
2.....	9,1	28.....	14,2
3.....	9,3	29.....	14,4
4.....	9,5	30.....	14,7
5.....	9,7	31.....	14,9
6.....	9,9	32.....	15,2
7.....	10,1	33.....	15,4
8.....	10,3	34.....	15,6
9.....	10,5	35.....	15,9
10.....	10,7	36.....	16,1
11.....	10,8	37.....	16,4
12.....	11,0	38.....	16,7
13.....	11,2	39.....	16,9
14.....	11,4	40.....	17,2
15.....	11,6	41.....	17,5
16.....	11,8	42.....	17,8
17.....	12,0	43.....	18,2
18.....	12,2	44.....	18,5
19.....	12,4	45.....	18,8
20.....	12,5	46.....	19,2
21.....	12,7	47.....	19,6
22.....	12,9	48.....	20,0
23.....	13,1	49.....	20,4
24.....	13,3	50.....	20,8
25.....	13,5	51.....	21,3

Die resultaat aldus verkry, moet vir temperatuur aangesuwer word deur dit met 0,1 te vermeerder vir elke een graad Celsius wat die termometerlesing onder 20° C is en met 0,1 te verminder vir elke een graad Celsius wat die termometerlesing bo 20° C is.

Indien die resultaat van 'n toets minder as 2 persent onder of bo die maksimum toegewing vir voggehalte, naamlik 13 persent is, moet die toets herhaal word op dieselfde monster. Voordat 'n besending egter afgekeur mag word, moet 'n bykomstige monster getoets word. Die gemiddelde van die toetse sal geld as die voggehalte van die besending.

Daar moet gesorg word dat die meul waarmee die monster gemaal word, die fles waarin dit vermeng word en die sel van die apparaat behoorlik skoon en droog is voor elke bepaling.

The cell shall be handled only by the outer insulating material surrounding it. The cell shall not be jarred. Immediately thereafter the cell (with the metal plunger facing upwards) shall be fitted into the clamp which forms part of the Marconi apparatus and screwed tight until the two parts of the cylindrical spring housing mounted on the screw are flush. The clamp containing the cell shall have proper electric contact with the main apparatus. The switch shall now be turned to the "Zero" position and the galvanometer pointer shall thereafter be adjusted by means of the "set-zero" knob above the dials until the pointer is exactly opposite the horizontal line. When setting to zero, the left-hand dial shall be at any one of the positions 1 to 5. The switch shall then be turned to the "read" position and the dials immediately adjusted until the galvanometer pointer returns to the position of the horizontal line. The dial reading as well as the temperature of the milled sample in the glass jar shall now be taken. Any gradual movement of the pointer, after having been correctly adjusted, shall be disregarded. Not more than one minute shall elapse between the placing of the samples into the cell and the taking of the final dial reading. Whenever possible, readings shall only be taken on the black or positive values on the dials. Dial readings shall be converted into percentages according to the following table:

Dial reading	Percentage	Dial reading	Percentage
0.....	8,8	26.....	13,7
1.....	9,0	27.....	14,0
2.....	9,1	28.....	14,2
3.....	9,3	29.....	14,4
4.....	9,5	30.....	14,7
5.....	9,7	31.....	14,9
6.....	9,9	32.....	15,2
7.....	10,1	33.....	15,4
8.....	10,3	34.....	15,6
9.....	10,5	35.....	15,9
10.....	10,7	36.....	16,1
11.....	10,8	37.....	16,4
12.....	11,0	38.....	16,7
13.....	11,2	39.....	16,9
14.....	11,4	40.....	17,2
15.....	11,6	41.....	17,5
16.....	11,8	42.....	17,8
17.....	12,0	43.....	18,2
18.....	12,2	44.....	18,5
19.....	12,4	45.....	18,8
20.....	12,5	46.....	19,2
21.....	12,7	47.....	19,6
22.....	12,9	48.....	20,0
23.....	13,1	49.....	20,4
24.....	13,3	50.....	20,8
25.....	13,5	51.....	21,3

The result thus obtained shall be corrected for temperature by increasing it by 0,1 for each degree centigrade the temperature reading is below 20° C and by decreasing it by 0,1 for each degree centigrade the temperature reading is above 20° C.

In the event of the result of a test being less than 2 per cent below or above the maximum tolerance, namely 13 per cent, a second test shall be carried out on the same sample. Before a sample can be rejected, however, an additional sample shall be tested. The average of these tests, shall be regarded as the moisture content of the consignment.

Care shall be taken that the mill used for the grinding of the sample, the jar used for mixing the sample and pressure cell of the apparatus are clean and dry before each determination is commenced.

Wanneer 'n vogbepaling deur middel van hierdie metode gedaan word, moet gesorg word dat die apparaat in goeie werkende toestand is deur middel van 'n kort stukkie draad 'n kortsluiting in die twee boonste steek-sokke op die hooftoestel te maak en daarna die skakelaar op "Zero" en die galvanometernaald regoor die horizontale strepie in te stel. Nadat die skakelaar op die "Lees"-posisie gestel is, moet die lesing op die wysterskywe geneem op die wyse hierbo omskryf, ongeveer 60 wees. Die draad moet dan verwijder word. Hierna moet die klamp soos hierbo omskryf, elektries volgens voor-skrif met die hooftoestel verbind word, die skakelaar op "Zero" en die galvanometernaald regoor die horizontale strepie ingestel en die basis van die toetsel in sy normale posisie in die klamp gehou word. 'n Stukkie metaaldraad of silwerpapier (tinfoelie) moet dwarsoor die blootgestelde elektrodes (die metaaldele) van die toetsel vasgedruk word so dat 'n kortsluiting veroorsaak word. Nadat die skakelaar op die "Lees"-posisie gestel is, moet die lesing op die wysterskywe geneem op die wyse hierbo omskryf, ongeveer 60 wees. Daarna moet die basis en isoleerring van die toetsel sonder die metaaldruckprop in die klamp vaseskroef word totdat dit net stewig in posisie bly, en die skakelaar op "Zero" en die galvanometernaald regoor die horizontale strepie ingestel word. Nadat die skakelaar nou op die "Lees"-posisie gestel is, moet die lesing op die wysterskywe in hierdie geval nul of laer as nul wees, maar indien die lesing hoër as nul is, kan die basis van die toetsel vir 'n paar minute in die son of in 'n rede-like warm lug geplaas en die toets herhaal word.

Indien die toestel met batterye toegerus is en dit onmoontlik is om die galvanometernaald op "Zero"-posisie in te stel, is dit noodsaaklik dat die batterye vervang word. As dit nie moontlik is om dadelik nuwe batterye te bekomen nie, moet die ou batterye dadelik verwijder word, of die apparaat gebruik word of nie, daar hulle die apparaat onherstelbaar kan beskadig.

When a moisture determination is made by means of this method, it should be seen to that the apparatus is in good working order by short circuiting the two top-most sockets on the main apparatus with a short piece of wire, and turning the switch to "Zero" and adjusting the galvanometer pointer until it is opposite the horizontal line. After the switch has been turned to "Read" the reading on the dials taken in the manner described above, should be approximately 60. The wire shall then be removed. Thereafter the clamp shall be connected electrically with the main apparatus as described above, the switch turned to "Zero", the galvanometer pointer adjusted to the position opposite the horizontal line and the base of the test cell kept in its normal position in the clamp. A piece of metal wire or silverpaper (tin-foil) shall be placed across the exposed electrodes (the metal parts) of the test cell and pressed down so as to cause a short circuit. After the switch has been turned to "Read", the dial reading, taken in the manner described above, should be approximately 60. Thereafter the base and the insulator ring of the test cell shall be placed in the clamp and screwed down without the plunger until they just fit tightly, the switch turned to "Zero" and the galvanometer pointer adjusted to the position opposite the horizontal line. After the switch has been turned to "Read", the reading on the dials in this instance would be nil or lower, but if the reading is higher than nil, the base of the test cell may be exposed to sunlight or reasonably warm air for a few minutes after which the test shall be repeated.

If the apparatus is provided with batteries and it proves impossible to adjust the galvanometer needle to the "Zero" position, it is essential that the batteries be replaced. If this cannot be done immediately, the old batteries must be removed immediately, whether the apparatus is used or not, as they may cause irreparable damage to the apparatus.

DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE OPVOEDING

No. R. 272

23 Februarie 1973

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA.—WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES

Kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 17 (5) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet 61 van 1955), het die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding onderstaande wysiging, opgestel deur die Raad van die Universiteit van Pretoria, in die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1932 van 13 Desember 1963, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 802 van 4 Junie 1965, R. 725 van 19 Mei 1967, R. 2372 van 27 Desember 1968, R. 463 van 26 Maart 1971, R. 360 van 10 Maart 1972 en R. 1826 van 13 Oktober 1972 goedgekeur:

Regulasie 2 word deur onderstaande regulasie vervang:

"Toelating"

2. Niemand mag tot onderstaande kursusse toegelaat word nie, tensy hy by die matrikulasië-eksamen of by 'n ander eksamen wat die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasiëraad vir die doel erken, minstens 40 persent in matesis behaal het:

B.Sc.; B.Sc. (Huishoudkunde); B.Sc. (Dieetkunde); B.Arch.; B.L.; B.Sc. (Boukunde); B.Sc. (Q.S.); B.Sc. (Bou-bestuur); B.Sc. (Landmeetkunde); B.Sc. (S. & S.); B.Sc. (Agric.); B.V.Sc.; M.B., Ch.B., B.Ch.D.; B.Sc. (Ing.); B.Sc. (Mynbou-Geologie); B.Sc. (Weerkunde)."

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No. R. 272

23 February 1973

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA.—AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

The Minister of Education has, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 17 (5) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), approved the following amendment, framed by the Council of the University of Pretoria, to the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1932 of 13 December 1963, as amended by Government Notices R. 802 of 4 June 1965, R. 725 of 19 May 1967, R. 2372 of 27 December 1968, R. 463 of 26 March 1971, R. 360 of 10 March 1972 and R. 1826 of 13 October 1972:

The following regulation is substituted for regulation 2:

"Admission"

2. No person shall be admitted to the undermentioned courses, unless he has obtained at least 40 per cent in mathematics at the matriculation examination or at any other examination recognised for the purpose by the Joint Matriculation Board:

B.Sc.; B.Sc. (Dom. Sc.); B.Sc. (Dietetics); B.Arch.; B.L.; B.Sc. (Building Technology); B.Sc. (Q.S.); B.Sc. (Building Management); B.Sc. (Land Surveying); B.Sc. (Town and Reg. Planning); B.Sc. (Agric.); B.V.Sc.; M.B. Ch.B.; B.Ch.D.; B.Sc. (Eng.); B.Sc. (Mining Geology); B.Sc. (Meteorology)."

No. R. 273

23 Februarie 1973

WET OP UNIVERSITEITE, 1955

STATUUT VAN UNIVERSITEIT VAN PORT ELIZABETH.—WYSIGING

Kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 17 (2) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet 61 van 1955), het die Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding onderstaande wysiging opgestel deur die Raad van die Universiteit van Port Elizabeth in die Statuut afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 766 van 28 Mei 1965, soos gewysig by Gouvermentskennisgewings R. 27 van 7 Januarie 1966, R. 1904 van 2 Desember 1966, R. 1629 van 20 September 1968, R. 554 van 10 April 1970, R. 890 van 28 Mei 1971 en R. 1645 van 15 September 1972, goedkeur:

Paragraaf 36 word deur onderstaande paragraaf vervang:

"Name van Grade: Lettere en Wysbegeerte"

36. Behoudens die bepalings van hierdie Statuut kan die Universiteit onderstaande grade in die Fakulteit van die Lettere en Wysbegeerte toeken, wat aangedui word deur die letters hieronder aangegee:

<i>Naam</i>	<i>Aangedui deur die letters</i>
Baccalaureus Artium.....	B.A.
Baccalaureus Artium in Maatskaplike Werk.....	B.A. (M.W.)
Baccalaureus Artium in Primère Onderwys.....	B.A. (P.O.)
Baccalaureus Musicae.....	B.Mus.
Baccalaureus Artium Honores.....	B.A. (Hons.)
Magister Artium.....	M.A.
Magister Musicae.....	M.Mus.
Doctor Philosophiae.....	D.Phil.
Doctor Litterarum.....	D.Litt.
Doctor Musicae.....	D.Mus."

No. R. 273

23 February 1973

UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1955

STATUTE OF UNIVERSITY OF PORT ELIZABETH.—AMENDMENT

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 17 (2) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), the Minister of National Education has approved the following amendment, framed by the Council of the University of Port Elizabeth, to the Statute published under Government Notice R. 766 of 28 May 1965, as amended by Government Notices R. 27 of 7 January 1966, R. 1904 of 2 December 1966, R. 1629 of 20 September 1968, R. 554 of 10 April 1970, R. 890 of 28 May 1971 and R. 1645 of 15 September 1972:

The following paragraph is substituted for paragraph 36:

"Designation of Degrees: Arts"

36. Subject to the provisions of this Statute, the University may in the Faculty of Arts confer the following degrees to be denoted by the letters indicated below:

	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Denoted by the letters</i>
Baccalaureus Artium.....	B.A.	B.A.
Bachelor of Arts in Social Work.....	B.A. (S.W.)	B.A. (S.W.)
Bachelor of Arts in Primary Education.....	B.A. (P.E.)	B.A. (P.E.)
Baccalaureus Musicae.....	B.Mus.	B.Mus.
Baccalaureus Artium Honores.....	B.A. (Hons.)	B.A. (Hons.)
Magister Artium.....	M.A.	M.A.
Magister Musicae.....	M.Mus.	M.Mus.
Doctor Philosophiae.....	D.Phil.	D.Phil.
Doctor Litterarum.....	D.Litt.	D.Litt.
Doctor Musicae.....	D.Mus."	D.Mus."

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERDEDIGING

23 Februarie 1973

WYSIGINGS AAN DIE ALGEMENE REGULASIES VIR DIE SA WEERMAG EN DIE RESERVE

Die Staatspresident het kragtens artikel 87 (1) van die Verdedigingswet, 1957 (Wet 44 van 1957), die Algemene Regulasies vir die SA Weermag en die Reservé afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 274 van 26 Februarie 1971, soos volg gewysig:

Hoofstuk IV van die Algemene Regulasies vir die SA Weermag en die Reservé word hierby gewysig deur—

(a) die tweede voorbehoudsbepaling by regulasie 21 (4) deur die volgende voorbehoudsbepaling te vervang:

"(ii) waar 'n dienende manskap wat as 'n vakleerling geklassifiseer is, of as 'n ambagsman of vakman geklassifiseer is nadat hy sy ambagsopleiding in die Staande Mag voltooi het, op eie versoek as 'n vakwerker of nie-tegniese manskap heringeëdeel of herklassifiseer word, by die toepassing van subregulasie (3), in sy eerste jaar na sodanige herindeling of herklassifikasie, aanspreeklik is vir die betaling van uitkoopgeld ooreenkomsdig 'n skaal in paragraaf (a), (b), (c) of (d) genoem, welke ook al in sy geval van toepassing is, en daarna ooreenkomsdig die skaal in paragraaf (i) genoem asof sy tweede diensjaar na sodanige herindeling of herklassifikasie ook die tweede jaar van sy diens in die Staande Mag is";

(b) die Eerste Bylae daarby deur die volgende Bylae te vervang:

Wysigingsblaadjie 17]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE

23 February 1973

AMENDMENTS TO THE GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE SA DEFENCE FORCE AND THE RESERVE

The State President has in terms of section 87 (1) of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act 44 of 1957), amended the General Regulations for the SA Defence Force and the Reserve, promulgated under Government Notice R. 274 of 26 February 1971, as follows:

Chapter IV of the General Regulations for the SA Defence Force and the Reserve is hereby amended by—

(a) the substitution for the second proviso to regulation 21 (4) of the following proviso:

"(ii) where a serving other rank who is classified as an apprentice or who is classified as an artisan or artificer after he has completed his trade training in the Permanent Force, is remustered or reclassified at his own request as a non-technical other rank or operative, he shall be liable, in the application of subregulation (3), for the payment, in the first year after such remustering or reclassification, of the purchase money in accordance with a scale referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d), whichever scale may be applicable in his case, and thereafter in accordance with the scale referred to in paragraph (i) as if his second year of service after such remustering or reclassification were also his second year of service in the Permanent Force";

(b) the substitution for the First Schedule thereto of the following Schedule:

Amendment Slip 17]

EERSTE BYLAE BY HOOFSTUK IV

ALGEMENE REGULASIES VIR DIE SA WEERMAG EN DIE RESERVE.—UITKOOPGELD
[Ooreenkomstig subregulasie (4) van regulasie 21 betaalbaar]

Diensjaar	Uitkoopgeld gedurende iedere diensjaar in kolom (a) genoem betaalbaar ooreenkomstig—								
	Skaal A	Skaal B	Skaal C	Skaal D	Skaal E	Skaal F	Skaal G	Skaal H	Skaal I
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Eerste.....	R 100	R 100	R 100	R 100	R 100	R 100	R 30	R 100	R 100
Tweede.....	2 200	2 200	2 200	1 100	120	200	20	160	600
Derde.....	3 300	3 300	2 200	500	140	150	10	120	600
Vierde.....	4 400	3 300	1 100	300	160	100	6	80	400
Vyfde.....	4 400	2 200	500	150	180	50	6	40	200
Sesde.....	3 300	1 100	300	50	200	25	6	20	100
Sewende.....	2 200	500	150	25	200	10	6	8	50
Agtste.....	1 100	300	100	10	150	10	6	8	30
Negende.....	500	150	50	10	100	10	6	8	20
Tiende.....	300	100	25	10	20	10	6	8	10
Eifde.....	150	50	10	10	10	10	6	8	10
Twaalfde.....	100	25	10	10	10	10	6	8	10
Dertende.....	50	10	10	10	10	10	6	8	10
Veertiende.....	25	10	10	10	10	10	6	8	10
Vyftiende en elke daaropvolgende jaar.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	6	8	10

FIRST SCHEDULE TO CHAPTER IV

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE SA DEFENCE FORCE AND THE RESERVE.—PURCHASE MONEY
[Payable in terms of subregulation (4) of regulation 21]

Year of service	Purchase money payable during each year of service enumerated at column (a) in accordance with—								
	Scale A	Scale B	Scale C	Scale D	Scale E	Scale F	Scale G	Scale H	Scale I
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
First.....	R 100	R 100	R 100	R 100	R 100	R 100	R 30	R 100	R 100
Second.....	2 200	2 200	2 200	1 100	120	200	20	160	600
Third.....	3 300	3 300	2 200	500	140	150	10	120	600
Fourth.....	4 400	3 300	1 100	300	160	100	6	80	400
Fifth.....	4 400	2 200	500	150	180	50	6	40	200
Sixth.....	3 300	1 100	300	50	200	25	6	20	100
Seventh.....	2 200	500	150	25	200	10	6	8	50
Eighth.....	1 100	300	100	10	150	10	6	8	30
Ninth.....	500	150	50	10	100	10	6	8	20
Tenth.....	300	100	25	10	20	10	6	8	10
Eleventh.....	150	50	10	10	10	10	6	8	10
Twelfth.....	100	25	10	10	10	10	6	8	10
Thirteenth.....	50	10	10	10	10	10	6	8	10
Fourteenth.....	25	10	10	10	10	10	6	8	10
Fifteenth and every subsequent year.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	6	8	10

Die Afrikaanse Woordeboek

DELE I, II, III, IV en V

Deel een, twee, drie, vier en vyf van die Afrikaanse Woordeboek bevattende die letters A,B,C; D,E,F; G; H,I; en J,K; respektiewelik, is van die Staatsdrukker, Pretoria en Kaapstad teen die volgende pryse verkrygbaar:—

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