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No. 9582

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL
ECONOMICS AND MARKETING**

No. R. 231

8 February 1985

**TARIFFS: CAPE TOWN NATIONAL FRESH PRODUCE
MARKET**

It is hereby made known that the Minister of Agricultural Economics, under the powers vested in him by section 19 of the Commission for Fresh Produce Markets Act, 1970 (Act 82 of 1970), repealed, with effect from 8 February 1985 the tariffs promulgated by way of Government Notice R. 352 of 26 February 1982, in respect of the Cape Town National Fresh Produce Market.

No. R. 238

8 February 1985

MARKETING ACT, 1968 (ACT 59 OF 1968)

**LUCERN SEED SCHEME.—FIXING OF PRICE FOR
LUCERN SEED SOLD BY CLEANERS**

I, Jacob Johannes Greyling Wentzel, Minister of Agricultural Economics, hereby make known in terms of section 79 (b) of the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968), that—

(1) the Lucern Seed Board referred to in section 3 of the Lucern Seed Scheme published by Proclamation R. 30, 1963, as amended, has under section 18 (1) of the said Scheme imposed the prohibition set out in the Schedule;

(2) the said prohibition has been approved by me and shall come into operation on the date of publication hereof; and

(3) Government Notice R. 2825 of 23 December 1983 is hereby repealed.

J. J. G. WENTZEL, Minister of Agricultural Economics.

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GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

**DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU-
EKONOMIE EN -BEMARKING**

No. R. 231

8 Februarie 1985

**TARIEWE: KAAPSTAD NASIONALE VARS-
PRODUKTEMARK**

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Landbou-ekonomie, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 19 van die Wet op die Kommissie vir Varsprodukte-marke, 1970 (Wet 82 van 1970), die tariewe ten opsigte van die Kaapstad Nasionale Varsproduktemark wat afgekondig is by wyse van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 352 van 26 Februarie 1982, met ingang van 8 Februarie 1985 herroep het.

No. R. 238

8 Februarie 1985

BEMARKINGSWET, 1968 (WET 59 VAN 1968)

**LUSERNSAADSKEMA.—VASSTELLING VAN PRYS
VIR LUSERNSAAD WAT DEUR SKOONMAKERS
VERKOOP WORD**

Ek, Jacob Johannes Greyling Wentzel, Minister van Landbou-ekonomie, maak hierby ingevolge artikel 79 (b) van die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968), bekend dat—

(1) die Lusernsaadraad bedoel in artikel 3 van die Lusernsaadskema gepubliseer by Proklamasie R. 30, 1963, soos gewysig, kragtens artikel 18 (1) van genoemde Skema die verbod in die Bylae uiteengesit, opgelê het;

(2) genoemde verbod deur my goedgekeur is en op die datum van publikasie hiervan in werking tree; en

(3) Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2825 van 23 Desember 1983, hierby herroep word.

J. J. G. WENTZEL, Minister van Landbou-ekonomie.

9582—1

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In this notice any word or phrase to which a meaning has been assigned in the Scheme shall have that meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“the Scheme” means the Lucerne Seed Scheme published by Proclamation R. 30, 1963;

“lucerne seed” means the seed of the plants *medicago sativa* (common lucerne), *medicago falcata* (sickle or yellow flowered lucerne) and *medicago media* (sand or variegated lucerne), but not also imported lucern seed; and

“lucerne seed cleaner” means a person registered with the Board under section 18bis of the Scheme.

Maximum price for lucern seed

2. No lucerne seed cleaner shall sell lucerne seed intended for resale at a price above R148,31 per 50 kg: Provided that the said price may be increased by the railage paid by the seller in respect of the delivery of lucerne seed to the buyer thereof.

No. R. 249

8 February 1985

MARKETING ACT, 1968 (ACT 59 OF 1968)

CITRUS SCHEME.—LEVIES AND SPECIAL LEVIES

I, Jacob Johannes Greyling Wentzel, Minister of Agricultural Economics, hereby make known in terms of section 79 (a) of the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968), that—

(1) the Citrus Board referred to in section 6 of the Citrus Scheme published by Proclamation R. 2, 1979, as amended, has under sections 20 and 21 of the said Scheme amended the Schedule to Government Notice R. 95 of 20 January 1984 to the extent set out in the Schedule; and

(2) the said amendment has been approved by me and shall come into operation on the date of publication hereof.

J. J. G. WENTZEL, Minister of Agricultural Economics.

SCHEDULE

Amendment of paragraph 3

Paragraph 3 of Government Notice R. 95 of 20 January 1984 is hereby amended by the substitution for the Table in the said paragraph of the following Table:

Kind of citrus fruit	Per carton or wirebound box	
	Levy	Special levy
1.	2	3
All kinds.....	14,0 cents	6,5 cents

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. R. 259

8 February 1985

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964

AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 3 (No. 3/823)

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.

K. D. S. DURR, Deputy Minister of Finance.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywings

1. In hierdie kennisgewing het enige woord of uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Skema geheg is, daardie betekenis en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“die Skema” die Lusernaadskema gepubliseer by Proklamasie R. 30, 1963, soos gewysig;

“lusernaad” die saak van die plante *medicago sativa* (gewone lusern), *medicago falcata* (geelblom lusern) en *medicago media* (sand of bontblommige lusern), maar nie ook ingevoerde lusernaad nie; en

“lusernaadskoonmaker” iemand wat kragtens artikel 18bis van die Skema by die Raad geregistreer is.

Maksimumprys vir lusernaad

2. Geen lusernaadskoonmaker mag lusernaad bestem vir herverkoop, teen 'n prys hoër as R148,31 per 50 kg verkoop nie: Met dien verstande dat genoemde prys verhoog mag word met die spoorvrag deur die verkoper betaal ten opsigte van die lewering van lusernaad aan die koper daarvan.

No. R. 249

8 Februarie 1985

BEMARKINGSWET, 1968 (WET 59 VAN 1968)

SITRUSSKEMA.—HEFFINGS EN SPESIALE HEFFINGS

Ek, Jacob Johannes Greyling Wentzel, Minister van Landbou-ekonomie, maak hierby ingevolge artikel 79 (a) van die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968) bekend dat—

(1) die Sitrusraad bedoel in artikel 6 van die Sitruskema gepubliseer by Proklamasie R. 2, 1979, soos gewysig, kragtens artikels 20 en 21 van genoemde Skema die Bylae by Goewermmentskennisgewing R. 95 van 20 Januarie 1984 gewysig het in die mate in die Bylae uiteengesit; en

(2) genoemde wysiging deur my goedgekeur is en op die datum van publikasie hiervan in werking tree.

J. J. G. WENTZEL, Minister van Landbou-ekonomie.

BYLAE

Wysiging van paragraaf 3

Paragraaf 3 van Goewermmentskennisgewing R. 95 van 20 Januarie 1984 word hierby gewysig deur die Tabel by genoemde paragraaf deur die volgende Tabel te vervang:

Soort sitrusvrugte	Per karton of draadgebinde kisse	
	Heffing	Spesiale heffing
1	2	3
Alle soorte	14,0 sent	6,5 sent

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No. R. 259

8 Februarie 1985

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964

WYSIGING VAN BYLAE 3 (No. 3/823)

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.

K. D. S. DURR, Adjunk-minister van Finansies.

SCHEDULE

I Rebate Item	II			III Extent of Rebate
	Tariff Heading	Rebate Code	Description	
315.01	74.04	01.00	45 By the substitution for tariff heading No. 74.04 of the following: Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper, of a thickness of 2,5 mm or more and a width of 310 mm or more, for re-rolling	Full duty less the greater of 15% or 225c per kg less 85%

Note.—The scope of the existing provision is extended to include also products having a thickness of 2,5 mm to 3,9 mm.

BYLAE

I Korting- item	II			III Mate van Korting
	Tarief- pos	Korting- kode	Beskrywing	
315.01	74.04	01.00	45 Deur tariefpos No. 74.04 deur die volgende te vervang: Smeeplate, -fynplate en -band, van koper, met 'n dikte van minstens 2,5 mm en 'n wydte van minstens 310 mm, vir herwalsing	Volle reg min die hoogste van 15% of 225c per kg min 85%

Opmerking.—Die trefwydte van die bestaande voorsiening word uitgebrei om ook produkte met 'n dikte van 2,5 mm tot 3,9 mm in te sluit.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
WELFARE

No. R. 237

8 February 1985

REGULATIONS RELATING TO FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS' PREMISES

The Minister of Health and Welfare, in terms of sections 33 and 39 of the Health Act, 1977 (Act 63 of 1977), has made the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In these regulations "the Act" shall mean the Health Act, 1977 (Act 63 of 1977), and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have such meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"adequately ventilated and illuminated" shall mean adequately ventilated and illuminated as laid down in the standard building regulations enacted in section 14bis of the Standards Act, 1962 (Act 33 of 1962), or the health regulations applicable within the area of jurisdiction of the local authority concerned;

"approved" shall mean approved by the local authority concerned;

"certificate of competence" shall mean a document contemplated in regulation 6;

"existing funeral undertaker's premises" shall mean existing funeral undertaker's premises are legally used as such on the date of commencement of these regulations;

"funeral undertaker's premises" shall mean premises that are used or will be used for the preparation of corpses;

"holder" shall mean the person in whose name a certificate of competence has been issued;

DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID EN
WELSYN

No. R. 237

8 Februarie 1985

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE BEGRAFNIJSONDERNEMERSPERSELE

Die Minister van Gesondheid en Welsyn het kragtens artikels 33 en 39 van die Wet op Gesondheid, 1977 (Wet 63 van 1977), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken "die Wet" die Wet op Gesondheid, 1977 (Wet 63 van 1977), en het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet toegeken is, daardie betekenis en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"begravnisondernemersperseel" 'n perseel wat gebruik word of gebruik gaan word vir die voorbereiding van lyke;

"bestaande begravnisondernemersperseel" 'n begravnisondernemersperseel wat op die datum van inwerking-treding van hierdie regulasies wettig as sodanig gebruik word;

"goedgekeur" deur die betrokke plaaslike bestuur goedgekeur;

"geskikheidsertifikaat" 'n dokument in regulasie 6 bedoel;

"houer", tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, die persoon in wie se naam 'n geskikheidsertifikaat uitgereik is;

"knaagdierdig" knaagdierdig soos bepaal in die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1411 van 23 September 1966;

"nuwe begravnisondernemersperseel" 'n begravnisondernemersperseel wat ná die datum van inwerking-treding van hierdie regulasies as sodanig in gebruik geneem word;

"new funeral undertaker's premises" shall mean funeral undertaker's premises that are put into use as such after the date of commencement of these regulations;

"preparation" shall mean any action aimed at the preparation of a corpse for a funeral or for cremation, export or other disposal and shall include the embalming of such corpse for the said purposes, and "prepare" and any word derived therefrom shall have a corresponding meaning;

"pure water" shall mean clean and clear water that contains no *E. coli* organisms per 100 ml and is free from any substance in concentrations that are detrimental to human health;

"rodent-proof" shall mean rodent-proof as laid down in the regulations promulgated by Government Notice R. 1411 of 23 September 1966.

Corpses to be prepared only at funeral undertaker's premises in respect of which a certificate of competence has been issued

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, no person shall prepare any corpse except on funeral undertaker's premises in respect of which a certificate of competence has been issued and is in effect.

(2) (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b), existing funeral undertaker's premises may for a period of six months after the date of commencement of these regulations, be used for the preparation of corpses without a certificate of competence being issued or being in effect in respect of such premises.

(b) Any local authority may, if it is satisfied that there is a nuisance present on funeral undertaker's premises situated in its area of jurisdiction, issue a written order to the enterprise in question to stop all activities connected with the preparation of corpses until such time as the nuisance referred to in the order has been eliminated.

Exemptions

3. (1) A local authority may, with the approval of the Director-General, in writing exempt any person from compliance with all or any of these regulations where, in the opinion of the local authority, non-compliance does not or will not create a nuisance.

(2) Such exemption shall be subject to such conditions and valid for such period as the local authority may, with the approval of the Director-General, lay down and stipulate in the certificate of exemption.

4. These regulations shall not apply to—

(a) mortuaries and hospitals under the control of the State or a provincial administration;

(b) any natural person who is not in the service of a funeral undertaker and who does not, either directly or indirectly, undertake or arrange funerals but only prepares corpses: Provided that such preparation shall not take place on fixed premises that are used by such person specifically for such purpose: Provided further that, for the purpose of this regulation, preparation shall not include the embalming of or incisions into a corpse.

Application for the issue or transfer of a certificate of competence

5. (1) (a) Any person wishing to apply for a certificate of competence in respect of new funeral undertaker's premises shall, not less than 21 days before submitting his application to the local authority concerned, cause a notice to be published in one of the official languages in a newspaper that appears mainly in that language, and in the other official

"suiwer water" skoon en helder water wat geen *E. coli* organismes per 100 ml bevat nie en vry is van enige materie in konsentrasies wat nadelig is vir menslike gesondheid;

"voldoende ventilasie en beligting" voldoende geventileerd en belig soos bepaal deur die Standaardboureulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 14bis van die Wet op Standaarde, 1962 (Wet 33 van 1962), of die gesondheidsregulasies van toepassing binne die regsgebied van die betrokke plaaslike bestuur;

"voorbereiding" elke handeling wat daarop gemik is om 'n lyk vir 'n begrafnis, verassing, uitvoer of ander beskikking gereed te maak en sluit dit die balseming van sodanige lyk vir genoemde doeleindes in, en het die woord "voorbereiding" en alle woorde wat daarvan afgelei is, 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis.

Lyke mag net voorberei word op 'n begrafnisonder-nemersperseel ten opsigte waarvan 'n geskiktheidsertifikaat uitgereik is

2. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van hierdie regulasies mag niemand 'n lyk voorberei nie, uitgesonderd op 'n begrafnisonder-nemersperseel ten opsigte waarvan 'n geskiktheidsertifikaat uitgereik en van krag is.

(2) (a) Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf (b), kan 'n bestaande begrafnisonder-nemersperseel vir 'n tydperk van ses maande na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies gebruik word vir die voorbereiding van lyke sonder dat 'n geskiktheidsertifikaat ten opsigte van sodanige perseel uitgereik of van krag is.

(b) 'n Plaaslike bestuur kan, indien hy daarvan oortuig is dat daar 'n oorlas aanwesig is op 'n begrafnisonder-nemersperseel binne sy regsgebied, die betrokke onderneming skriftelik gelas om alle handelinge in verband met die voorbereiding van lyke op die betrokke perseel onmiddellik te staak totdat die oorlas in die kennisgewing genoem uit die weg geruim is.

Vrystellings

3. (1) 'n Plaaslike bestuur kan, met die goedkeuring van die Direkteur-generaal, enige persoon skriftelik vrystel van die nakoming van al of enige van hierdie regulasies waar sodanige nie-nakoming na die mening van die plaaslike bestuur nie 'n oorlas skep of sal skep nie.

(2) Sodanige vrystelling is onderworpe aan die voorwaardes en geldig vir die tydperk deur genoemde plaaslike bestuur, met die goedkeuring van die Direkteur-generaal, vasgestel en in die vrystellingsertifikaat vermeld.

4. Hierdie regulasies is nie van toepassing nie op—

(a) lykshuise en hospitale onder die beheer van die Staat of 'n provinsiale administrasie;

(b) 'n natuurlike persoon wat nie in diens van 'n begrafnisonderneming is nie en wat nie self, hetsy direk of indirek, begravnisse onderneem of reël nie, maar slegs lyke voorberei: Met dien verstande dat sodanige voorbereiding nie geskied op vaste persele wat spesifiek vir dié doel deur sodanige persoon gebruik word nie: Met dien verstande voorts dat voorbereiding vir die doeleindes van hierdie regulasie nie die balseming van of snitte in 'n lyk insluit nie.

Aansoek om die uitreiking of oordrag van 'n geskiktheid-sertifikaat

5. (1) (a) Iemand wat begerig is om aansoek om 'n geskiktheidsertifikaat ten opsigte van 'n nuwe begrafnisonder-nemersperseel te doen, moet minstens 21 dae voordat hy sodanige aansoek aan die betrokke plaaslike bestuur voorlê, 'n kennisgewing in een van die amptelike tale laat publiseer in 'n nuusblad wat hoofsaaklik in daardie taal

language in a newspaper that appears mainly in the latter language, where each of the said newspapers circulates in the area in which such premises are situated, or shall, where separate newspapers in each of the official languages do not so circulate, cause such notice to be published in both official languages in a newspaper that so circulates.

(b) Such notice shall contain information to the effect that an application for the issue of a certificate of competence in terms of these regulations is to be submitted to the local authority mentioned in the notice and that any person who will be affected by the use of such funeral undertaker's premises and wishes to object to such use shall lodge his objection, together with substantiated representations, with the local authority concerned in writing within 21 days of the date of publication of such notice.

(2) (a) An application for the issue or transfer of a certificate of competence shall be made in writing by the applicant or his authorised representative to the local authority in whose area of jurisdiction funeral undertaker's premises are being or will be used on such form as the local authority may require.

(b) An application for the issue of a certificate of competence shall be accompanied by—

(i) a description of the premises and the location thereof;

(ii) a complete groundplan of the proposed construction or of existing buildings on a scale of 1:100;

(iii) a block plan of the premises on which north is shown indicating which adjacent premises are already occupied by the applicant or other persons and for what purpose such premises are being utilised or are to be utilised; and

(iv) particulars of any person other than the holder or any of his employees who prepares or will prepare corpses on the premises.

(3) A local authority, when considering issuing or transferring a certificate of competence, may request from the applicant or any other person any such further information as it may deem necessary to enable it to consider the application concerned.

(4) No local authority shall consider any application for the issue or transfer of a certificate of competence unless a complete inspection of the premises concerned has been carried out by a medical officer of health or a health inspector and his report on such inspection, including his recommendation on such issue or transfer, is in the possession of such local authority.

Issue or transfer of certificate of competence

6. Where a local authority, after consideration of an application for the issue or transfer of a certificate of competence, the report concerned by a medical officer of health or health inspector, including his recommendation, and any objections to the use of funeral undertaker's premises, is satisfied that the premises concerned—

(a) comply with all requirements laid down in these regulations;

(b) are in all respect suitable for the preparation of corpses; and

(c) will not be offensive to any occupant of premises in the immediate vicinity of such premises,

verskyn en in die ander amptelike taal in 'n nuusblad wat hoofsaaklik in laasgenoemde taal verskyn waar elk van genoemde nuusblaaië sirkuleer in die gebied waarin die betrokke begrafnisondernemersperseel geleë is, of moet, indien afsonderlike nuusblaaië in elk van die amptelike tale nie aldus sirkuleer nie, sodanige kennisgewing laat publiseer in beide amptelike tale in 'n nuusblad wat aldus sirkuleer.

(b) Sodanige kennisgewing moet inligting bevat ten effekte dat 'n aansoek om die uitreiking van 'n geskiktheidsertifikaat kragtens hierdie regulasies, by die in die kennisgewing vermelde plaaslike bestuur, ingedien gaan word en dat enige persoon wat deur die gebruik van sodanige begrafnisondernemersperseel geraak sal word en beswaar teen sodanige gebruik wil maak, sodanige beswaar, met gemotiveerde vertoë, skriftelik binne 21 dae ná die datum van publikasie van sodanige kennisgewing by die betrokke plaaslike bestuur moet indien.

(2) (a) 'n Aansoek om die uitreiking of oordrag van 'n geskiktheidsertifikaat word skriftelik deur die aanseker of sy gemagtigde verteenwoordiger by die plaaslike bestuur binne wie se regsgebied 'n begrafnisondernemersperseel gebruik word of gebruik sal word, gedoen op 'n vorm deur die plaaslike bestuur vereis.

(b) 'n Aansoek om die uitreiking van 'n geskiktheidsertifikaat gaan vergesel van—

(i) 'n beskrywing van die perseel asook die ligging daarvan;

(ii) 'n volledige grondplan van die beoogde konstruksie of bestaande gebou op 'n skaal van 1:100;

(iii) 'n blokplan, met noord aangedui, van die perseel wat aantoon watter aanliggende persele reeds deur die aanseker of ander persone beset word, en waarvoor sodanige persele aangewend word of aangewend sal word; en

(iv) besonderhede van elke ander persoon as die houer of een van sy werknemers, wat lyke op die betrokke perseel voorberei of sal voorberei.

(3) 'n Plaaslike bestuur kan by die oorweging van die uitreiking of oordrag van 'n geskiktheidsertifikaat alle verdere inligting wat hy nodig ag ten einde hom in staat te stel om die betrokke aansoek te oorweeg, van die aanseker of enige ander persoon aanvra.

(4) 'n Plaaslike bestuur oorweeg nie 'n aansoek om die uitreiking of oordrag van 'n geskiktheidsertifikaat nie, tensy 'n volledige inspeksie van die betrokke perseel uitgevoer is deur 'n mediese gesondheidsbeampte of 'n gesondheidsinspekteur en sy verslag oor sodanige inspeksie, asook sy aanbeveling oor sodanige uitreiking of oordrag, in besit van sodanige plaaslike bestuur is nie.

Uitreiking of oordrag van geskiktheidsertifikaat

6. Waar 'n plaaslike bestuur, na oorweging van 'n aansoek om die uitreiking of oordrag van 'n geskiktheidsertifikaat, die betrokke verslag van 'n mediese gesondheidsbeampte of gesondheidsinspekteur, asook sy aanbeveling, en enige besware teen die gebruik van 'n begrafnisondernemersperseel, oortuig is dat die betrokke perseel—

(a) voldoen aan al die vereistes in hierdie regulasies gestel;

(b) in alle opsigte geskik is vir die voorbereiding van lyke; en

(c) nie aanstootlik vir enige okkupant van persele in die onmiddellike omgewing van sodanige perseel sal wees nie,

it shall, such as it may determine in respect of the funeral undertaker's premises concerned, issue a certificate of competence in the name of the holder in such form as it may determine or shall by endorsement transfer an existing certificate of competence to a new holder, as the case may be.

Validity and transfer of certificate of competence

7. A certificate of competence, excluding a provisional certificate of competence, shall, on endorsement by the issuing authority, be transferable from one holder to a new holder and such certificate shall be valid from the date on which it was issued until it is revoked or suspended in terms of these regulations.

Issue of provisional certificate of competence

8. Notwithstanding the fact that it is not satisfied as contemplated in regulation 6 with regard to funeral undertaker's premises in respect of which a certificate of competence has been applied for, a local authority—

(a) shall, in the case of existing funeral undertaker's premises; and

(b) may, in all other cases,

subject to such conditions as such local authority may determine in general or in each specific case, issue a provisional certificate of competence in respect of such premises for a maximum period of 36 months to enable the applicant to alter such premises to comply with the provisions of these regulations: Provided that such local authority shall satisfy itself that the use of such funeral undertaker's premises does not and will not create a nuisance.

Duties of holder

9. The holder shall immediately inform the issuing authority in writing if there are any changes in the particulars supplied to the issuing authority in the application for the certificate of competence concerned.

Suspension or revocation of a certificate of competence or provisional certificate of competence

10. (1) If a local authority in whose area of jurisdiction funeral undertaker's premises are used by virtue of a certificate of competence or a provisional certificate of competence is of the opinion, on the strength of an inspection report and recommendation by a medical officer of health or health inspector, that there are reasonable grounds to suspect that—

(a) such premises are being used in a way that is hazardous to health, or that conditions entailing a hazard to health have been or are being created on such premises; or

(b) such premises are being used in contravention of the provisions of the Act or the conditions to which such provisional certificate of competence is subject,

such local authority may, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), serve a written notice on the holder or the person in charge of such premises in which the holder is instructed to furnish reasons, at a place and a time specified in such notice, why such certificate should not be dealt with in terms of subregulation (12).

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1), a local authority may, pending on inquiry contemplated in subregulation (1), suspend a certificate of competence or provisional certificate of competence immediately on the strength of a report, whether by the Director-General or by a medical officer or a health inspector in the service of the State or of the local authority concerned, stating that the hazard referred to in subregulation (1) (a) is a nuisance and recommending such suspension.

reik hy 'n geskikheidsertifikaat in die vorm deur die plaaslike bestuur bepaal ten opsigte van die betrokke begrafnisondernemersperseel op naam van die aansoeker uit, of dra hy by endossement 'n bestaande geskikheidsertifikaat aan 'n nuwe houer oor, na gelang van die geval.

Geldigheid en oordrag van geskikheidsertifikaat

7. 'n Geskikheidsertifikaat, uitgesonderd 'n voorlopige geskikheidsertifikaat, is by endossement van die uitreikingsowerheid oordraagbaar van een houer aan 'n nuwe houer en is geldig vanaf die datum van uitreiking totdat dit kragtens hierdie regulasies ingetrek of opgeskort word.

Uitreiking van voorlopige geskikheidsertifikaat

8. Nieteenstaande die feit dat 'n plaaslike bestuur nie oortuig is, soos in regulasie 6 bedoel, met betrekking tot 'n begrafnisondernemersperseel ten opsigte waarvan aansoek om 'n geskikheidsertifikaat gedoen is nie—

(a) moet hy, in die geval van 'n bestaande begrafnisondernemersperseel; en

(b) kan hy, in alle ander gevalle,

onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat sodanige plaaslike bestuur in die algemeen of in 'n besondere geval bepaal, 'n voorlopige geskikheidsertifikaat ten opsigte van sodanige perseel uitreik vir 'n maksimum tydperk van 36 maande ten einde die aansoeker in staat te stel om die perseel sodanig te verander dat dit aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasies voldoen: Met dien verstande dat sodanige plaaslike bestuur hom daarvan vergewis het dat die gebruik van sodanige begrafnisondernemersperseel nie 'n oorlas skep of sal skep nie.

Pligte van houer

9. Die houer moet die uitreikingsowerheid onmiddellik skriftelik daarvan verwittig indien daar enige verandering ontstaan in die besonderhede wat in die aansoek om die betrokke geskikheidsertifikaat aan die uitreikingsowerheid verstrekk is.

Opskorting of intrekking van 'n geskikheidsertifikaat of voorlopige geskikheidsertifikaat

10. (1) Indien 'n plaaslike bestuur binne wie se regsgebied 'n begrafnisondernemersperseel kragtens 'n geskikheidsertifikaat of 'n voorlopige geskikheidsertifikaat gebruik word, op grond van 'n inspeksieverslag en aanbeveling van 'n mediese gesondheidsbeampte of gesondheidsinspekteur van oordeel is dat daar redelike gronde bestaan om te vermoed dat—

(a) sodanige perseel gebruik word op 'n wyse wat 'n gevaar vir gesondheid inhou of dat op sodanige perseel 'n toestand geskep is of word wat sodanige gevaar inhou; of

(b) sodanige perseel strydig met die bepalings van die Wet of die voorwaardes waaraan sodanige voorlopige geskikheidsertifikaat onderworpe is, gebruik word,

kan sodanige plaaslike bestuur, behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), 'n skriftelike kennisgewing beteken aan die houer of die persoon in beheer van sodanige perseel waarin die houer aangesê word om op 'n plek en tyd in die kennisgewing vermeld redes aan te voer waarom daar nie met sodanige sertifikaat ingevolge subregulasie (12) gehandel moet word nie.

(2) 'n Plaaslike bestuur kan ondanks die bepalings van subregulasie (1) 'n geskikheidsertifikaat of voorlopige geskikheidsertifikaat hangende 'n ondersoek bedoel in subregulasie (1) onmiddellik opskort op grond van 'n verslag, hetsy van die Direkteur-generaal of van 'n mediese gesondheidsbeampte of 'n gesondheidsinspekteur in diens van die Staat of van die betrokke plaaslike bestuur, waarin vermeld word dat die gevaar bedoel in subregulasie (1) (a) 'n oorlas is en waarin sodanige opskorting aanbeveel word.

(3) A notice referred to in subregulation (1) shall set out such particulars as are reasonably adequate to inform the holder concerned why the withdrawal of the certificate is contemplated and shall be served by the local authority concerned not less than 21 days prior to the date specified in such notice for the holding of an inquiry.

(4) The holder may appear personally at such inquiry or be represented thereat by any of his employees specially authorised by him for such purpose in writing, or by his legal representative, or may submit written statements or arguments in the form of an affidavit to the local authority concerned for consideration.

(5) (a) If the holder appears at the inquiry, or if the holder does not appear at the inquiry but the local authority concerned is satisfied that the notice referred to in subregulation (1) has been properly served on the holder, the local authority shall inquire into the matter mentioned in such notice.

(b) For the purpose of such inquiry such local authority may call and interrogate or re-interrogate any person present at such inquiry and shall hear such evidence as may be adduced by or on behalf of the holder and may cross-examine any person giving evidence for or on behalf of the holder.

(6) The holder, his authorised employee or his legal representative may interrogate any witness called for or on behalf of the holder at such inquiry and may cross-examine any other witness testifying thereat.

(7) (a) The local authority may instruct any witness at such inquiry to testify on oath or on affirmation.

(b) The local authority may administer an oath to or accept an affirmation from any person appearing before it to testify or to submit a book, document or object.

(8) In regard to the giving of evidence or the submission of a book, document or object at such inquiry, the right of privilege shall apply which is applicable to a witness testifying in a criminal case in a magistrate's court or summonsed to submit a book, document or object.

(9) The local authority may, in its discretion, postpone or adjourn such inquiry for such period or periods as it may deem fit: Provided that, where a suspension has been instituted in terms of subregulation (2), such postponement or adjournment shall be for not more than 14 days.

(10) (a) The local authority shall cause a record of the proceedings at such inquiry to be kept in such manner as it may determine.

(b) Such record shall be accessible to and copies thereof may be made by the holder or his representative on such conditions regarding time and place as the local authority may determine.

(c) The record of such inquiry shall be kept for a period of two years in a place where it is protected against fire and theft, and a clearly legible copy of such record shall be submitted to the Director-General forthwith after the inquiry.

(11) Upon conclusion of such inquiry, the local authority shall deliberate *in camera*.

(12) If it appears to the local authority that—

(a) the funeral undertaker's premises concerned are being used in such a way as to create a nuisance or that conditions constituting a nuisance have been or are being created on the funeral undertaker's premises concerned; or

(3) 'n Kennisgewing bedoel in subregulasie (1) moet sodanige besonderhede uiteensit as wat redelikerwys voldoende is om die betrokke houer te verwittig waarom die intrekking van die sertifikaat beoog word, en moet deur die betrokke plaaslike bestuur beteken word minstens 21 dae voor die datum wat in sodanige kennisgewing vir die hou van 'n ondersoek vermeld word.

(4) Die houer kan persoonlik by sodanige ondersoek verskyn of aldaar verteenwoordig word deur enige van sy werknemers wat spesiaal vir hierdie doel skriftelik deur hom gemagtig is, of deur sy regsverteenvoordiger, of hy kan verklarings of argumente skriftelik in die vorm van 'n beëdigde verklaring vir oorweging aan die betrokke plaaslike bestuur voorlê.

(5) (a) By verskyning van die houer by sodanige ondersoek, of indien die houer nie by aldaar aanwesig is nie maar die betrokke plaaslike bestuur daarvan oortuig is dat die kennisgewing bedoel in subregulasie (1) behoorlik aan die houer beteken is, moet die plaaslike bestuur ondersoek instel na die aangeleentheid in die kennisgewing vermeld.

(b) Vir die doeleindes van sodanige ondersoek kan sodanige plaaslike bestuur enigiemand wat by die ondersoek aanwesig is, oproep en ondervra of herondervra en moet hy sodanige getuie aanhoor as wat deur of ten behoeve van die houer aangevoer word en kan hy enigiemand kruisvra wat vir of namens die houer getuie is af lê.

(6) Die houer, sy gemagtigde werknemer of sy regsverteenvoordiger kan by die ondersoek enige getuie wat vir of ten behoeve van die houer opgeroep is, ondervra en enige ander getuie wat by die ondersoek getuie is af lê kruisvra.

(7) (a) Die plaaslike bestuur kan enige getuie by die ondersoek gelas om sy getuie onder eed of bevestiging af te lê.

(b) Die plaaslike bestuur kan aan enigiemand wat voor hom verskyn om getuie af te lê of om 'n boek, dokument of voorwerp voor te lê, 'n eed oplê of van hom 'n bevestiging aanneem.

(8) In verband met die af lê van getuie of die voorlê van 'n boek, dokument of voorwerp by sodanige ondersoek is die reg op privilegie van toepassing wat van toepassing is op 'n getuie wat in 'n strafsak in 'n landdroshof getuie is af lê of gedagvaar is om 'n boek, dokument of voorwerp voor te lê.

(9) Die plaaslike bestuur kan na goeddunke die ondersoek uitstel of verdaag vir sodanige tydperk of tydperke as wat hy goeddink: Met dien verstande dat waar 'n opskorting reeds kragtens subregulasie (2) ingestel is, sodanige uitstel of verdagging vir nie langer as 14 dae mag wees nie.

(10) (a) Die plaaslike bestuur moet 'n oorkonde van die verrigtinge by die ondersoek laat hou op die wyse wat hy bepaal.

(b) Sodanige oorkonde is toeganklik vir en afskrifte daarvan kan gemaak word deur die houer of sy verteenwoordiger op sodanige voorwaardes met betrekking tot tyd en plek as wat die plaaslike bestuur bepaal.

(c) Die plaaslike bestuur bewaar die oorkonde van die ondersoek twee jaar lank op 'n plek waar dit teen diefstal en brand beskerm is, en lê 'n duidelik leesbare afskrif of afdruk daarvan na afloop van die ondersoek onverwyld aan die Direkteur-generaal voor.

(11) Na afloop van die ondersoek beraadslaag die plaaslike bestuur *in camera*.

(12) Indien dit vir die plaaslike bestuur voorkom asof—

(a) die betrokke begrafnisondernemersperseel gebruik word op so 'n wyse dat dit 'n oorlas skep of dat daar op die begrafnisondernemersperseel 'n toestand geskep is of word wat sodanige oorlas inhou; of

(b) the premises concerned are being used in contravention of the provisions of the Act or any conditions to which the certificate of competence or provisional certificate of competence concerned is subject,

the local authority may, in order to put an end to the matter about which a complaint has been received, make such order as it may deem fit, namely—

(i) in relation to conditions referred to in subregulation (1) (a)—

(aa) where in its opinion the health hazard in question is a real hazard, an order withdrawing the certificate of competence or provisional certificate of competence concerned; and,

(bb) in other cases, an order requiring the future use of such premises to be so regulated so as to correct without delay the matter complained about; or

(ii) in relation to an irregularity referred to in subregulation (1) (b)—

(aa) an order suspending the certificate of competence or provisional certificate of competence concerned for such period as the local authority may determine, and informing the holder that, if the conditions complained about as mentioned in such order are not corrected to the local authority's satisfaction within such period of suspension, the certificate concerned will be revoked without further notice; or

(bb) an order requiring the future use of such premises to be so regulated so as to correct without delay the matter complained about.

(13) (a) An order made in terms of subregulation (12) shall be issued in writing, signed by the chief administrative officer of the local authority and then served on the holder; and the person on whom such order has been served shall deal with such order and with the certificate of competence or provisional certificate of competence concerned, in cases where such certificate has been revoked, in the manner laid down in such order.

(b) After making such order, the local authority shall forthwith send a copy thereof to the Director-General.

(14) No decision of a local authority in terms of these regulations—

(a) regarding the revocation of a certificate of competence or provisional certificate of competence; or

(b) which is at variance with a recommendation of a medical officer of health or health inspector as contemplated in subregulation (1),

shall be effective without the written approval of the Director-General and no order in terms of subregulation (12) shall be made without the prior approval of the Director-General.

(15) The suspension or revocation of a certificate of competence or provisional certificate of competence in terms of this regulation shall have the effect that, from the date of coming into operation of the order of suspension or revocation—

(a) no preparation of any corpse shall be performed on the premises concerned;

(b) no corpse shall be received for preparation on the premises concerned; and

(c) no corpse shall be preserved on the premises concerned and every corpse shall forthwith be removed to a mortuary under the control of the State, a provincial administration or local authority or any other funeral undertaker's premises designated by the local authority that makes such order or approved by such authority after

(b) die betrokke perseel gebruik word strydig met die bepalings van die Wet of met van die voorwaardes waaraan die betrokke geskiktheidsertifikaat of voorlopige geskiktheidsertifikaat onderworpe is,

kan die plaaslike bestuur, ten einde die aangeleentheid waaroor gekla word te beëindig, 'n bevel gee wat hy goeddink, naamlik—

(i) in verband met toestande bedoel in subregulasie (1) (a)—

(aa) waar die betrokke gevaar vir gesondheid na die oordeel van die plaaslike bestuur wesenlik is, 'n bevel waarby die betrokke geskiktheidsertifikaat of voorlopige geskiktheidsertifikaat ingetrek word; en

(bb) in ander gevalle, 'n bevel wat gelas dat die toekomstige gebruik van sodanige perseel gereël word ten einde die aangeleentheid waaroor gekla is, so gou doenlik reg te stel; of

(ii) in verband met 'n onreëlmatigheid bedoel in subregulasie (1) (b)—

(aa) 'n bevel waarby die betrokke geskiktheidsertifikaat of voorlopige geskiktheidsertifikaat opgeskort word vir 'n tydperk deur die plaaslike bestuur bepaal, en waarin die houer meegedeel word dat as die toestande waaroor gekla is soos in die bevel vermeld, nie binne sodanige opskortingstydperk tot tevredenheid van die plaaslike bestuur reggestel is nie, die betrokke sertifikaat sonder verdere kennisgewing ingetrek sal word; of

(bb) 'n bevel wat gelas dat die toekomstige gebruik van sodanige perseel gereël word ten einde die aangeleentheid waaroor gekla is, so gou doenlik reg te stel.

(13) (a) 'n Bevel kragtens subregulasie (12) gegee, word op skrif gestel, deur die hoofadministratiewe beampte van die plaaslike bestuur onderteken en daarna beteken aan die houer; en die persoon aan wie die bevel beteken is, moet met die bevel en met die betrokke geskiktheidsertifikaat of voorlopige geskiktheidsertifikaat, in gevalle waar sodanige sertifikaat ingetrek is, handel op die wyse in die bevel bepaal.

(b) Die plaaslike bestuur stuur onverwyld na uitreiking van die bevel 'n afskrif daarvan aan die Direkteur-generaal.

(14) Geen besluit van 'n plaaslike bestuur kragtens hierdie regulasie—

(a) betreffende die intrekking van 'n geskiktheidsertifikaat of voorlopige geskiktheidsertifikaat; of

(b) wat strydig is met 'n aanbeveling van 'n mediese gesondheidsbeampte of gesondheidsinspekteur soos bedoel in subregulasie (1),

is van krag voordat dit skriftelik deur die Direkteur-generaal bekragtig is nie en geen bevel kragtens subregulasie (12) word gegee sonder goedkeuring vooraf deur die Direkteur-generaal gegee nie.

(15) Die opskorting of intrekking van 'n geskiktheidsertifikaat of voorlopige geskiktheidsertifikaat kragtens hierdie regulasie het tot gevolg dat, vanaf die datum van inwerking-treding van die opskortings- of intrekkingsbevel—

(a) geen voorbereiding van 'n lyk op die betrokke perseel gedoen mag word nie;

(b) geen lyk vir voorbereiding op die betrokke perseel ontvang mag word nie; en

(c) geen lyk op die betrokke perseel bewaar mag word nie, maar dat elke lyk onverwyld verwyder moet word na 'n lykhuis onder beheer van die Staat, 'n provinsiale administrasie op plaaslike bestuur of 'n ander begrafnisondernemersperseel wat deur die plaaslike bestuur wat sodanige bevel maak, aangewys is of wat na

consultation between the holder and such authority: Provided that, where refrigeration facilities for corpses on the premises concerned are, in the opinion of the local authority, suitable for such preservation, this paragraph shall not be applicable and the said order shall not be so construed as to restrict any act relating to the profession, excluding the preparation and receiving of a corpse.

(16) Where a local authority is of the opinion that a condition that gave rise to the revocation of a certificate as contemplated in this regulation was corrected after such revocation, it shall, on written application made by or on behalf of the holder, repeal such revocation by endorsement on the certificate concerned.

Requirements relating to funeral undertaker's premises

11. (1) Provision for at least the following shall be made on funeral undertaker's premises:

- (a) A preparation room for the preparation of corpses.
- (b) Change-rooms, separate for each sex, for the use of the employees employed at such premises.
- (c) Refrigeration facilities for the refrigeration of corpses.
- (d) Facilities for the washing and cleansing of utensils and equipment inside the building.
- (e) Facilities for the cleansing of vehicles on such premises.
- (f) Facilities for the loading and unloading of corpses as contemplated in subregulation (6).

(2) No room on funeral undertaker's premises shall be used for any purpose other than the purpose for which it is intended and no act other than an act related to the said purpose shall occur in such room.

(3) Such preparation room—

(a) shall be so designed as to—

(i) be separated from all other rooms on the premises and as not to communicate directly with any office or salesroom: Provided that, where a preparation room on existing funeral undertaker's premises so communicates, the entrance thereto shall be so concealed that the interior thereof is completely out of the sight of any person in such office or salesroom;

(ii) enable obnoxious odours and vapours to be adequately treated; and

(iii) be sufficiently ventilated and lighted;

(b) shall have a floor—

(i) covering an area of not less than 16 m² for the first table of the kind referred to in paragraph (e) and 8 m² for each additional such table;

(ii) constructed of concrete or similar waterproof material with a smooth non slippery surface that is easy to clean, and sloped at an angle to ensure that any run-off will drain into an approved disposal system; and

(iii) which, if it is replaced or laid after the date of commencement of these regulations, shall be provided with half-round filling where it meets the walls;

(c) shall have walls the inner surfaces of which have a smooth finish and are covered with a light-coloured washable paint or other approved, suitable, smooth, waterproof, light-coloured and washable material;

(d) shall be provided with a ceiling not less than 2,4 m above the floor level, which ceiling shall be dust-proof and painted with a light-coloured washable paint;

oorlegpleging tussen die houer en die plaaslike bestuur deur sodanige bestuur goedgekeur is: Met dien verstande dat waar verkoelingsgeriewe vir lyke op die betrokke perseel na die mening van die plaaslike bestuur geskik is vir sodanige bewaring, hierdie paragraaf nie van toepassing is nie en genoemde bevel nie so uitgelê word dat 'n handeling behorende tot die beroep, uitgesonderd die voorbereiding en ontvangs van 'n lyk, beperk word nie.

(16) Waar 'n plaaslike bestuur van mening is dat 'n toestand wat aanleiding gegee het tot die intrekking van 'n sertifikaat soos in hierdie regulasie bedoel, na intrekking reggestel is, moet hy sodanige intrekking op skriftelike aansoek deur of namens die houer terugtrek by endossement op die betrokke sertifikaat.

Vereistes betreffende 'n begrafnisondernemersperseel

11. (1) Daar moet op 'n begrafnisondernemersperseel ten minste vir die volgende voorsiening gemaak word:

- (a) 'n Voorbereidingslokaal vir die voorbereiding van lyke.
- (b) Kleedkamers, apart vir elke geslag, vir gebruik deur die werknemers wat by sodanige perseel in diens is.
- (c) Verkoelingsgeriewe vir die verkoeling van lyke.
- (d) Geriewe vir die was en reiniging van apparaat en toerusting binne die gebou.
- (e) Geriewe vir die reiniging van voertuie op sodanige perseel.
- (f) Geriewe vir die op- en aflaai van lyke soos bedoel in subregulasie (6).

(2) Geen vertrek op 'n begrafnisondernemersperseel mag gebruik word vir ander doeleindes as waarvoor dit bedoel is nie en geen ander handeling as 'n handeling behorende tot genoemde doeleindes mag in sodanige vertrek plaasvind nie.

(3) Die voorbereidingslokaal—

(a) moet so ontwerp wees dat—

(i) dit afgesonder is van alle ander vertrekke op die perseel met geen direkte toegang tot 'n kantoor of verkoopslokaal nie: Met dien verstande dat waar 'n bestaande begrafnisondernemersperseel so 'n direkte toegang het, die ingang so verskuil word dat die binnekant van die voorbereidingslokaal geheel en al buite die gesigsveld van iemand in die kantoor of verkoopslokaal is;

(ii) aanstootlike reuke en dampe doeltreffend behandel kan word; en

(iii) dit voldoende geventileer en verlig is;

(b) se vloer moet—

(i) minstens 16 m² beslaan vir die eerste tafel van die soort bedoel in paragraaf (e) en daarna 8 m² vir elke addisionele sodanige tafel;

(ii) vervaardig wees van beton of dergelyke waterdigte materiaal met 'n gladde glyvaste oppervlak wat maklik skoongemaak kan word, met 'n helling wat sal verseker dat enige afloop na 'n goedgekeurde beskikkingstelsel dreineer; en

(iii) indien dit ná die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies vervang of gelê word opgevolg wees waar dit by die mure aansluit;

(c) se mure moet aan die binnekant glad afgewerk en met 'n ligkleurige wasbare verf of ander goedgekeurde, geskikte, gladde, waterdigte, ligkleurige en wasbare materiaal bedek wees;

(d) moet van 'n plafon voorsien wees waarvan die hoogte minstens 2,4 m bo die vloeroppervlak is, welke plafon stoffig en met 'n ligkleurige wasbare verf geveer moet wees;

(e) shall contain not less than one table of stainless steel or glazed earthenware or other approved material, equipped with a raised rim on the outside, a tap with cold running water to which a flexible pipe can be connected and a drainage opening connected to an approved disposal system;

(f) shall contain not less than one wash-basin for each such table, made of stainless steel or other approved material, with a working surface of the same material, taps with hot and cold running water and a drainage opening permanently connected to an approved disposal system, and provided with disposable towels, a nailbrush and soap;

(g) shall have not less than one tap with running water to which a flexible pipe, long enough to reach all corners of such room, can be connected for cleaning the interior surfaces;

(h) shall have door openings that are not less than 0,82 m in width and 2,00 m in height so that corpses can be taken into and out of such room without any difficulty.

(4) Each such change-room shall contain at least the following:

(a) One hand-basin with hot and cold running water for every six employees or part of this number;

(b) disposable towels, soap, nailbrushes and disinfectant; and

(c) not less than one latrine for every 15 male employees or part of this number and not less than one latrine for every 15 female employees or part of this number employed at the funeral undertaker's premises concerned: Provided that, where a separate urinal for men forms part of such facilities, one latrine plus one separate urinal shall be permissible for every 30 men or part of this number.

(5) Refrigeration facilities such as refrigerators or cold chambers shall be installed in or within easy reach of such preparation room for the keeping of corpses, and—

(a) where refrigerators are provided, they shall be made of a material that does not absorb moisture and shall be provided with removable trays and shall be so designed as to drain properly and be easy to clean;

(b) the surface temperature of any corpse shall be no higher than 5 °C within three hours of its being received on the premises and no higher than 15 °C during preparation; and

(c) where cold chambers are provided, they shall comply with subregulation (3) (a) (ii), (b) (ii), (c), (d) and (h) and shall be provided with shelves manufactured from a material that does not absorb moisture and that is easy to clean.

(6) Such cleansing and loading and unloading facilities shall consist of a paved area, screened from public view, with a drainage system into a gulley connected to an approved disposal system.

(7) The loading and unloading of corpses and the cleansing of vehicles shall not take place anywhere except in the area contemplated in subregulation (6).

(8) The funeral undertaker's premises shall be rodent-proof.

Hygiene

12. (1) All solid refuse on the premises of a funeral undertaking shall be kept in corrosion-resistant containers with tight-fitting lids and shall be dealt with in accordance with the requirements of the local authority concerned.

(e) moet minstens een tafel van vlekvrystaal of geglasureerde erdewerk of ander goedgekeurde materiaal bevat wat toegerus is met 'n verhewe rand om die buitekant, 'n kraan met koue lopende water waaraan 'n buigsame pyp gekoppel kan word, en 'n dreineringsopening gekoppel aan 'n goedgekeurde beskikkingstelsel;

(f) moet minstens een opwasbak vir elke sodanige tafel bevat, gemaak van vlekvrystaal of ander goedgekeurde materiaal, met 'n werkvlak van dieselfde materiaal, kraan met warm en koue lopende water en 'n dreineringsopening permanent gekoppel aan 'n goedgekeurde beskikkingstelsel, en voorsien van wegdiembare handdoeke, 'n naelborsel en seep;

(g) moet minstens een kraan met lopende water hê waaraan 'n buigsame pyp wat lank genoeg is om alle hoeke van die kamer te bereik, gekoppel kan word vir die skoonmaak van die binneoppervlakke;

(h) se deuropeninge moet minstens 0,82 m wyd en 2,00 m hoog wees sodat lyke sonder moeite in- en uitgeneem kan word.

(4) Elke kleedkamer moet tenminste die volgende bevat:

(a) Een handewasbak met warm en koue lopende water vir elk ses werknemers of gedeelte van dié getal;

(b) wegdoembare handdoeke, seep, naelborsels en ontsmettingsmiddels; en

(c) minstens een latrine vir elke 15 of gedeelte van dié getal manlike werknemers en minstens een latrine vir elke 15 of gedeelte van dié getal vrouewerknemers wat by die betrokke begrafnisondernemingsperseel in diens is: Met dien verstande dat, in die geval waar 'n aparte urinaal vir mans deel van sodanige geriewe uitmaak, een latrine plus een aparte urinaal vir elke 30 of gedeelte van dié getal mans toelaatbaar is.

(5) Verkoelingsgeriewe soos koelkaste of koelkamers moet binne of binne maklike bereik van die die voorbereidingslokaal aangebring word vir die bewaring van lyke, en—

(a) waar koelkaste verskaf word, moet dit van 'n materiaal vervaardig wees wat nie vog absorbeer nie en van uittreklaaie voorsien wees en so ontwerp wees dat dit behoorlik dreineer en maklik skoongemaak kan word;

(b) die oppervlaktemperatuur van die lyk moet binne drie uur na ontvangs op die perseel hoogstens 5 °C en gedurende voorbereiding hoogstens 15 °C wees; en

(c) waar koelkamers verskaf word, moet hulle voldoen aan subregulasie (3) (a) (ii), (b) (ii), (c), (d) en (h) en moet hulle voorsien wees van rakke wat van 'n materiaal vervaardig is wat nie vog absorbeer nie en wat maklik skoongemaak kan word.

(6) Die reinigings- en op- en aflaaigeriewe moet bestaan uit 'n geplaveide area, afgeskerm van die gesigsveld van die publiek, met 'n dreineringsstelsel na 'n rioolput wat gekoppel is aan 'n goedgekeurde beskikkingstelsel.

(7) Die op- en aflaai van lyke en die reiniging van voertuie mag slegs plaasvind in die area bedoel in subregulasie (6).

(8) Die begrafnisondernemersperseel moet knaagdierdig wees.

Higiëne

12. (1) Alle vaste afval op die perseel van 'n begrafnisonderneming moet in korrosiebestande houers met digsluitende deksels geberg word en met alle sodanige afval moet volgens die vereistes van die betrokke plaaslike bestuur gehandel word.

(2) Every holder of a certificate of competence relating to funeral undertaker's premises shall—

(a) provide or cause to be provided clean protective over-clothes consisting of surgical gloves, gumboots, plastic aprons so designed that the front hangs over the top of the gumboots, face masks and linen overcoats to all employees and all other persons involved in post mortems, and each such employee or other person shall, at all times when so involved, wear such clothing;

(b) keep such premises free of insects or cause them to be so kept;

(c) cause all working areas or surfaces at such premises where corpses are prepared to be cleaned immediately after the preparation of any corpse;

(d) cause all equipment used for the preparation of corpses to be washed and disinfected immediately after use;

(e) daily cause all protective over-clothes that have been used to be washed, cleansed and disinfected on the premises; and

(f) if a corpse has been transported without a moisture-proof covering, cause the loading space of the vehicle concerned to be washed and disinfected after such corpse has been removed.

(2) Elke houer van 'n geskiktheidsertifikaat in verband met 'n begrafnisondernemersperseel moet—

(a) skoon, beskermde oorklere bestaande uit chirurgiese handskoene, waterskoene, plastiekvoorskote so ontwerp dat die voorkant oor die rand van die waterskoene hang, gesigmaskers en linne-oorjasse aan al die werknemers asook ander persone gemoeid met lykskouings verskaf of toesien dat dit aldus verskaf word, en elke sodanige werknemer of ander persoon moet te alle tye wanneer hy aldus gemoeid is, sodanige kledingstukke dra;

(b) die sodanige perseel vry van insekte hou of toesien dat dit aldus gehou word;

(c) toesien dat elke werkarea en oppervlakte op sodanige perseel waar lyke voorberei word onmiddellik na die voorbereiding van elke lyk skoongemaak word;

(d) toesien dat alle toerusting wat gebruik is vir die voorbereiding van 'n lyk, onmiddellik nadat dit gebruik is gewas en ontsmet word;

(e) toesien dat alle gebruikte beskermende oorklere daagliks op sodanige perseel gewas, gereinig en ontsmet word; en

(f) indien 'n lyk wat nie vogdig bedek is nie vervoer is, toesien dat die laairuim van die betrokke voertuig gewas en ontsmet word nadat sodanige lyk verwyder is.

No. R. 256

8 February 1985

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

AMENDMENT OF RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF OPTOMETRISTS

The South African Medical and Dental Council has, in terms of section 32 (1) read with section 61 (4) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), made the rules set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule unless the context otherwise indicates the expression "the Rules" means the rules published under Government Notice R. 2312 of 3 December 1976 as amended by Government Notice R. 1108 of 11 June 1982.

2. Rule 1 of the rules is hereby amended by the addition of the following qualification under the heading:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Examining authority and qualification	Abbreviation for registration
Pennsylvania College of Optometry—Doctor of Optometry	OD Pennsylvania Coll of Optom.

No. R. 256

8 Februarie 1985

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

WYSIGING VAN DIE REÛLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN OPTOMETRISTE

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad het kragtens artikel 32 (1) geles met artikel 61 (4) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), die reëls in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

1. Tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Reëls" in hierdie Bylae die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennissgewing R. 2312 van 3 Desember 1976 soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennissgewing R. 1108 van 11 Junie 1982.

2. Reël 1 van die reëls word hierby gewysig deur die byvoeging van die volgende kwalifikasie onder die opskrif:

VERENIGDE STATE VAN AMERIKA

Eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie	Afkorting vir registrasie
"Pennsylvania College of Optometry"—Dokter in Optometrie	OD Pennsylvania Coll of Optom.

No. R. 257

8 February 1985

FOODSTUFFS, COSMETICS AND DISINFECTANTS ACT, 1972 (ACT 54 OF 1972)

REGULATION RELATING TO MAYONNAISE AND OTHER SALAD DRESSINGS

The Minister of Health and Welfare intends, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 15 (1) of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972), to make the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto.

No. R. 257

8 Februarie 1985

WET OF VOEDINGSMIDDELS, SKOONHEIDSMIDDELS EN ONTSMETTINGSMIDDELS, 1972 (WET 54 VAN 1972)

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE MAYONNAISE EN ANDER SLAAISOUSE

Die Minister van Gesondheid en Welsyn is voornemens om, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 15 (1) van die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet 54 van 1972), die regulasies vervat in die Bylae hievan uit te vaardig.

Interested persons are invited to submit any *substantiated* comments on the proposed regulations, or representations they wish to make in regard thereto, to the Director-General: Health and Welfare, Private Bag X63, Pretoria, 0001 (for attention: Director: Food, Cosmetics, Disinfectants and Hazardous Substances) within three months of the date of publication of this notice.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In these regulations "the Act" shall mean the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972), and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall bear such meaning and, unless inconsistent with the context—

"acidifying agent" shall mean—

- (a) vinegar;
- (b) lemon and/or lime juice;
- (c) citric acid/or malic acid, in an amount not greater than 25 per cent of the mass of vinegar or diluted vinegar calculated as acetic acid;

"egg" shall mean the whole egg or egg yolk, in liquid, frozen or dried form, of a hen of the species *gallus domesticus*;

"GMP" shall mean the amount permitted in accordance with prevailing good manufacturing practice;

"permitted" shall mean permitted as specified in terms of the Act; and

"vinegar" shall mean the product which complies with the compositional standards prescribed for vinegar in the Regulations under the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968).

2. (1) No person shall sell any mayonnaise which is not prepared form—

- (a) at least 52 per cent edible vegetable oil; and
- (b) acidifying agent, single or in combination; and
- (c) egg; or
- (d) modified milk protein.

(2) Subject to subregulation (1) of this regulation, mayonnaise may also contain one or more of the following:

- (a) salt;
- (b) mustard;
- (c) nutritive carbohydrate sweeteners;
- (d) spices and harmless flavourants;
- (e) monosodium glutamate in accordance with GMP;
- (f) permitted food colourants and permitted preservatives;
- (g) calcium disodium EDTA and/or disodium EDTA not in excess of 75 mg/kg to preserve colour and/or flavour;
- (h) tomato paste/puree;

(i) any of the stabilisers/thickeners listed in column I of the following table in a proportion not exceeding the number of milligrams per kilogram specified opposite each in column II:

Column I Stabiliser/Thickener	Column II Limits mg/kg
Acacia gum	GMP
Carob bean gum	5 000
Furcellaran	GMP
Guar gum	GMP
Oat gum	GMP
Pectin (amidated and non-amidated)	5 000
Propylene glycol alginate	1 000
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose	GMP
Tragacanth	5 000

Belanghebbende persone word versoek om binne drie maande na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing enige *gemotiveerde* kommentaar oor of vertoë in verband met die voorgestelde regulasies te stuur aan die Direkteur-Generaal: Gesondheid en Welsyn, Privaatsak X63, Pretoria, 0001 (vir aandag: Direkteur: Voedsel, Kosmetika, Ontsmettingsmiddels en Gevaarhoudende Stowwe).

BYLAE

Woordomskriving

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken "die Wet" die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet 54 van 1972), en het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet toegeken is, daardie betekenis, en tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"aansuurmiddel"—

- (a) asyn;
- (b) suurlemoensap en/of lemmetjiesap;
- (c) sitroensuur en/of appelsuur in 'n hoeveelheid wat nie meer is as 25 persent van die massa van asyn of verdunde asyn bereken as asynsuur nie;

"asyn" die produk wat voldoen aan die samestellingstandaarde voorgeskryf vir asyn in die Regulasies kragtens die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968);

"eier" die heel eier of eiergeel, in vloeibare, bevrore of gedroogde vorm, van 'n hen van die spesie *gallus domesticus*;

"GVP" die hoeveelheid wat ooreenkomstig heersende goeie vervaardigingspraktyk gebruik kan word; en

"veroorloof" veroorloof soos gespesifiseer kragtens die Wet.

2. (1) Niemand mag mayonnaise verkoop wat nie van die volgende berei is nie:

- (a) Ten minste 52 persent eetbare plantolie; en
- (b) aansuurmiddel, enkel of in kombinasie; en
- (c) eier; of
- (d) gemodifiseerde melkproteïen.

(2) Behoudens subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie kan mayonnaise ook een of meer van die volgende bevat:

- (a) Sout;
- (b) mostert;
- (c) voedsame koolhidraatversoeters;
- (d) speserye en onskadelike geurmiddels;
- (e) mononatrium glutamaat ooreenkomstig GVP;
- (f) veroorloofde voedselkleurstowwe en veroorloofde preserveermiddels;
- (g) hoogstens 75 mg/kg kalsiumdinatrium EDTA en/of dinatrium EDTA om kleur en/of geur te preserveer;
- (h) tamatiepasta/puree;
- (i) enige van die stabiliseerders/verdikkers gelys in kolom I van die volgende Tabel in 'n verhouding van hoogstens die getal milligram per kilogram gespesifiseer teenoor elkeen in kolom II:

Kolom I Stabiliseerder/Verdikker	Kolom II Perke mg/kg
Akasiagom	GVP
Alginaat, propyleenglikol	1 000
Fursellaran	GVP
Guargom	GVP
Hawergom	5 000
Karobboontjiegom	5 000
Pektien (geamideer en nie-geamideer)	GVP
Sellulose, natriumkarboksimeetiel	5 000
Tragakant	

3. (1) No person shall sell any French dressing which is not prepared from—

- (a) at least 35 per cent edible vegetable oil; and
- (b) acidifying agent, single or in combination.

(2) Subject to subregulation (1) of this regulation, French dressing may also contain substances listed in regulation 2 (2) (a) up to and including (h), as well as any of the stabilisers/thickeners listed in column I of the following table in a proportion not exceeding the number of milligrams per kilogram specified opposite each in column II:

Column I Stabiliser/Thickener	Column II Limits mg/kg
Carob bean gum	GMP
Carrageenan	10 000
Cellulose, ethyl, ethyl/methyl and sodium carboxymethyl	5 000
Guar gum	GMP
Pectin	GMP
Polysorbate 80	4 000
Polysorbate 100	4 000
Propylene glycol alginate	5 000
Sodium monostearate	4 000

4. (1) No person shall sell any salad dressing or salad cream which is not prepared from—

- (a) at least 30 per cent edible vegetable oil; and
- (b) acidifying agent, single or in combination; or
- (c) egg yolk containing ingredients that are equivalent in egg yolk solids content to 4 per cent by mass of liquid egg yolk; or
- (d) starch paste prepared from food starch, modified food starch, tapioca flour, wheat flour, rye flour or a combination thereof: Provided that water may be added in the preparation of such paste.

(2) Subject to subregulation (1) of this regulation, salad dressing or salad cream may also contain any of the substances listed in regulation 2 (2) (a) up to and including (g), as well as any of the stabilisers/thickeners listed in column I of the following table in a proportion no exceeding the number of milligrams per kilogram specified opposite each in column II:

Column I Stabiliser/Thickener	Column II Limits mg/kg
Alginates	GMP
Carrageenan	10 000
Carob bean gum	GMP
Cellulose, ethyl, ethyl/methyl and sodium carboxymethyl	5 000
Guar gum	GMP
Mono- and diglycerides	GMP
Pectin	GMP
Polysorbate 80	4 000
Polysorbate 60	4 000
Propylene glycol alginate	5 000
Sorbitan monostearate	4 000

5. (1) No person selling a salad dressing or salad cream which contains more than 13 per cent edible oil by mass shall claim that the said product has a low or reduced oil content or make any similar claim.

(2) Subject to subregulation (1) of this regulation, low-oil salad dressing may contain one or more of the following ingredients:

- (a) Water;
- (b) acidifying agent, single or in combination;
- (c) salt;
- (d) mustard;
- (e) nutritive carbohydrate sweeteners;
- (f) permitted artificial sweeteners;
- (g) tomato paste/puree;
- (h) monosodium glutamate in accordance with GMP;

3. (1) Niemand mag 'n Franse slaaisous verkoop wat nie van die volgende berei is nie:

- (a) Ten minste 35 persent eetbare plantolie; en
- (b) aansuurmiddel, enkel of in kombinasie.

(2) Behoudens subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie kan Franse slaaisous ook die stowwe gelys in regulasie 2 (2) (a) tot en met (h) bevat, asook enige van die stabiliseerders/verdikkers gelys in kolom I van die volgende tabel in 'n verhouding van hoogstens die getal milligram per kilogram gespesifiseer teenoor elkeen in kolom II:

Kolom I Stabiliseerder/Verdikker	Kolom II Perke mg/kg
Alginaat, propileenglikol	5 000
Guargom	GVP
Karobboontjiegom	GVP
Karrageen	10 000
Natriummonostearaat	4 000
Pektien	GMP
Polisorbaat 80	4 000
Polisorbaat 100	4 000
Sellulose, etiel, etiel/metiel en natriumkarboksietiel	5 000

4. (1) Niemand mag 'n slaaisous of slaairoom verkoop wat nie van die volgende berei is nie:

- (a) Ten minste 30 persent eetbare plantolie; en
- (b) aansuurmiddel, enkel of in kombinasie; of
- (c) eiergeel wat bestanddele bevat wat gelykwaardig is met eiergeelvastestowwe tot 4 persent van die massa van vloeibare eiergeel; of
- (d) stysel pasta berei van voedselstysel, gemodifiseerde voedselstysel, tapiokameel, koringmeel, rogmeel, of 'n kombinasie daarvan: Met dien verstande dat water bygevoeg kan word in die bereiding van die pasta.

(2) Behoudens subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie kan slaaisous/slaairoom ook enige van die bestanddele gelys in regulasie 2 (2) (a) tot en met (g) bevat, asook enige van die stabiliseerders/verdikkers genoem in kolom I van die volgende tabel in 'n verhouding van hoogstens die getal milligram per kilogram teenoor elkeen in kolom II gespesifiseer:

Kolom I Stabiliseerder/Verdikker	Kolom II Perke mg/kg
Alginate	GVP
Alginaat, propileenglikol	5 000
Guargom	GVP
Karrageen	10 000
Karobboontjiegom	GVP
Mono- en digliserides	GVP
Pektien	GVP
Polisorbaat 60	4 000
Polisorbaat 80	4 000
Sellulose, etiel, etiel/metiel en natriumkarboksietiel	5 000
Sorbitanmonostearaat	4 000

5. (1) Niemand mag daarop aanspraak maak dat hy 'n slaaisous of slaairoom verkoop met 'n lae of verminderde olie-inhoud of 'n soortgelyke aanspraak maak as dit meer as 13 persent eetbare olie volgens massa bevat nie.

(2) Behoudens subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie kan lae-olie-slaaisous een of meer van die volgende bestanddele bevat:

- (a) Water;
- (b) aansuurmiddel, enkel of in kombinasie;
- (c) sout;
- (d) mosterd;
- (e) voedsame koolhidraatversoeters;
- (f) veroorloofde kunsmatige versoeters;
- (g) tamatiepasta/puree;
- (h) mononatriumglutamaat ooreenkomstig GVP;

- (i) spices and harmless flavourants;
- (j) permitted food colourants and permitted preservatives;
- (k) stabilisers/thickeners as specified in regulation 4 (2).

6. (1) No person selling a salad dressing which contains more than 0,5 per cent edible oil by mass shall claim that the said product is a no-oil dressing or make any similar claim.

(2) Subject to subregulation (1) of this regulation, no-oil dressing may contain any of the substances listed in regulation 5 (2) (a) up to and including (k).

7. Where two or more stabilisers/thickeners, if compatible, are used in mayonnaise, French dressing, salad dressing, salad cream, low-oil dressing and no-oil dressing, the sum of the fractions obtained when the amount of each stabiliser/thickener used is divided by the maximum permitted amount thereof, when used alone, shall not exceed one.

8. No person shall sell any mayonnaise, French dressing, salad dressing, salad cream, low-oil dressing or no-oil dressing to which has been added any substance not specifically permitted therein.

9. Supplementary to the labelling requirements promulgated under the Act, no person shall sell any mayonnaise, French dressing, salad dressing, or salad cream or low-oil dressing the label of which does not indicate the origin of the vegetable oil content thereof.

No. R. 258

8 February 1985

FOODSTUFFS, COSMETICS AND DISINFECTANTS ACT, 1972 (ACT 54 OF 1972)

REGULATIONS RELATING TO MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

In terms of section 15 (1) of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972), read with section 15 (7) of the said Act, the Minister of Health and Welfare has made the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In these regulations "the Act" means the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972), and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall bear such meaning, and, unless inconsistent with the context—

- (i) "acceptable" shall mean acceptable to the Director-General; (ii)
- (ii) "butter" shall mean the product derived chiefly from butter fat; (v)
- (iii) "cheese" shall mean the product that is obtained from a coagulum of—
 - (a) milk or milk constituents;
 - (b) cream;
 - (c) partly or wholly skimmed milk;
 - (d) reconstituted milk;
 - (e) buttermilk;
 - (f) concentrated milk; or
 - (g) a mixture of these products,

by the removal of the whey, that has undergone ripening to a larger or lesser extent, and that may in addition have been further processed; (x)

- (i) speserye en onskadelike geurmiddels;
- (j) veroorloofde voedselkleurstowwe en veroorloofde bederfwerende middels;

(k) stabiliseerders/verdikkers soos in regulasie 4 (2) gespesifiseer.

6. (1) Niemand mag daarop aanspraak maak dat hy 'n slaaisous verkoop wat geen olie bevat nie of 'n soortgelyke aanspraak maak nie as dit meer as 0,5 persent eetbare olie volgens massa bevat.

(2) Behoudens regulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie kan geen-olie-slaaisous enige van die bestanddele gelys in regulasie 5 (2) (a) tot en met (k) bevat.

7. Waar twee of meer stabiliseerders/verdikkers, indien saamvoegbaar, in mayonnaise, Franse slaaisous, slaaisous of slaairoom, lae-olie-slaaisous, en geen-olie-slaaisous gebruik word, mag die som van die breukdele wat verkry word as die hoeveelheid van elke stabiliseerder/verdikker wat gebruik word gedeel word deur die maksimum veroorloofde hoeveelheid daarvan wanneer afsonderlik gebruik, hoogstens een wees.

8. Niemand mag mayonnaise, Franse slaaisous, slaaisous, slaairoom, lae-olie-slaaisous of geen-olie-slaaisous verkoop wat enige bygevoegde bestanddele bevat wat nie spesifiek daarin veroorloof is nie.

9. Aanvullend by die etiketteringsvereistes uitgevaardig kragtens die Wet, mag niemand mayonnaise, Franse slaaisous, slaaisous, slaairoom of lae-olie-slaaisous verkoop nie waarvan die etiket nie die oorsprong van die plantolie-inhoud daarvan aandui nie.

No. R. 258

8 Februarie 1985

WET OP VOEDINGSMIDDELS, SKOONHEIDSMIDDELS EN ONTSMETTINGSMIDDELS, 1972 (WET 54 VAN 1972)

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE MELK EN MELKPRODUKTE

Die Minister van Gesondheid en Welsyn het kragtens artikel 15 (1), saamgelees met artikel 15 (7) van die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet 54 van 1972), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken "die Wet" die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet 54 van 1972), en het 'n uitdrukking waarvan in die Wet 'n betekenis gegee is, daardie betekenis, en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

- (i) "aangesuurde karringmelk" die melkerige nuwe-produk van die bottermaakproses of gepasteuriseerde of hersaamgestelde melk van wisselende vetinhoud wat ingeënt is met 'n kultuur van geselekteerde melksuurbakterieë; (x)
- (ii) "aanvaarbare" wat vir die Direkteur-generaal aanvaarbaar is; (i)
- (iii) "afgeroomde melk" melk waarvan die melkvet tot benede die vetinhoudvereistes voorgeskryf deur die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968), verwyder is; (xxiii)
- (iv) "afgeroomdemelkpoeier" die produk verkry deur die droging van afgeroomde melk; (xxiv)
- (v) "botter" die produk wat in hoofsaak van bottervet vervaardig word; (ii)

(iv) "closed package" shall mean an package that is impervious to liquid, is leak proof and will protect the product therein from contamination under normal conditions of storage, handling and transport; (vii)

(v) "coliform bacteria" shall mean rod-shaped, Gram-negative, aerobic and facultatively anaerobic non-spore-forming bacteria that ferment lactose, producing gas and acid, when use is made of the media and the methods prescribed in paragraph 6 of the Annex; (xi)

(vi) "composite dairy product" shall mean any foodstuff containing non-dairy products, with or without food additives permitted by the Act and with not less than 50 per cent (m/m) of milk constituents; (xxii)

(vii) "cottage cheese" shall mean a coagulated product of—

(a) milk;

(b) partly of wholly skimmed milk;

(c) reconstituted milk or partially or wholly skimmed reconstituted milk;

(d) butter milk; or

(e) a combination of these products,

which is obtained by souring with or without the use of rennet, and by the drainage of the whey to the required firmness, whereafter food additives permitted by the Act, cream or other food ingredients may be added and which is ready for use directly after manufacture without essential ripening; (xii)

(viii) "cream" shall mean the fluid product with a fat content as prescribed in the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968); (xviii)

(ix) "cream cheese" shall mean cheese manufactured mainly from cream or milk rich in fat; (xix)

(x) "cultured buttermilk" shall mean the pasteurised milky by-product of the buttermaking process or pasteurised or reconstituted milk of varying fat content which was inoculated with a culture of selected lactic acid bacteria; (i)

(xi) "*Escherichia coli*" shall mean the organism that produces gas at $44^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,25^{\circ}\text{C}$ in 2% (m/v) brilliant green bile broth and produces indole in tryptone water at the same temperature when incubated for 24 hours; (vi)

(xii) "extraneous" shall mean of external origin; (xxvii)

(xiii) "food additive" shall mean any substance which is not normally consumed as a foodstuff but which is intentionally added to a foodstuff for a technological (including organoleptic) purpose and which consequently is present in the final product, excluding substances added for the purpose of improving nutritional value; (xxvi)

(xiv) "hermetically sealed package" shall mean an unopened package which cannot be opened without breaking or damaging such package or seal, adhesive label or other part of or attachment to such package and which is intended to protect its contents against the entry of micro-organisms; (viii)

(xv) "milk" shall mean the mammary secretion obtained from the mammary glands of healthy cows of the bovine species during the usual lactation period by means of complete and regular milking; (xiii)

(xvi) "milk powder" shall mean the product obtained by the removal of only water from milk, whether or not containing food additives permitted by the Act; (xiv)

(vi) "*Escherichia coli*" daardie organisme wat gas by $44^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,25^{\circ}\text{C}$ in 2 % (m/v) briljante groen galboeljon produseer en indool in triptonwater by dieselfde temperatuur produseer wanneer dit 24 uur lank geïnkubeer word; (xi)

(vii) "geslote pakket" 'n pakket wat vloeistofdig en lek-vry is en die produk daarin sal vrywaar teen kontaminasie in normale bergings-, hanterings- en vervoertoe-stande; (iv)

(viii) "hermeties verseelde pakket" 'n pakket wat nie oopgemaak is nie en wat nie oopgemaak kan word sonder om bedoelde pakket of 'n seël, aangeplakte etiket of ander deel van of aanhegting aan bedoelde pakket te breek of te beskadig nie en wat bedoel is om die inhoud daarvan teen die binnedringing van mikro-organismes te beskerm; (xiv)

(ix) "hersaamgestelde melk" die produk verkry deur melkdroëstof met water saam te stel sodat dit aan al die vereistes van melk voldoen; (xxii)

(x) "kaas" die produk verkry van 'n koagulum van—

(a) melk of melkbestanddele;

(b) room;

(c) gedeeltelik of geheel of afgeroomde melk;

(d) hersaamgestelde melk;

(e) karringmelk;

(f) gekonsentreerde melk; of

(g) 'n kombinasie van genoemde produkte,

deur die verwydering van die wei, en wat in meerdere of mindere mate rypwording ondergaan het asook verder geprosesseerd mag wees; (iii)

(xi) "kolivormige bakterieë" staafvormige, Gram-negatiewe aërobiese en fakultatief anaërobiese nie-spoor-vormende bakteer wat laktose laat fermenteer, met die vorming van gas en suur, deur gebruikmaking van die mediums en die metodes in paragraaf 6 van die Aanhangel voorgeskryf; (v)

(xii) "maaskaas" 'n gekoaguleerde produk van—

(a) melk;

(b) gedeeltelik of geheel afgeroomde melk;

(c) hersaamgestelde melk of gedeeltelik of heel afge- roomde hersaamgestelde melk;

(d) karringmelk; of

(e) 'n kombinasie van genoemde produkte, berei deur versuring met of sonder die gebruik van stremsel en deur die dreinerings van die wei tot die gewenste stewigheid, waarna voedseladditiewe deur die Wet veroorloof, room of ander voedingsmiddels bygevoeg kan word en wat gereed is vir gebruik direk na vervaardiging sonder noodsaaklike rypmaking; (vii)

(xiii) "melk" die melkklierafskeiding gedurende die gewone laktasieperiode verkry van gesonde koeie van die beesras deur middel van die volledige en gereelde melk van die koeie; (xv)

(xiv) "melkpoeier" die produk verkry deur die verwydering van slegs water uit melk, met of sonder voedsel-additiewe veroorloof deur die Wet; (xvi)

(xv) "melkprodukt" 'n produk uitsluitlik van melk verkry met of sonder voedseladditiewe veroorloof deur die wet of ander voedselbestanddele; (xvii)

(xvi) "pasteurisasie" die proses beskryf in paragraaf 10 van die Aanhangel, en moet die woorde "pasteuriseer" en "gepasteuriseerde" dienooreenkomstig vertolk word; (xviii)

(xvii) "milk product" shall mean any product derived exclusively from milk, whether or not containing food additives permitted by the Act or other food ingredients; (xv)

(xviii) "pasteurisation" shall mean the process described in paragraph 10 of the Annex and the terms 'pasteurise' and 'pasteurised' shall be construed accordingly; (xvi)

(xix) "processed or blended cheese, including cheese spread and process cheese preparations" shall mean the product obtained by grinding, blending and pasteurisation of one or more types, grades or qualities of cheese with or without the addition of food additives permitted by the Act, spices or other food ingredients; (xvii)

(xx) "raw cream" shall mean cream that has not been subjected to heat or any other treatment; (xxi)

(xxi) "raw milk" shall mean milk that has not been subjected to heat or any other treatment; (xx)

(xxii) "reconstituted milk" shall mean the product obtained by reconstituting milk powder with water so that it complies with all requirements for milk as laid down by Marketing Act; (ix)

(xxiii) "skimmed milk" shall mean milk the milk fat of which has been removed to below the fat content requirements prescribed in the regulations under the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968); (iii)

(xxiv) "skimmed milk powder" shall mean the product obtained by the drying of skimmed milk; (iv)

(xxv) "sour cream or cultured cream" shall mean cream soured by lactic acid fermentation or by inoculation with lactic acid producing micro-organisms; (xxiv)

(xxvi) "sterilisation" shall mean the process whereby a product in its hermetically sealed package is subjected to heat treatment to such a degree as to remain free from *viable micro-organisms*, and the terms "sterilise" and "sterilised" shall be construed accordingly; (xxiii) and

(xxvii) "UHT" or "ultra-high temperature treatment" shall mean the process whereby the milk or milk product concerned is exposed for one or more seconds to temperatures above 135 °C and is aseptically packed so as to ensure that the finished product, after being incubated for not less than 14 days at a temperature of 30 °C ± 1 °C, is free from spoilage by micro-organisms. (xxv)

RESTRICTIONS (2-9)

2. No person shall sell any raw milk intended for further processing which—

(1) contains—

(a) antibiotics or other antimicrobial substances;

(b) pathogenic organisms, extraneous matter or any inflammatory product or other substance which for any reason whatsoever may render such milk unfit for human consumption;

(2) gives a positive result when subjected to the clot-boiling test described in paragraph 7 of the Annex;

(3) gives a total plate count of more than 200 000 colony forming units per 1,0 ml when subjected to the test described in paragraph 8 of the Annex;

(4) on application of the modified Eijkmann test described in paragraph 2 of the Annex if found to contain any *Escherichia coli* in 0,01 ml;

(xvii) "proses- of smeltkaas met inbegrip van smear-kaas en bereide proseskaas" die produk verkry deur die opmaal, vermenging en pasteurisering van een of meer tipes, grade of gehaltes kaas tot 'n homogene plastiese massa met of sonder die byvoeging van voedseladditiewe deur die Wet veroorloof, speserye of ander voedselbestanddele; (xix)

(xviii) "room" die vloeibare produk met 'n vetinhoud soos deur die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968) voorgeskryf; (viii)

(xix) "roomkaas" kaas wat hoofsaaklik van room of vetryke melk vervaardig is; (ix)

(xx) "rou melk" melk wat nie aan hittebehandeling of enige ander behandeling onderwerp is nie; (xxi)

(xxi) "rou room" room wat nie aan hittebehandeling of enige ander behandeling onderwerp is nie; (xx)

(xxii) "saamgestelde suiwelproduk" 'n voedingsmiddel wat nie-suiwelprodukte bevat, met of sonder voedseladditiewe deur die Wet veroorloof en met minstens 50 persent (m/m) melkbestanddele; (vi)

(xxiii) "sterilisasie" die proses waardeur 'n produk dermate in sy hermeties verseelde pakket aan hittebehandeling onderwerp word dat dit gevrywaar bly van lewensvatbare mikroörganismes, en moet die woorde "steriliseer" en "gesteryliseerde" dienooreenkomstig vertolk word; (xxvi)

(xxiv) "suur room of aangesuurde room" room suurgemaak deur melksuurfermentasie of inenting met melksuurproduserende mikroörganismes; (xxv)

(xxv) "UHT" of "ultrahoëtemperatuurbehandeling" die proses waardeur die betrokke melk of melkprodukt een of meer sekondes lank aan temperature bokant 135 °C blootgestel word en asepties verpak word sodat die eindprodukt, nadat dit minstens 14 dae lank by 'n temperatuur van 30 °C ± 1 °C geïnkubeer is, vry is van bederf deur mikroörganismes; (xxvii)

(xxvi) "voedseladditief" 'n stof wat nie gewoonweg as 'n voedingsmiddel ingeneem word nie, maar wat opsetlik by 'n voedingsmiddel gevoeg word vir 'n tegnologiese (ook organoleptiese) doel en derhalwe in die eindprodukt aanwesig is, maar nie stowwe wat by voedingsmiddels gevoeg word om die voedingswaarde te verbeter nie; (xiii) en

(xxvii) "vreemd" van eksterne oorsprong. (xii)

BEPERKINGS (2-9)

2. Niemand mag rou melk bestem vir verdere prosesering verkoop nie wat—

(1) die volgende bevat:

(a) Antibiotika of ander antimikrobiese stowwe;

(b) patogene organismes, vreemde stof of enige ontstekingsprodukt of ander stof wat om die een of ander rede die melk ongeskik vir menslike gebruik kan maak;

(2) 'n positiewe resultaat tot gevolg het by onderwerping aan die stol-by-kook-toets wat in paragraaf 7 van die Aanhangsel beskryf word;

(3) 'n plaattelling van meer as 200 000 kolonievormende eenhede per 1,0 ml oplewer by onderwerping aan die toets wat in paragraaf 8 van die Aanhangsel beskryf word;

(4) by uitvoering van die gewysigde Eijkmann-toets wat in paragraaf 2 van die Aanhangsel uiteengesit word, blyk *Escherichia coli* in 0,01 ml te bevat;

(5) when subjected to the Standard Methods for Counting Somatic Cells in Bovine Milk in the Republic of South Africa* is found to contain 750 000 or more somatic cells per ml or shows any other signs of abnormal secretory activity of the mammary gland(s);

(6) fails the stability test with ethanol described in paragraph 11 of the Annex;

(7) does not meet the standards prescribed for milk in the regulations under the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968), except in the case of milk supplied to a factory, registered in terms of the Dairy Industry Act, 1961 (Act 30 of 1961), for the manufacture or processing of milk products or composite dairy products;

(8) is not packed in a closed package.

3. No person shall sell for consumption any raw milk, raw cream, raw skim milk, raw reconstituted milk or raw reconstituted skim milk which—

(1) does not meet the compositional standards prescribed for such products in the regulations under the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968);

(2) contains—

(a) antibiotics or other antimicrobial substances;

(b) pathogenic organisms, extraneous matter or any inflammatory product or other substances which for any reason whatsoever may render such product unfit for human consumption;

(3) gives a standard agar plate colony count of more than 50 000 colony forming bacterial units (CFU) per 1,0 ml when subjected to the test described in paragraph 8 of the Annex;

(4) gives a positive result when subjected to the clot-on-boiling test described in paragraph 7 of the Annex;

(5) fails the stability test with ethanol described in paragraph 11 of the Annex;

(6) is not packed in a closed package;

(7) on application of the modified Eijkmann test described in paragraph 2 of the Annex is found to contain any *Escherichia coli* in 1,0 ml of fluid or 1,0 g of cream;

(8) when subjected to the Standard Routine Method for the Count of Coliform Bacteria in Raw Milk of the International Dairy Federation's International Standard IDF 39:1966, or any revised version thereof, is found to contain more than 20 coliform bacteria in 1,0 ml of fluid: Provided that, if fewer than 20 coliform bacteria are found in 1,0 ml of fluid, the test referred to in regulation 3 (i) shall be applied;

(9) when subjected to the coliform test described in paragraph 6 (4) of the Annex exceeds the most probable number (MPN) of 10 coliform bacteria in 1,0 ml of fluid or 1,0 g of semi-solid respectively;

(10) shows any signs of abnormal secretory activity of the mammary gland(s);

(11) in the case of raw milk subjected to the Standard Methods for Counting Somatic Cells in Bovine Milk in the Republic of South Africa*, is found to contain 500 000 somatic cells or more per ml;

(12) is not derived from herds certified by a veterinarian as free from Brucellosis or tuberculosis: Provided that, in order to be examined for *Brucella* infection, an acceptable milk ring test method shall be applied.

(5) by onderwerping aan die Standard Methods for Counting Somatic Cells in Bovine Milk in the Republic of South Africa*, blyk 750 000 of meer somatiese selle per ml te bevat of enige ander tekens toon van abnormale afscheidingsaktiwiteit van die melkklier(e);

(6) die etanolstabiliteitstoets wat in paragraaf 11 van die Aanhangsel uiteengesit word, nie deurstaan nie;

(7) nie voldoen aan die standaarde vir melk in die regulasies kragtens die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968), nie, met uitsluiting van die melk wat gelewer word aan 'n fabriek geregistreer ingevolge die Wet op die Suiwelnywerheid, 1961 (Wet 30 van 1961), vir die vervaardiging of prosessering van melkprodukte of saamgestelde suiwelprodukte;

(8) nie in 'n geslote pakket verpak is nie.

3. Niemand mag rou melk, rou room, rou afgeroomde melk, rou hersaamgestelde melk of rou hersaamgestelde afgeroomde melk vir verbruik verkoop nie wat—

(1) nie voldoen nie aan die samestellingstandaarde voorgeskryf vir sodanige produk in die regulasies kragtens die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968);

(2) die volgende bevat:

(a) Antibiotika of ander antimikrobiese stowwe;

(b) patogene organismes, vreemde stof of enige ontstekingsproduk of ander stof wat om die een of ander rede die produk ongeskik vir menslike gebruik kan maak;

(3) 'n standaard-agarplaatkolonietelling van meer as 50 000 kolonievormende bakteriese eenhede (KVE) per 1,0 ml oplewer by onderwerping aan die toets wat in paragraaf 8 van die Aanhangsel uiteengesit word;

(4) 'n positiewe resultaat tot gevolg het by onderwerping aan die stol-by-kook-toets wat in paragraaf 7 van die Aanhangsel uiteengesit word;

(5) die etanolstabiliteitstoets wat in paragraaf 11 van die Aanhangsel uiteengesit word, nie deurstaan nie;

(6) nie in 'n geslote pakket verpak is nie;

(7) by uitvoering van die gewysigde Eijkmann-toets wat in paragraaf 2 van die Aanhangsel uiteengesit word, blyk enige *Escherichia coli* in 1,0 ml vloeistof of 1,0 g room te bevat;

(8) by onderwerping aan die Standard Routine Method for the Count of Coliform Bacteria in Raw Milk van die Internasionale Suiwelfederasie se International Standard IDF 39:1966 of enige gewysigde weergawe daarvan, meer as 20 kolivormige bakterieë in 1,0 ml vloeistof bevat: Met dien verstande dat as minder as 20 kolivormige bakterieë in 1,0 ml vloeistof gevind word, die toets waarna in regulasie 3 (9) verwys word, toegepas moet word.

(9) by onderwerping aan die toets vir kolivormige bakterieë wat in paragraaf 6 (4) van die Aanhangsel uiteengesit word, die mees waarskynlike getal (MWG) van 10 kolivormige bakterieë in 1,0 ml vloeistof of 1,0 g half-vaste produk onderskeidelik oorsky;

(10) enige teken van abnormale afscheidingsaktiwiteit van die melkklier(e) toon;

(11) in die geval van rou melk, by onderwerping aan die Standard Methods for Counting Somatic Cells in Bovine Milk in the Republic of South Africa* 500 000 of meer somatiese selle per ml bevat;

(12) nie afkomstig is van 'n kudde wat deur 'n veearts as vry van brucellose of tuberkulose gesertifiseer is nie: Met dien verstande dat om vir *Brucella*-besmetting te toets, 'n aanvaarbare melkringtoetsmetode toegepas moet word.

* The Standard Methods for Counting Somatic Cells in Bovine Milk in the Republic of South Africa are set forth in Technical Communication No. 190, obtainable from the Director, Division of Agricultural Information, Private Bag X144, Pretoria, 0001.

* Die Standard Methods for Counting Somatic Cells in Bovine Milk in the Republic of South Africa is vervat in Tegniese Kommunikasie No. 190, verkrygbaar van die Direkteur, Afdeling Landbou-inligting, Private Bag X144, Pretoria, 0001.

4. No person shall sell—

(a) any pasteurised milk, pasteurised reconstituted milk, pasteurised skim milk, pasteurised reconstituted skim milk or pasteurised cream which—

(1) does not meet the compositional standards prescribed for such product in the regulations under the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968);

(2) contains—

(a) antibiotics or other antimicrobial substances;

(b) pathogenic organisms, extraneous matter or any inflammatory product or other substance which for any reason whatsoever may render such product unfit for human consumption;

(3) has been shown by the Aschaffenburg and Mullen phosphatase test described in paragraph 3 of the Annex or any other test, provided its accuracy equals that of the aforementioned test, to yield the equivalent of 10 micrograms (μg) or more p-nitrophenol per ml;

(4) decolourises methylene-blue in less than three hours after the sample has been incubated at $18^\circ\text{C} \pm 0,5^\circ\text{C}$ for 18 hours in the manner described in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Annex;

(5) on application of the test described in paragraph 6 (4) of the Annex exceeds the most probable number (MPN) of 10 coliform bacteria per 1,0 ml of milk or 1,0 g of semi-solid product;

(6) on application of the modified Eijkmann test described in paragraph 2 of the Annex is found to contain any *Escherichia coli* in 1,0 ml of milk or 1,0 g of semi-solid product;

(7) is not packed in a hermetically sealed package when sold to the ultimate consumer; or

(8) gives a standard agar plate colony count of more than 50 000 colony forming bacterial units (CFU) per 1,0 ml of milk or per 1,0 g of semi-solid product, when subjected to the test described in paragraph 8 of the Annex;

(B) any sterilised cream, sterilised milk, sterilised reconstituted milk or UHT cream or UHT milk which—

(1) does not meet the compositional standards prescribed for such products in the regulations under the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968);

(2) contains—

(a) antibiotics or other antimicrobial substances;

(b) pathogenic organisms, extraneous matter or any inflammatory product or other substance which for any reason whatsoever may render such product unfit for human consumption;

(3) (a) shows an increase in titratable acidity greater than 0,02 expressed as grams of lactic acid per 100 ml of milk on application of the test described in paragraph 9 of the Annex after incubation at $30^\circ\text{C} \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ for 14 days;

(b) shows any sign of coagulation and blown packages after incubation;

(4) is not packed in a hermetically sealed package when sold to the ultimate consumer.

5. Subject to other provisions of the Act, no person shall sell any milk product or composite dairy product which—

(1) does not meet the compositional standards laid down for such product in the regulations under the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968) or the Dairy Industry Act, 1961 (Act 30 of 1961);

4. Niemand mag—

(A) gepasteuriseerde melk, gepasteuriseerde hersaamgestelde melk, gepasteuriseerde afgeroomde melk, gepasteuriseerde hersaamgestelde afgeroomde melk of gepasteuriseerde room verkoop nie wat—

(1) nie voldoen nie aan die samestellingstandaarde voorgeskryf vir sodanige produk deur die regulasies kragtens die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968);

(2) die volgende bevat:

(a) Antibiotika of ander antimikrobiese stowwe;

(b) patogene organismes, vreemde stof of enige ontstekingsproduk of ander stof wat om die een of ander rede die produk ongeskik vir menslike gebruik kan maak;

(3) die ekwivalent van 10 mikrogram (μg) of meer p-nitrofenol per ml lewer volgens die Aschaffenburg-en-Mullen fosfatasetoets wat in paragraaf 3 van die Aanhangel uiteengesit word, of volgens enige ander toets, mits laasgenoemde toets, ten opsigte akkuraatheid, met eersgenoemde gelykwaardig is;

(4) metileenblou binne minder as drie uur ontkleur nadat die monster 18 uur lank by $18^\circ\text{C} \pm 0,5^\circ\text{C}$ geïnkubeer is op die wyse wat in paragraaf 4 en 5 van die Aanhangel uiteengesit word;

(5) by die uitvoering van die toets wat in paragraaf 6 (4) van die Aanhangel uiteengesit word, die mees waarskynlike getal (MWG) van 10 kolivormige bakterieë per 1,0 ml melk of 1,0 g halfvaste produk oorskry;

(6) by uitvoering van die gewysigde Eijkmann-toets wat in paragraaf 2 van die Aanhangel uiteengesit word, blyk *Escherichia coli* in 1,0 ml melk of 1,0 g halfvaste produk te bevat;

(7) nie in 'n hermeties verseëlde pakket verpak is wanneer dit aan die eindverbruiker verkoop word nie; of

(8) 'n standaard-agarplaatkolonietelling van meer as 50 000 kolonievormende bakteriese eenhede (KVE) per 1,0 ml vloeistof of 1,0 g halfvaste produk oplewer by onderwerp aan die toets wat in paragraaf 8 van die Aanhangel beskryf word;

(B) gesteriliseerde room, gesteriliseerde melk, gesteriliseerde hersaamgestelde melk of UHT room of UHT melk verkoop nie wat—

(1) nie voldoen nie aan die samestellingstandaarde wat vir hierdie produk voorgeskryf word in die regulasies kragtens die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968);

(2) die volgende bevat—

(a) Antibiotika of ander antimikrobiese stowwe;

(b) patogene organismes, vreemde stof of enige ontstekingsproduk of ander stof wat om die een of ander rede die produk ongeskik vir menslike gebruik kan maak;

(3) (a) voor en na 'n inkubasie van 14 dae by $30^\circ\text{C} \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ 'n toename in titreerbare suurheid toon van meer as 0,02 uitgedruk as g melksuur per 100 ml melk by uitvoering van die toets wat in paragraaf 9 van die Aanhangel uiteengesit word;

(b) enige tekens van koagulasie en opgeblaaide pakette na inkubasie toon;

(4) nie in 'n hermeties verseëlde pakket verpak is wanneer dit aan die eindverbruiker verkoop word nie.

5. Behoudens die ander bepalings van die Wet, mag niemand 'n melkprodukt of saamgestelde suiwelprodukt verkoop nie wat—

(1) nie voldoen nie aan die samestellingstandaarde vir sodanige produk voorgeskryf in die regulasies ingevolge die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968), of die Wet op die Suiwelnywerheid, 1961 (Wet 30 van 1961);

(2) contains—

(a) antibiotics or other antimicrobial substances;

(b) pathogenic organisms, extraneous matter or any inflammatory product or other substance which for any reason whatsoever may render such product unfit for human consumption;

(3) in the case of milk powder or skimmed milk powder contains more than 50 000 colony forming units of viable bacteria per gram on application of the standard agar plate colony count test described in paragraph 8 of the Annex;

(4) is not packed in either a hermetically sealed package or a closed package, as the case may be;

(5) with the exception of ripened cheese—

(a) on application of the test described in paragraph 6 (4) of the Annex exceeds the most probable number (MPN) of 50 coliform bacteria per 1,0 ml of fluid or 1,0 g of solid or semi-solid product;

(b) on application of the modified Eijkmann test described in paragraph 2 of the Annex is found to contain any *Escherichia coli* in 1,0 ml of fluid or 1,0 g of solid or semi-solid product;

(6) in the case of ripened cheese, exhibits the following properties: 5 samples thereof exceed 100 coliform organisms in 1,0 g ripened cheese and 2 of the said 5 samples exceed 500 coliform organisms in 1,0 g ripened cheese on application of the modified Eijkmann test described in paragraph 2 of the Annex.

6. No person shall sell any milk product or composite dairy product which contains any additive not permitted by regulation.

7. No person shall sell any milk or cream or milk product that is not derived from the mammary gland(s) of the cow of the bovine genus unless—

(a) with the exception of regulation 2 (7), 3 (1), 4 (A) (1), 4 (B) (1) and 5 (1), the other requirements laid down in regulations 2, 3, 4, and 5 are met; and

(b) the label concerned indicates, in letters not less than 4 mm in height, the name of the species of animal from which such milk, cream or milk product is derived: Provided that such name may be omitted where such omission would not be misleading to the consumer.

8. No pasteurised milk, pasteurised cream or pasteurised reconstituted milk which is returned to the milk processing plant shall be repasteurised for the purpose of the sale thereof as milk, cream or reconstituted milk.

9. For the purpose of determining whether milk, milk products and composite dairy products meet the requirements laid down in regulations 2, 3, 4 and 5, the tests prescribed therein shall be applied and shall be conclusive.

10. The regulations published under Government Notice R. 1724 of 2 September 1977 are hereby repealed.

ANNEX

METHODS FOR THE TESTING OF MILK, CREAM AND MILK PRODUCTS

1. (A) (1) The tests set forth in this Annex shall be applied in appropriate cases in order to ascertain the purity or impurity of milk or cream and milk products. Samples shall not be frozen but shall be kept below a temperature of 5 °C and shall be tested within 48 hours of collection: Provided that this requirement shall not apply to dried milk products, sterilised milk, UHT milk and condensed milk products in their unopened packages.

(2) die volgende bevat:

(a) Antibiotika of ander antimikrobiese stowwe;

(b) patogene organismes, vreemde stof of enige ontstekingsproduk of ander stof wat om die een of ander rede die produk ongeskik vir menslike gebruik kan maak;

(3) in die geval van melkpoeier of afgeroomdemelkpoeier meer as 50 000 kolonievormende eenhede lewensvatbare bakterieë per gram bevat by toepassing van die standaard-agarplaatkolonietellingtoets wat in paragraaf 8 van die Aanhangsel uiteengesit word;

(4) nie in 'n hermeties verseëelde pakket of geslote pakket, na gelang van die geval, verpak is nie;

(5) met die uitsondering van rypgemaakte kaas—

(a) by uitvoering van die toets wat in paragraaf 6 (4) van die Aanhangsel beskryf word, die mees waarskynlike getal (MWG) van 50 kolievormige bakterieë per 1,0 ml vloeistof of 1,0 g vaste of halfvaste produk oorskry;

(b) by uitvoering van die gewysigde Eijkmann-toets wat in paragraaf 2 van die Aanhangsel uiteengesit word, blyk enige *Escherichia coli* in 1,0 ml vloeistof of 1,0 g vaste of halfvaste produk te bevat;

(6) in die geval van rypgemaakte kaas, die volgende kenmerke vertoon: 5 monsters daarvan oorskry 100 kolievormige organismes in 1,0 g rypgemaakte kaas en 2 van genoemde 5 monsters oorskry 500 kolievormige organismes in 1,0 g rypgemaakte kaas by uitvoering van die gewysigde Eijkmann-toets wat in paragraaf 2 van die Aanhangsel uiteengesit word.

6. Niemand mag 'n melkprodukt of saamgestelde suiwelprodukt verkoop wat 'n voedseladditief bevat wat nie by regulasie veroorloof is nie.

7. Niemand mag melk, room of 'n melkprodukt verkoop wat nie afkomstig is van die melkkliere van 'n koei van die beesras nie, tensy—

(a) daar, met die uitsondering van regulasies 2 (7), 3 (1), 4 (A) (1), 4 (B) (1) en 5 (1), aan die ander vereistes in regulasies 2, 3, 4 en 5 voldoen word; en

(b) die betrokke etiket in letters van minstens 4 mm groot die naam van die diersoort waarvan die melk, room of melkprodukt afkomstig is, aandui: Met dien verstande dat die naam weggelaat kan word waar die verbruiker nie deur die weglating daarvan mislei sou word nie.

8. Geen gepasteuriseerde melk, gepasteuriseerde room of gepasteuriseerde hersaamgestelde melk wat na die melkprosseringsaanleg teruggestuur is mag weer gepasteuriseer word met die doel om dit as melk, room of hersaamgestelde melk te verkoop nie.

9. Ter beslissing van die vraag of die melk, melkprodukte en saamgestelde suiwelprodukte voldoen aan die vereistes in regulasies 2, 3, 4 en 5, word die toetse daarin voorgeskryf, uitgevoer en hierdie toetse is vir genoemde doel afdoende.

10. Die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1724 van 2 September 1977 word hierby herroep.

AANHANGSEL

METODES VIR DIE TOETS VAN MELK, ROOM EN MELKPRODUKTE

1. (A) (1) Die toetse wat in hierdie Aanhangsel uiteengesit word, moet in toepaslike gevalle uitgevoer word ten einde die suiwerheid of onsuiverheid van melk, room en melkprodukte te bepaal. Monsters moet nie gevries word nie, maar by 'n temperatuur benede 5 °C bewaar word en binne 48 uur nadat die monsters geneem is, getoets word: Met dien verstande dat hierdie vereiste nie van toepassing is op gedroogde melkprodukte, gesteriliseerde melk, UHT-melk en gekondenseerde melkprodukte in hul onopgemaakte pakkette nie.

(2) For the purposes of this Annex "milk" shall include milk that has been subjected to pasteurisation or sterilisation or ultra high-temperature treatment, and also cream, whether or not contained in a hermetically sealed package.

MICROBIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

(B) (1) All distilled water used in the preparation of media shall be glass-distilled water or water of similar purity.

(2) All glassware used in the tests prescribed in terms of this Annex shall be sterile.

(3) The sterility of all glassware, media and diluents shall be checked by—

(a) testing representative control tubes, control dishes and growth media used in each batch of examinations;

(b) using the growth medium referred to in this Annex.

(4) All pipettes used shall be of the blow-out type, suitably plugged with non-absorbent cotton wool.

(5) All glassware used for volumetric measurement shall be of an accuracy at least equal to National Physical Research Laboratory Grade B.

(6) All chemicals used in the preparation of solutions and media referred to in this Annex, shall, except where otherwise prescribed, be of analytical reagent grade or a grade acceptable for the preparation of bacteriological media.

(7) Appropriate dehydrated culture media, where such preparations are available, may be used in lieu of the media prescribed: Provided that such dehydrated media shall conform to the description given and yield equivalent results: Provided further that the peptone, bile salts, tryptone, yeast extract and oxbile used shall be equivalent to the reference standard kept by the South African Bureau of Standards.

(8) Representative samples of milk shall be taken with sterile equipment and transferred to sterile sample containers, precautions being taken to prevent the contamination of the samples. Each such container shall be closed and shall, if the test does not commence within 15 minutes of sampling, be surrounded by crushed ice or other suitable refrigerant capable of reducing the temperature of the sample to below 5 °C within 30 minutes and of maintaining the sample unfrozen at that temperature.

MODIFIED EIJKMANN TEST

2. (1) The modified Eijkmann test shall be carried out in accordance with the subparagraphs below.

(2) Thoroughly mix the sample of milk or cream, and if the cream is too thick for convenient handling, warm it to a temperature not higher than 37 °C.

(3) All necessary precautions having been taken to prevent contamination, three tubes containing 10 ml (m/v) of brilliant green bile broth and fitted with an inverted Durham fermentation tube for the detection of gas are inoculated, by means of a 1 ml pipette, with the equivalent of 0,01 ml in the case of raw milk intended to be pasteurised, and 1 ml in the case of pasteurised milk, reconstituted milk, pasteurised cream and cultured milk products. In the case of solid or semi-solid milk products, inoculate tubes containing double strength brilliant green bile broth with 10 ml of a 1:10 dilution of the milk product.

(2) Vir die toepassing van hierdie Aanhangsel beteken "melk" ook melk wat gepasteuriseer of gesteriliseer is of aan ultra-hoëtemperatuurbehandeling onderwerp is, asook room, of dit in 'n hermeties verseëlde pakket is of nie.

MIKROBIOLOGIESE ONDERSOEK

(B) (1) Alle gedistilleerde water wat vir die bereiding van media gebruik word, moet glasgedistilleerd of van 'n gelykwaardige suiwerheid wees.

(2) Al die glasware wat gebruik word vir die toetse wat in hierdie Aanhangsel voorgeskryf word, moet steriel wees.

(3) Die steriliteit van glasware, media en verdunningsmiddels moet nagegaan word deur—

(a) met elke reeks ondersoek verteenwoordigende kontrolebuise, -plate en groeimedia te toets;

(b) die groeimedium te gebruik waarna daar in hierdie Aanhangsel verwys word.

(4) Alle pipette wat gebruik word, moet van die uitblaastipe wees met 'n geskikte nie-absorberende watterprop.

(5) Alle glasware wat vir volumetriese meting gebruik word, moet 'n akkuraatheidsgraad hê ten minste gelykstaande met Graad B van die Nasionale Fisiese Navorsingslaboratorium.

(6) Al die chemikalieë wat gebruik word by die bereiding van oplossings en media waarna daar in hierdie Aanhangsel verwys word, moet, tensy anders voorgeskryf, van 'n analitiese reagens-graad wees of van 'n graad wat geskik is vir die bereiding van bakteriologiese media.

(7) Daar kan, in plaas van die media wat voorgeskryf word, geskikte ontwaterde kultuurmedia gebruik word as dit beskikbaar is: Met dien verstande dat sodanige ontwaterde media met die gegewe beskrywing ooreenstem en gelykwaardige resultate lewer: Met dien verstande voorts dat die peptoon, galsoute, triptoon, gisekstrak en beesgal wat gebruik word, van 'n standaard moet wees gelykstaande met die verwysingstandaard wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Buro vir Standaarde gehou word.

(8) Die verteenwoordigende melkmonsters moet met steriele uitrusting geneem word, die monster moet in steriele monsterhouers geplaas word en daar moet gesorg word dat die monsters nie gekontamineer raak nie. Die monsterhouers moet toegemaak word en indien die toets nie binne 15 minute nadat die monster geneem is, 'n aanvang neem nie, moet die monsterhouer omring word met gebreekte ys of 'n ander geskikte koelmiddel wat die temperatuur van die monsters binne 30 minute kan laat daal tot by 'n temperatuur benede 5 °C maar dit onbevore by daardie temperatuur kan hou.

DIE GEWYSIGDE EIJKMANN-TOETS

2. (1) Die gewysigde Eijkmann-toets moet uitgevoer word soos dit in onderstaande subparagrafe uiteengesit word.

(2) Meng die monster melk of room deeglik, en as die room te dik is om dit maklik te kan hanteer, verwarm dit tot 'n temperatuur van hoogstens 37 °C.

(3) Nadat al die nodige voorsorgmaatreëls getref is om kontaminasie van die monster te voorkom, inokuleer met behulp van 'n 1-ml-pipet die inhoud van drie buise wat 10 ml (m/v) briljante groen galboeljon bevat en wat voorsien is van 'n omgekeerde Durham-fermentasiebuis vir gasopsporing, met die ekwivalent van 0,01 ml in die geval van rou melk bedoel om gepasteuriseer te word en 1 ml in die geval van gepasteuriseerde melk, aangemaakte melk, gepasteuriseerde room en aangesuurde melkprodukte. In die geval van vaste of halfvaste melkprodukte, inokuleer die buise wat dubbelsterkte briljante groen galboeljon bevat met 10 ml van 'n 1:10-verdunning van die melkprodukt.

(4) For the measurement of the 0,01 ml quantities to be tested in the case of milk, prepare decimal dilutions in accordance with the standard agar plate colony count method described in paragraph 8 (1) (i) and (ii), substituting 11,0 ml of milk for 11,0 g of milk powder or skimmed milk powder.

(5) Incubate the inoculated brilliant green bile broth for 48 hours in a water bath specially controlled at a temperature of $44^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(6) If the incubation prescribed in terms of subparagraph (5) leads to the formation of gas as seen in the Durham tube, an inoculum of 0,2 ml from each brilliant green bile broth tube showing gas shall be transferred to a separate tube of tryptone water.

(7) Incubate the tryptone water tubes referred to in subparagraph (6) in the water bath mentioned in subparagraph (5) at $44^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,25^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 24 hours.

(8) At the end of the said 24 hours test the tryptone water tubes for indole production by the addition of 0,5 ml of Kovac's reagent.

(9) The development of a rose-coloured ring at the interface of the two liquids shall be taken to indicate the presence of indole.

(10) A positive result for gas and indole in any of these three tubes inoculated with the prescribed volume of the same milk shall be taken to indicate the presence of *Escherichia coli*.

(11) Prepare the (m/v) brilliant green bile broth, the tryptone water and the Kovac's reagent as follows:

(A) (i) The composition of the brilliant green bile broth shall be as follows:

Ox bile.....	20 g
Peptone.....	10 g
Lactose.....	10 g
1 per cent (m/v) aqueous solution of brilliant green 1,3 ml	
Distilled water 1 l	

(ii) Dissolve the constituents in the distilled water.

(iii) Adjust the pH to a value of 7,2 to 7,4.

(iv) Distribute the medium in 10 ml quantities amongst test-tubes containing an inverted Durham fermentation tube and then sterilise them in an autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes.

(v) In order to prepare double-strength brilliant green bile broth, use half the quantity of distilled water.

(B) (i) The composition of the tryptone water shall be as follows:

Tryptone.....	10 g
Sodium chloride.....	5 g
Distilled water.....	Up to 1 l

(ii) Dissolve the constituents in the distilled water by warming the mixture slightly.

(iii) Cool to $20-25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and adjust the pH with sodium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid solution from 7,4-7,5.

(iv) Dispense the medium in 5 ml aliquots in test tubes. Autoclave the dispensed medium at 121°C for 15 minutes.

(C) (i) The composition of the Kovac's reagent shall be as follows:

Paradimethylaminobenzaldehyde.....	5 g
Concentrated hydrochloric acid.....	25 ml
Amyl alcohol (pyridine free).....	75 ml

(ii) Dissolve the paradimethylaminobenzaldehyde in the amyl alcohol, and then add hydrochloric acid.

(4) Vir die meet van die hoeveelhede van 0,01 ml wat in die geval van melk getoets moet word, berei desimale verdunnings voor, volgens die standaard-agarplaatkolonietellingmetode wat in paragraaf 8 (1) (i) en (ii) uiteengesit word en vervang 11,0 g melkpoeier of afgeroomde melkpoeier deur 11,0 ml melk.

(5) Inkubeer die geïnokuleerde briljante groen galboeljon 48 uur lank in 'n waterbad waarin die temperatuur spesiaal op $44^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,25^{\circ}\text{C}$ gehou word.

(6) As die inkubasie wat by subparagraaf (5) voorgeskryf word, aanleiding gee tot die vorming van gas soos waargeneem in die Durham-buis, moet daar uit iedere buis met briljante groen galboeljon waarin gas gevorm is, 'n inokulum van 0,2 ml na 'n afsonderlike buis met triptonwater oorgebring word.

(7) Inkubeer die buise met triptonwater genoem in subparagraaf (6) 24 uur lank by $44^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,25^{\circ}\text{C}$ in die waterbad wat in subparagraaf (5) genoem word.

(8) Om te bepaal of daar indool ontstaan het, toets die triptonwater in die buise na verloop van genoemde 24 uur deur 0,5 ml Kovac-reagens daarby te voeg.

(9) As daar 'n rooskleurige ring by die tussenvlak van die twee vloeistowwe vorm, word dit aanvaar dat daar indool aanwesig is.

(10) 'n Positiewe resultaat vir gas en indool in enige van hierdie drie buise wat met die voorgeskrewe volume van dieselfde melk geïnokuleer is, word beskou as 'n aanduiding dat daar *Escherichia coli* aanwesig is.

(11) Berei die (m/v) briljante groen galboeljon, die triptonwater en die Kovac-reagens soos volg:

(A) (i) Die briljante groen galboeljon moet soos volg saamgestel wees:

Oxgal.....	20 g
Pepton.....	10 g
Laktose.....	10 g
1 persent (m/v) waterige oplossing van briljante groen: 1,3 ml	
Gedistilleerde water: 1 l	

(ii) Los die bestanddele in die gedistilleerde water op.

(iii) Reguleer die pH tot 'n waarde van 7,2 tot 7,4.

(iv) Verdeel die medium in 10 ml-hoeveelhede tussen die toetsbuis wat 'n omgekeerde Durham-fermentasiebuis bevat en steriliseer hulle 15 minute lank in 'n outoklaaf by 121°C .

(v) Om dubbelsterkte briljante groen galboeljon te berei, gebruik die helfte van die hoeveelheid gedistilleerde water.

(B) (i) Die triptonwater moet soos volg saamgestel wees:

Triptoon.....	10 g
Natriumchloried.....	5 g
Gedistilleerde water.....	tot by 1 l

(ii) Los die bestanddele in die gedistilleerde water op deur dit effens te verhit.

(iii) Verkoel tot $20-25^{\circ}\text{C}$ en reguleer die pH met natriumhidroksied-oplossing of soutsuuroplossing sodat dit tussen 7,4 en 7,5 is.

(iv) Maak die medium op in hoeveelhede van 5 ml in proefbuis. Verhit die gedispenseerde medium 15 minute lank by 121°C in 'n outoklaaf.

(C) (i) Die Kovac-reagens moet soos volg saamgestel wees:

Paradimetiëlaminoënsaldehyd.....	5 g
Gekonsentreerde soutsuur.....	25 ml
Amielalkohol (piridienvry).....	75 ml

(ii) Los die paradimetiëlaminoënsaldehyd in die amielalkohol op en voeg dan soutsuur by.

(iii) After preparation the reagent should be yellow in colour.

(iv) Place the reagent in an amber-coloured glass stoppered vessel and store in a cool dark place.

(v) The reagent shall not be used within 24 hours after preparation.

ASCHAFFENBURG AND MULLEN PHOSPHATASE TEST

(PASTEURISED MILK, RECONSTITUTED MILK, PASTEURISED CREAM, STERILISED MILK, STERILISED CREAM, PASTEURISED CULTURED MILK PRODUCTS AND RECONSTITUTED CULTURED MILK PRODUCTS)

3. (1) The phosphatase test shall be carried out in accordance with the subparagraphs below.

(2) Examine every sample to be tested as soon as possible after its arrival at the testing laboratory.

(3) If the sample is not examined immediately on its arrival at the testing laboratory, keep it at a temperature below 5 °C, but not frozen, until examined.

(4) Raise the temperature of the sample to 20–25 °C immediately before the examination.

(5) Take the following precautionary measures during or in connection with the examination of a sample:

(a) Except in the case of cultured milk products, do not test a sample which shows evidence of taint or souring.

(b) Use a different pipette for each sample of milk or cream and ensure that no pipette is contaminated with saliva.

(c) Do not carry out the examination in direct sunlight.

(d) Throughout the examination, use distilled water only.

(6) Whenever practicable, use reagents of analytical quality for this test. Prepare the buffer substrate solution as follows:

(a) Buffer solution: Dissolve 3,5 g of anhydrous sodium carbonate and 1,5 g of sodium bicarbonate in distilled water and make up to 1 l in a volumetric flask.

(b) Keep the solid substrate, disodium p-nitrophenyl phosphate, in a refrigerator.

(c) Buffer-substrate solution:

(i) Place 150 mg of the substrate in a standard 100 ml volumetric flask and make up to 100 ml with the buffer solution.

(ii) Store the solution in a refrigerator and protect from light.

(iii) When distilled water is used for comparison, the solution should give a reading of less than the standard marked 10 on the comparator disc A.P.T.W. 5 or A.P.T.W. 7 when viewed in transmitted light through a 25 mm cell in the all-purpose comparator.

(iv) Do not store the solution for more than one week.

(7) Use the following apparatus for the examination:

(a) A Lovibond all-purpose comparator with a stand for work in reflected light.

(b) A Lovibond comparator disc A.P.T.W. 5 or A.P.T.W. 7.

(c) Two fused-glass cells, 25 mm deep, or test tubes of colourless glass, 13,5 mm internal diameter, conforming to B.S. 625, fitted with non-p-nitrophenol containing stoppers, for use in the Lovibond all-purpose 1 000 comparator.

(iii) Die reagens moet, as dit klaar berei is, geel van kleur wees.

(iv) Plaas die reagens in 'n houer van amberkleurige glas met 'n prop op en bêre op 'n koel donker plek.

(v) Die reagens moet nie binne 24 uur nadat dit berei is, gebruik word nie.

DIE ASCHAFFENBURG-EN-MULLEN-FOSFATASE-TOETS

(GEPASTEURISEERDE MELK, HERSAAMGESTELDE MELK, GEPASTEURISEERDE ROOM, GESTERILISEERDE MELK, GESTERILISEERDE ROOM, GEPASTEURISEERDE AANGESUURDE MELKPRODUKTE EN HERSAAMGESTELDE AANGESUURDE MELKPRODUKTE)

3. (1) Die fosfatasetoets moet toegepas word soos dit in onderstaande subparagrafe uiteengesit word.

(2) Ondersoek iedere monster wat getoets moet word so gou doenlik nadat dit in die toetslaboratorium aangekom het.

(3) As 'n monster nie dadelik nadat dit in die toetslaboratorium aangekom het, ondersoek word nie, hou dit by 'n temperatuur benede 5 °C, maar onbevrore, totdat dit ondersoek word.

(4) Verhoog die temperatuur van die monster tot 20–25 °C net voordat dit ondersoek word.

(5) Tref die volgende voorsorgmaatreëls gedurende of in verband met die ondersoek van 'n monster:

(a) Met die uitsondering van aangesuurde melkprodukte, moenie 'n monster toets wat tekens van bederf of suurheid toon nie.

(b) Gebruik 'n skoon pipet vir iedere monster melk of room en sorg dat geen pipet met speeksel gekontamineer word nie.

(c) Moenie die ondersoek in regstreekse sonlig uitvoer nie.

(d) Gebruik deurgaans slegs gedistilleerde water.

(6) Gebruik oral waar doenlik reagentse van analitiese gehalte vir hierdie toets. Berei die buffersubstraatoplossing soos volg:

(a) Die bufferoplossing: Los 3,5 g anhidriese natriumkarbonaat en 1,5 g natriumbikarbonaat in gedistilleerde water op en voeg water by tot 1 l oplossing in 'n maatfles.

(b) Hou die soliede substraat, dinatrium-p-nitrofeniel-fosfaat, in 'n koelkas.

(c) Die buffersubstraatoplossing:

(i) Plaas 150 mg van die substraat in 'n standaard volumetriese maatfles van 100 ml en vul die fles met die bufferoplossing tot by die 100 ml-merk.

(ii) Hou die oplossing in 'n yskas en beskerm dit teen lig.

(iii) Wanneer gedistilleerde water vir vergelykingsdoel-eindes gebruik word, moet die oplossing 'n lesing gee laer as die standaard van 10 op die vergelykerskyf A.P.T.W. 5 of A.P.T.W. 7 as dit deur 'n sel van 25 mm in die veeldoel-vergelyker in deurgelate lig beskou word.

(iv) Moenie die oplossing langer as een week gebruik nie.

(7) Gebruik ondergenoemde apparaat vir die ondersoek:

(a) 'n Lovibond-veeldoelvergelyker met 'n staander vir werk in weerkaatste lig.

(b) 'n Lovibond-vergelykerskyf A.P.T.W. 5 of A.P.T.W. 7.

(c) Twee selle van saamgesmelte glas, 25 mm diep, of proefbuise van kleurlose glas, met 'n binnedeursnee van 13,5 mm ooreenkomstig B.S. 625, met nie-p-nitrofenol-bevattende proppe vir gebruik in die Lovibond 1 000-veeldoelvergelyker.

(d) A water bath capable of being maintained at $37,0^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(e) A pipette to deliver 5,0 ml.

(f) A supply of 1,0 ml straight-sided pipettes.

(g) 1 l volumetric flasks.

(h) A 100 ml volumetric flask.

(8) (a) After use, empty each test tube, rinse it in water, wash well in hot water containing soda, rinse in warm water, rinse in distilled water and dry; or clean it by some other, equally effective, method.

(b) If after treatment in accordance with (a) of this subparagraph a test tube does not appear to be clean, repeat the treatment, but, in addition after rinsing it in warm water, soak it in hydrochloric acid and then rinse it again in warm water before either rinsing it in distilled water and drying it or cleaning it by some other, equally effective, method.

(c) Clean new glassware by soaking it in a solution of chromic acid consisting of five volumes of 8 per cent (m/v) potassium dichromate and four volumes of concentrated sulphuric acid added slowly and carefully to mixture of dichromate and water.

(d) Keep the solution referred to in (c) of this subparagraph covered and discard it when it turns green.

(e) After cleaning new glassware in the manner described above, rinse it in warm water, thereafter rinse it in distilled water and then dry it.

(f) Pipettes should be well rinsed in cold water and then cleaned by soaking for 24 hours in a solution of chromic acid in a 250 ml glass cylinder or other suitable container, and thereafter well rinsed in warm water, rinsed in distilled water and then dried or cleaned by some other, equally effective, method.

(g) Glassware used for the examination shall not be used for any other purpose and shall be kept separate from all other apparatus in the laboratory.

(9) (a) The examination shall be carried out in accordance with the subparagraphs below.

(b) Transfer 5 ml of the buffer-substrate solution to a test tube by means of a pipette; stopper the test tube and bring it to a temperature of $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(c) Add 1 ml of the milk or cream to be tested, replace the stopper of the test tube and mix the contents well by shaking.

(d) Incubate the test tube for 2 hours $\pm$ 1 minute at $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(e) With each series of samples, incubate one blank prepared from 5 ml buffer-substrate solution and 1 ml boiled milk or cream of the same type as that undergoing the test.

(f) After incubation, remove the test tube from the water bath and mix its contents well.

(g) Place the blank on the left-hand ramp of the stand and the test sample on the right.

(h) Take readings in reflected light by looking down on to the two apertures, with the comparator facing a good source of day-light.

(i) If artificial light is needed for matching, use a day-light type of illumination.

(j) Revolve the disc until the colour of the test sample is matched.

(d) 'n Waterbad waarvan die temperatuur op $37,0^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ gehandhaaf kan word.

(e) 'n Pipet met 'n hou vermoë van 5,0 ml.

(f) 'n Voorraad regafpipette met 'n hou vermoë van 1,0 ml.

(g) Maatflesse met 'n hou vermoë van 1 l.

(h) 'n Standaardmaatfles met 'n hou vermoë van 100 ml.

(8) (a) Maak elke proefbuis leeg nadat dit gebruik is, spoel dit in water af, was dit deeglik in warm water wat soda bevat, spoel dit in warm water en dan in gedistilleerde water af en maak dit droog; of maak dit skoon volgens 'n ander metode wat net so doeltreffend is.

(b) As 'n proefbuis, nadat dit volgens (a) van hierdie subparagraaf behandel is, nie skoon lyk nie, herhaal die behandeling, maar plaas dit hierbenewens, nadat dit in warm water afgespoel is, in soutsuur, spoel dit weer in warm water en daarna in gedistilleerde water af en maak dit droog of maak dit skoon volgens 'n ander metode wat net so doeltreffend is.

(c) Reinig nuwe glasware deur dit te dompel in 'n oplossing chroomsuur wat bestaan uit vyf volumes kaliumdichromaat van 8 persent (m/v), en vier volumes gekonsentreerde swaelsuur wat stadig en versigtig by die mengsel dichromaat en water gevoeg moet word.

(d) Hou die oplossing genoem in (c) van hierdie subparagraaf toe en gooi dit weg as dit groen word.

(e) Nadat dit gereinig is soos hierbo beskryf, moet nuwe glasware in warm water en daarna in gedistilleerde water afgespoel en dan drooggemaak word.

(f) Spoel pipette goed af in koue water en reinig dit daarna deur dit 24 uur lank te laat lê in 'n ander oplossing chroomsuur in 'n glassilinder of ander geskikte houer wat 250 ml hou; spoel dit dan deeglik af in warm water en dan in gedistilleerde water, en maak dit droog of maak dit skoon deur 'n ander metode wat net so doeltreffend is.

(g) Moenie glasware wat vir die ondersoek gebruik word, vir enige ander doel gebruik nie en hou dit weg van alle ander apparaat in die laboratorium.

(9) (a) Voer die ondersoek uit soos dit in onderstaande paragrawe uiteengesit word.

(b) Plaas 5 ml van die buffersubstraatoplossing deur middel van 'n pipet in 'n proefbuis; maak dit proefbuis met 'n prop toe en verhit die inhoud tot by 'n temperatuur van $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(c) Voeg hierby 1 ml van die melk of room wat getoets gaan word; sit weer die prop van die proefbuis op en meng die inhoud daarvan deeglik deur dit te skud.

(d) Inkubeer die inhoud van die proefbuis daarna 2 uur $\pm$ 1 minuut lank by $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(e) Inkubeer een kontrolemonster bestaande uit 5 ml buffersubstraatoplossing en 1 ml gekookte melk of room van dieselfde tipe as dié wat getoets word, saam met elke reeks monsters.

(f) Haal die proefbuis na die inkubasie uit die waterbad en meng die inhoud daarvan deeglik.

(g) Plaas die kontrolemonster op die linkerkantste kompartement van die staander en die toetsmonster op die regterkantse een.

(h) Neem die lesings in weerkaatste lig deur af te kyk op die twee openinge met die vergelyker gekeer in die rigting van toereikende daglig.

(i) As kunsmatige lig vir vergelykingsdoeleindes nodig is, gebruik dagligtype beligting.

(j) Draai die skyf totdat die kleur van die toetsmonsters met dié van die kontrolemonster klop.

(k) Record readings falling between two standards by affixing a plus or minus sign to the figures for the nearest standard.

METHYLENE BLUE REDUCTION TEST ON PRE-INCUBATED PASTEURISED MILK

4. (1) The pre-incubated methylene blue reduction test for the testing of pasteurised milk shall be carried out in accordance with the subparagraphs below.

(2) Dissolve one British Standard methylene blue tablet of 15,8 mg or its equivalent in 800 ml of cold, sterile distilled water so that the final concentration of methylene blue in the stock solution is 1:50 000.

(3) Place this solution in a light-resistant stoppered vessel and store in a cool, dark place.

(4) Do not use the methylene blue solution to make a test in terms of this paragraph if—

(a) the solution has been exposed to sunlight; or

(b) a period of two months has elapsed since the date of preparation of the solution.

(5) Pour off into a glass container as much of the stock solution as is required for a day's work.

(6) (a) Thoroughly mix the contents of the bottle or carton of milk to be tested and aseptically pour off a sample of approximately 100 ml into a sterile, wide-mouthed glass-stoppered bottle of approximately 150 ml capacity.

(b) Until the commencement of the test, store this sample in a refrigerator unfrozen at a temperature below 5 °C.

(7) Incubate the sample of milk in an incubator or a water bath at 18 °C ± 0,5 °C for 18 hours ± 15 minutes after adjusting the temperature of the milk to 18 °C.

(8) Adequately mix the pre-incubated sample and pipette 10 ml thereof into a sterile test-tube nominally measuring 150 millimetres by 16 millimetres outside diameter and marked at 10 ml. Take all necessary precautions to prevent contamination of the sample.

Add to the milk in the test-tube 1 ml of methylene blue solution, using a sterile 1 ml pipette. This pipette shall not come into contact with the milk and all the necessary aseptic precautions shall be observed.

(9) Close the tube with a sterile rubber stopper and mix the contents by slowly inverting the tube twice.

(10) Within five minutes of the mixing, place the tube in a thermostatically controlled covered water bath regulated to a temperature of 37 °C ± 1 °C.

(11) Set up as a control with each test one tube containing milk to which has been added 1 ml of tap water boiled for three minutes and one tube containing milk boiled for three minutes to which has been added 1 ml of methylene blue solution.

(12) The level of the water in the water bath shall exceed the level of the contents of the tubes.

(13) Examine the contents every 30 minutes for dye reduction. The process of dye reduction shall be deemed to be complete when the column of milk is decolourised to within 5 mm of the surface.

(14) If at the end of 30 minutes the decolourisation has started but is not yet complete, replace the tube in the water bath until the process is complete, but if at the end of 30 minutes the contents show no decolourisation, invert the tube once before replacing it in the water bath.

(k) Teken die lesings tussen twee standaardstande aan deur 'n plus- of minusteken te trek by die syfer vir die naaste standaardstand.

DIE METILEENBLOU-REDUKSIETOETS VIR VOORAF GEÏNKUBEERDE GEPASTEURISEERDE MELK

4. (1) Die vooraf geïnkubeerde metileenblou-reduksietoets vir die toets van gepasteuriseerde melk word uitgevoer soos dit in onderstaande subparagrafe uiteengesit word.

(2) Los een Britse Standaard-metileenbloutablet van 15,8 mg of die ekwivalent daarvan op in 800 ml koue, steriele, gedistilleerde water sodat die eindkonsentrasie metileenblou in die stamoplossing 1:50 000 is.

(3) Plaas die oplossing in 'n ligwerende houer met 'n prop op en bêre op 'n koel, donker plek.

(4) Moenie die metileenblou-oplossing vir 'n toets kragtens hierdie paragraaf gebruik nie indien—

(a) die oplossing aan sonlig blootgestel was; of

(b) daar twee maande verloop het sedert die bereidingsdatum van die oplossing.

(5) Giet in 'n glashouer soveel van die stamoplossing as wat vir 'n dag se werk nodig is.

(6) (a) Meng die inhoud van die bottel of karton melk wat getoets gaan word deeglik en gooi 'n monster van ongeveer 100 ml op 'n aseptiese wyse in 'n steriele wybekglasbottel met 'n prop en 'n hou vermoë van ongeveer 150 ml.

(b) Hou die monster onbevrore in 'n yskas by 'n temperatuur onder 5 °C tot met die aanvang van die toets.

(7) Inkubeer die monster melk 18 uur ± 15 minute lank in 'n inkubator of 'n waterbad by 18 °C ± 0,5 °C nadat die temperatuur van die melk tot 18 °C gestyg het.

(8) Meng die vooraf geïnkubeerde melkmonster sorvuldig en pipetteer 10 ml daarvan in 'n steriele toetsbuis wat 'n nominale grootte van 150 mm en 'n buitendiameter van 16 mm het en wat by 10 ml afgemerk is. Alle noodsaaklike voorsorgmaatreëls moet getref word om besoedeling van die monster te voorkom.

Voeg, met behulp van 'n steriele 1-ml-pipet, 1 ml metileenblou-oplossing by die melk in die proefbuis. Sorg dat die pipet nie met die melk in aanraking kom nie. Sorg ook dat al die nodige aseptiese voorsorgmaatreëls nagekom word.

(9) Maak die buis met 'n steriele rubberprop toe en meng die inhoud deur die buis twee keer stadig om te keer.

(10) Plaas die buis, binne vyf minute nadat die inhoud daarvan gemeng is, in 'n termostaties-beheerde, bedekte waterbad waarvan die temperatuur op 37 °C ± 1 °C geregleer word.

(11) Berei vir elke toets, as kontrole, een buis met melk waarby 1 ml kraanwater gevoeg is wat drie minute lank gekook is, en een buis met melk wat drie minute lank gekook is en waarby 1 ml metileenblou-oplossing gevoeg is.

(12) Die waterhoogte in die waterbad moet hoër wees as die hoogte van die inhoud van die buise.

(13) Ondersoek die inhoud al om die 30 minute met die oog op kleurreduksie. Die proses van kleurreduksie word geag afgeloop te wees wanneer die kolom melk tot binne 5 mm van die oppervlak daarvan ontkleur is.

(14) Indien die ontkleuring na verloop van 30 minute wel begin het maar nog nie afgeloop is nie, plaas dan die buis in die waterbad terug totdat die proses afgeloop is. Indien die oplossing egter na verloop van 30 minute nog geen ontkleuring toon nie, keer dan die buis een maal om voordat dit in die waterbad teruggeplaas word.

(15) Ignore any trace of colour at the bottom of the tube extending upwards for not more than 5 mm.

(16) Any sample of milk which decolourises the methylene blue within less than three hours' incubation at $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ shall be deemed to have failed the test.

METHYLENE BLUE REDUCTION TEST ON PRE-INCUBATED PASTEURISED CREAM

5. (1) The methylene blue reduction test for the testing of pre-incubated pasteurised cream shall be carried out in accordance with the subparagraphs below.

(2) Prepare the methylene blue solution and samples required for this test in the manner set forth in paragraph 4 (2) to (6).

(3) Set up the test at approximately 16h00 on the day on which the sample is taken.

(4) Into a sterile test-tube of a nominal size of 150 mm by 16 mm outside diameter and marked at 10 ml, introduce 7 ml of one-quarter-strength Ringer's Solution by means of a sterile pipette.

(5) To the solution referred to in paragraph (4), add 1 ml of methylene blue solution.

(6) Adequately mix the sample of cream and pipette it into the test-tube up to the 10 ml mark.

(7) Close the test-tube with a sterile stopper and mix its contents by inverting the tube.

(8) Incubate simultaneously as a control one tube containing 8 ml of Ringer's Solution and filled with cream up to the 10 ml mark.

(9) Incubate the tubes in an incubator or water bath at $18^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 18 hours ± 15 minutes after adjusting the temperature of the cream to $18^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(10) At the end of the aforesaid 18 hours, transfer the tubes to a water bath at $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(11) The level of the water in the water bath shall just exceed the level of the contents in the tubes.

(12) At the end of every 30 minutes over the next 4 hours, examine the incubated creams for dye reduction. The process of dye reduction shall be deemed to be complete when the whole column of cream is decolourised to within 5 mm of the surface or bottom when compared with the control tube.

(13) If the decolourisation is not complete, invert the tube and replace it in the water bath.

(14) Any sample of cream which decolourises the methylene blue within less than three hours' incubation at $18^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ shall be deemed to have failed the test.

(15) The quarter-strength Ringer's Solution used for the test set forth in this paragraph shall be prepared in the following manner:

(a) Prepare full-strength Ringer's Solution by dissolving—

Sodium chloride.....	9 g
Potassium chloride.....	0,42 g
Anhydrous calcium chloride.....	240 mg
Sodium bicarbonate.....	200 mg
In 1 l of distilled water.	

(b) Add one part of full-strength Ringer's Solution to three parts of distilled water.

(c) Pour the solution referred to in (b) of this subparagraph into 100-ml bottles and autoclave them at 121°C for 15 minutes.

(15) Verontagsaam 'n moontlike skynseltjie kleur wat op die bodem van die buis sigbaar word maar wat hoogstens 5 mm opwaarts strek.

(16) 'n Monster melk wat, indien dit by $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ geïnkubeer word, die metileenblou binne minder as drie uur ontkleur, word geag nie die toets te deurstaan het nie.

METILEENBLOU-REDUKSIETOETS OP VOORAF GEÏNKUBEERDE GEPASTEURISEERDE ROOM

5. (1) Die metileenblou-reduksietoets op vooraf geïnkubeerde gepasteuriseerde room moet uitgevoer word in ooreenstemming met die volgende subparagrafe.

(2) Berei die metileenblou-oplossing en monsters vir hierdie toets voor op die wyse in paragraaf 4 (2) tot (6) uiteengesit.

(3) Stel die toets op teen ongeveer 16h00 op die dag wat die monster geneem is.

(4) Plaas met behulp van 'n steriele pipet 7 ml van 'n kwartsterkte Ringer-oplossing in 'n steriele proefbuis van 'n nominale grootte van 150 mm by 16 mm buitendiameter en afgemerk by 10 ml.

(5) Voeg 1 ml metileenblou-oplossing by die oplossing bedoel in paragraaf (4).

(6) Meng die monster room deeglik en pipetteer dit in die proefbuis tot by die 10-ml-merk.

(7) Maak die proefbuis toe met 'n steriele prop en meng die inhoud deur die buis om te keer.

(8) Inkubeer terselfdertyd een kontrolebuis met 8 ml van Ringer se oplossing en vul met room tot by die 10-ml-merk.

(9) Inkubeer die buise 18 uur ± 15 minute lank in 'n inkubator of waterbad by $18^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ nadat die temperatuur van die room tot $18^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ gestyg het.

(10) Teen die einde van genoemde 18 uur moet die buise verskuif word na 'n waterbad by $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(11) Die vlak van die water in die waterbad moet net bo die vlak van die inhoud van die buise wees.

(12) Ondersoek die inhoud die volgende vier uur lank al om die 30 minute met die oog op kleurreduksie. Die proses van kleurreduksie word geag afgeleef te wees wanneer die hele kolom room ontkleur het tot 5 mm vanaf die oppervlak of bodem as dit met die kontrolebuis vergelyk word.

(13) As die ontkleuring nie volledig is nie, keer die buis om en plaas dit terug in die waterbad.

(14) 'n Roommonster wat die metileenblou ontkleur binne minder as 3 uur indien dit geïnkubeer word by $18^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0,5^{\circ}\text{C}$, word geag die toets nie te deurstaan het nie.

(15) Die kwartsterkte Ringer-oplossing wat gebruik word vir die toets wat in hierdie paragraaf uiteengesit word, moet soos volg voorberei word:

(a) Berei volsterkte Ringer-oplossing deur die volgende in 1 l gedistilleerde water op te los:

Natriumchloried.....	9 g
Kaliumchloried.....	0,42 g
Anhidriese kalsiumchloried.....	240 mg
Natriumbikarbonaat.....	200 mg

(b) Voeg een deel volsterkte Ringer-oplossing by drie dele gedistilleerde water.

(c) Gooi die oplossing bedoel in (b) van hierdie subparagraaf in 100-ml-bottels en plaas hulle 15 minute lank 'n outoklaaf by 121°C .

THE COLIFORM TEST

6. (1) The coliform test for milk, reconstituted milk, pasteurised milk, pasteurised cream and milk products shall be carried out in accordance with the subparagraphs below.

(2) Mix milk, cream and milk products thoroughly before sampling from bulk.

(3) Prepare samples as follows:

(a) Thoroughly mix samples of milk, skimmed milk, buttermilk or cream. If too thick for convenient handling, the cream may be warmed to a temperature not exceeding 37 °C. Prepare the 1:10 dilution (m/m) by adding 1 ml of the product to 9 ml of sterile phosphate buffer or 11 ml of the product to 99 ml of phosphate buffer (paragraph 8).

(b) Thoroughly mix viscous or semi-solid cultured milk products, and place 11 g of the product in a sterile wide-mouthed container. Then add 99 ml of heated (40 °C) sterile 2 percent (m/v) sodium citrate solution and shake the mixture until homogeneous dispersion is obtained. This constitutes the 1:10 dilution (m/m) of the product. Further tenfold dilutions are prepared in sterile phosphate buffer (paragraph 8).

(4) The most probable number (MPN) of coliform bacteria shall be determined as follows:

(a) Inoculate three tubes containing 10 ml double-strength brilliant green bile broth as described in paragraph 2 (12) (A) (i) to (v) and a Durham tube each with 10 ml of the 1:10 dilution of the product. This inoculation corresponds to 1 g or 1 ml of sample in each tube.

(b) Inoculate three tubes containing 10 ml single-strength brilliant green bile broth and a Durham tube each with 1 ml of the 1:10 dilution of the product. This inoculation corresponds to 0,1 g or 0,1 ml of sample in each tube.

(c) Inoculate three tubes containing 10 ml single-strength brilliant green bile broth and a Durham tube each with 1 ml of the 1:100 dilution, or 0,1 ml of the 1:10 dilution, of the product. This inoculation corresponds to 0,01 g or 0,01 ml of sample in each tube.

(d) Mix carefully, making sure that no air bubbles are shaken into the Durham tubes.

(e) Proceed with the preparation of dilutions and inoculations without delay after the preparation of the first dilutions.

(f) Incubate the inoculated tubes for 48 ± 2 hours at 32 ± 1 °C.

(g) A tube containing sufficient gas to fill the concavity of the Durham tube shall be recorded as being positive. A positive result shall also be recorded if the Durham tube contains less than the stated amount of gas but effervescence occurs when the side of the test tube is tapped. Record the number of positive results.

(h) In the case of fruit yoghurt and other products containing a fermentable substance other than lactose, confirm the presence of lactose fermenters by transferring one loop full of the contents of each tube showing gas production to fresh tubes of single-strength brilliant green bile broth, incubating these tubes for 48 ± 2 hours at 32 ± 1 °C and examining them for gas production.

(i) The number of positive tubes (after confirmation, in the case of products containing a fermentable substance other than lactose) for each dilution is used for determining the most probable number (MPN) of coliform bacteria per 1 g or 1 ml of product in accordance with the following table:

DIE TOETS VIR KOLIVORMIGE BAKTERIEË

6. (1) Die toets vir kolivormige bakterieë vir melk, her-saamgestelde melk, gepasteuriseerde melk, gepasteuriseerde room en melkprodukte moet toegepas word soos dit in onderstaande subparagraawe uiteengesit word.

(2) Meng die melk, room of melkprodukte deeglik alvorens monsters uit grootmaat geneem word.

(3) Berei die monsters soos volg:

(a) Meng die monsters melk, afgeroomde melk, karringmelk of room deeglik. As die room te dik is om dit maklik te kan hanteer, verwarm dit tot by 'n temperatuur van hoogstens 37 °C. Berei die 1:10(m/m)-oplossing deur 1 ml van die produk by 9 ml van die steriele fosfaatbuffer of 11 ml van die produk by 99 ml fosfaatbuffer (paragraaf 8) te voeg.

(b) Meng die viskeuse of halfvaste aangesuurde melkprodukte deeglik en plaas 11 g van die produkte in 'n steriele wyebekhouer. Voeg dan 99 ml verwarmde (40 °C) steriele 2 persent(m/v)-natriumsitraatoplossing by en skud die mengsel totdat dit egalig vermeng is. Dit gee die 1:10(m/m)-verdunding van die produk. Verdere 10-voudige verdunnings word berei in 'n steriele fosfaatbuffer (paragraaf 8).

(4) Die mees waarskynlike getal (MGW) kolivormige bakterieë moet soos volg bepaal word:

(a) Inokuleer drie buise wat elk 10 ml dubbelsterkte briljante groen galboeljon soos beskryf in paragraaf 2 (12) (A) (i) tot (v) en 'n Durham-buis bevat met 10 ml van die 1:10-verdunding van die produk. Hierdie inokulasie stem ooreen met 1 g of 1 ml van die produkmonster in elke buis.

(b) Inokuleer drie buise wat elk 10 ml enkelsterkte briljante groen galboeljon en 'n Durham-buis bevat met 1 ml van die 1:10-verdunding van die produk. Dié inokulasie stem ooreen met 0,1 g of ml van die monster in elke buis.

(c) Inokuleer drie buise wat elk 10 ml enkelsterkte briljante groen galboeljon en 'n Durham-buis bevat met 1 ml van die 1:100- of 0,1 ml van die 1:10-verdunding van die produk. Hierdie inokulasie stem ooreen met 0,01 g of ml van die monster in elke buis.

(d) Meng versigtig, maar maak seker dat geen lugblasies in die Durham-buis opgeneem word nie.

(e) Gaan na die bereiding van die eerste verdunnings sonder versuim voort met die bereiding van verdunnings en inokulasies.

(f) Inkubeer die geïnokuleerde buise 48 ± 2 uur lank by 32 ± 1 °C.

(g) 'n Buis wat 'n genoegsame hoeveelheid gas bevat om die konkaf van die Durham-buis te vul, word as positief beskou. 'n Positiewe resultaat word ook aanvaar al het die Durham-buis minder gas in as genoemde hoeveelheid maar opbruising geskied as die kant van die proefbuis getik word. Teken die getal positiewe resultate aan.

(h) In die geval van vrugtejogurt en ander produkte wat 'n ander fermenterende stof as laktose bevat, bevestig die teenwoordigheid van laktosefermenteerders deur een lus vol van elke buis wat gasvorming toon, oor te dra na skoon buise met enkelsterkte briljante groen galboeljon, inkubeer hierdie buise 48 ± 2 uur by 32 ± 1 °C en ondersoek vir gasvorming.

(i) Die getal positiewe buise (na bevestiging, in die gevalle van produkte wat 'n ander fermenterende stof as laktose bevat) vir elke verdunning word gebruik vir die bepaling van die mees waarskynlike getal kolivormige bakterieë per 1 g of 1 ml van die produk in ooreenstemming met die volgende tabel:

Number of positive tubes			MPN of coliforms in 1,0 g or ml	Number of positive tubes			MPN of coliforms in 1,0 g or ml
1,0 g or ml	1,0 g or ml	1,0 g or ml		1,0 g or ml	1,0 g or ml	1,0 g or ml	
0	0	0	0,0	2	2	2	3,5
0	0	1	0,3	2	2	3	4,0
0	1	0	0,3	2	3	0	3,0
0	1	1	0,6	2	3	1	3,5
0	2	0	0,6	2	3	2	4,0
1	0	0	0,4	3	0	0	2,5
1	0	1	0,7	3	0	1	4,0
1	0	2	1,1	3	0	2	6,5
1	1	0	0,7	3	1	0	4,5
1	1	1	1,1	3	1	1	7,5
1	2	0	1,1	3	1	2	11,5
1	2	1	1,5	3	1	3	16,0
1	3	0	1,6	3	2	0	9,5
2	0	0	0,9	3	2	1	15,0
2	0	1	1,4	3	2	2	20,0
2	0	2	2,0	3	2	3	30,0
2	1	0	1,5	3	3	0	25,0
2	1	1	2,0	3	3	1	45,0
2	1	2	3,0	3	3	2	110,0
2	2	0	2,0	3	3	3	more than 110,0
2	2	1	3,0	3	3	3	more than 110,0

Getal positiewe buise			MWG kolivormige bakterieë	Getal positiewe buise			MWG kolivormige bakterieë
1,0 g of ml	0,1 g of ml	0,01 g of ml		1,0 g of ml	0,1 g of ml	0,01 g of ml	
0	0	0	0,0	2	2	2	3,5
0	0	1	0,3	2	2	3	4,0
0	1	0	0,3	2	3	0	3,0
0	1	1	0,6	2	3	1	3,5
0	2	0	0,6	2	3	2	4,0
1	0	0	0,4	3	0	0	2,5
1	0	1	0,7	3	0	1	4,0
1	0	2	1,1	3	0	2	6,5
1	1	0	0,7	3	1	0	4,5
1	1	1	1,1	3	1	1	7,5
1	2	0	1,1	3	1	2	11,5
1	2	1	1,5	3	1	3	16,0
1	3	0	1,6	3	2	0	9,5
2	0	0	0,9	3	2	1	15,0
2	0	1	1,4	3	2	2	20,0
2	0	2	2,0	3	2	3	30,0
2	1	0	1,5	3	3	0	25,0
2	1	1	2,0	3	3	1	45,0
2	1	2	3,0	3	3	2	110,0
2	2	0	2,0	3	3	3	meer as 110,0
2	2	1	3,0	3	3	3	meer as 110,0

(5) Cultured products with developed acidity shall be tested within 48 hours of their manufacture.

THE CLOT-ON-BOILING TEST

7. (1) Thoroughly mix the milk before sampling.
- (2) Measure 5 ml of milk into a test tube.
- (3) Place the tube in boiling water.
- (4) Ensure that the water level is higher than the milk level.
- (5) Stand the tube of milk for 5 minutes in boiling water.
- (6) Remove the test tube from the water and tilt the tube almost horizontally without shaking the milk inside.
- (7) Observe until a thin milk film is exposed.
- (8) The result is positive if the whole of the milk clots or if floccules are seen to be adhering to the side of the tube when it is returned to the vertical position.

Colostrum in milk will lead to positive clot-on-boiling test. The heat stability of the milk is, however, affected by other factors as well.

(5) Aangesuurde produkte wat suur ontwikkel moet binne 48 uur na vervaardiging getoets word.

STOL-BY-KOOK-TOETS

7. (1) Meng die melk deeglik voordat 'n monster geneem word.
- (2) Giet 5 ml melk in 'n proefbuis.
- (3) Plaas die buis in kookwater.
- (4) Maak seker dat die vlak van die kookwater hoër as die vlak van die melk is.
- (5) Laat staan die melk 5 minute lank in kookwater.
- (6) Haal die proefbuis uit die water en keer dit om in 'n bykans horisontale posisie sonder om die melk in die buis te skud.
- (7) Wag totdat 'n dun vlies op die melk vorm.
- (8) Die resultaat is positief as al die melk in die buis stol of as vlokies teen die kante van die proefbuis waargeneem word wanneer die buis in 'n vertikale posisie gebring word.

Kolostrum in melk sal tot 'n positiewe stol-by-kook-toets lei. Ander faktore beïnvloed ook die warmtestabiliteit van melk.

STANDARD AGAR PLATE COLONY COUNT

8. (1) Mix raw milk or pasteurised milk thoroughly before sampling from bulk:

(i) The 1:10 dilution (m/m of raw or pasteurised milk shall be prepared in the manner set forth in paragraphs 6 (3) (a) and (6) (3) (b) of this Annex.

(ii) In the case of milk powder and skimmed milk powder the 1:10 dilution (m/m) shall be prepared as follows:

Place 99 ml of sterile phosphate buffer* into a sterile wide-mouthed container equipped with rubber stopper or screw top and heat up to $47^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ by placing it in a water bath at the said temperature.

Weigh 11 g of the powder into a sterile aluminium weighing boat or glass container equipped with a rubber stopper or screw top and heat up to $47^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ by placing it in a water bath at the said temperature. Add the powder quickly to the warm diluent, turn the dilution bottle slowly in order to wet the powder, thereafter shaking the bottle 25 times by means of up and down movements of 300 mm. Replace the bottle into the water bath for an additional 5 minutes and shake at intervals. In order to facilitate the reconstitution of the powder a few grams of sterile glass beads may be added to the diluent.

Prepare additional tenfold dilutions in phosphate buffer (at room temperature) as required.

(2) Using a fresh pipette, transfer 1 ml of each of the dilutions to each of four sterile Petri dishes, beginning with the highest dilution and finishing with the lowest.

(3) To each plate add 10 ml of the standard plate count agar** previously melted and cooled to $45^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(4) Mix the contents of the plate thoroughly by horizontal rotational movement whilst the medium is still liquid.

(5) When the medium is set invert the plates and incubate 30°C for 72 hours.

(6) At the end of the incubation period remove the plates from the incubator and count CFU with the aid of magnification under uniform artificial illumination.

(7) For counting select spreader-free plates with 30–300 CFU, count all CFU and calculate number of viable bacteria per ml.

(8) If the number of CFUs per plate exceed 300, count CFU in portions of plate representative of CFU distribution and estimate therefrom the total number per plate. Proceed then as in (7) above, but record as "estimated" plate count.

*Phosphate Buffer

Potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate.....	5,08 g
Disodium hydrogen orthophosphate in 2 l distilled water.....	13,63 g

**Plate Count Agar

Tryptone (pancreatic digest of casein).....	5 g
Yeast extract.....	2,5 g
Glucose.....	1 g
Agar (bacterial grade).....	15 g
Distilled water.....	1 l
Final pH of sterilised medium.....	$7,0 \pm 0,1$
Sterilise for 15 minutes at 121°C .	

TITRATABLE ACIDITY

9. (1) Pipette 9 ml of milk into a white dish.

(2) Add to the milk either 10 drops or 0,5 ml of a 1,6% phenolphthalein indicator solution in 50% ethanol.

(3) Titrate with a 0,1 N NaOH solution until the first tinge of pink colour appears which persists for 30 seconds.

(4) To express the titratable acidity of the milk as the percentage of lactic acid, divide by 10 the number of millilitres of 0,1 N NaOH used in the test.

STANDAARD-AGARPLAATKOLONIETELLING

8. (1) Meng rou melk of gepasteuriseerde melk deeglik voordat 'n monster uit massavoorraad geneem word:

(i) Die 1:10(m/m)-verdunding rou of gepasteuriseerde melk word berei soos in paragrawe 6 (3) (a) en 6 (3) (b) van die Aanhangsel beskryf.

(ii) In die geval van melkpoeier en afgeroomde melkpoeier, word die 1:10-verdunding (m/m) soos volg berei:

Plaas 99 ml van steriele fosfaatbuffer* in 'n steriele wye-bekhouer met 'n rubberprop of skroefprop toegerus en verhit tot $47^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ deur dit in 'n waterbad by dié temperatuur te plaas. Weeg 11 g van die poeier af in 'n steriele aluminiumweegskuitjie of glashouer met 'n rubberprop of skroefprop en verhit dit tot $47^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ deur dit teen genoemde temperatuur in 'n waterbad te plaas.

Voeg die poeier gou by die warm verdunner, beweeg die verdunningsbottel stadig om die poeier nat te maak, skud die bottel 25 keer daarna deur op en af bewegings van 300 mm. Sit die bottel nog 5 minute lank terug in die waterbad en skud dit met tussenpose. Om hersamestelling van die poeier te vergemaklik kan 'n paar gram steriele glaskrale by die verdunner gevoeg word. Berei addisionele tienvoudige oplossings in fosfaatbuffer (by kamertemperatuur) na gelang dit nodig is.

(2) Giet met behulp van 'n skoon pipet 1 ml elk van die verdunnings in vier steriele Petri-bakkies deur met die hoogste konsentrasie te begin en met die laagste te eindig.

(3) Giet 10 ml van die standaard-plaattellingagar** wat vooraf gesmelt en tot by $45^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ afgekoel is, in elke bakkie.

(4) Meng die inhoud van elke bakkie deeglik deur middel van horisontale draaibewegings terwyl die medium nog vloeibaar is.

(5) Keer die bakkies om sodra die medium stol, en inkubeer 72 uur lank by 30°C .

(6) Verwyder die bakkies uit die broeikas by verstryking van die inkubasieperiode en tel die KVE onder egalige kunsmatige beligting met behulp van vergroting.

(7) Om die KVE van elke bakkie te tel, word spreivrye bakkies wat 30–300 KVE bevat, gebruik; tel al die KVE en bereken die aantal lewensvatbare bakterieë per ml.

(8) Waar die KVE van elke bakkie meer as 300 is, word die KVE op dele van die bakkie wat verteenwoordigend van KVE-verspreiding is, getel, en word die totale aantal vir elke bakkie daarvolgens bepaal. Gaan voort soos in (7) hierbo maar teken aan as "bemaande" plaattelling.

*Fosfaatbufferoplossing

Kaliumdiwaterstofortofosfaat.....	5,08 g
Dinatriumwaterstofortofosfaat.....	13,63 g
in 2 l gedistilleerde water.	

**Plaattellingagar

Tryptoon (pankreatiese verteringsproduk van kaseien).....	5 g
Gisekstrak.....	2,5 g
Glukose.....	1 g
Agar (bakteriegraad).....	15 g
Gedistilleerde water.....	1 l
Finale pH van gesteriliseerde medium.....	$7,0 \pm 0,1$
Steriliseer 15 minute lank by 121°C .	

TITREERBARE SUURHEID

9. (1) Pipetteer 9 ml melk in 'n wit bakkie.

(2) Voeg 10 druppels of 0,5 ml van 'n 1,6%-fenolftaleien-indikatoroplossing in 50 % etanol by die melk.

(3) Titreer met 0,1 N NaOH-oplossing totdat die eerste pienk tint verskyn wat 30 sekondes lank so bly.

(4) Die hoeveelheid milliliters 0,1 N NaOH wat in die toets gebruik word en deur 10 gedeel word, druk die titreerbare suur van die melk as persentasie melksuur uit.

PASTEURISATION

10. (1) The pasteurisation of milk shall be performed either—

(a) by heating every particle of the milk to a temperature of 63 °C (not exceeding 65,5 °C) for not less than 30 minutes, which heating shall be followed immediately by rapid cooling to not more than 7 °C (this process is referred to as the "holder method" or the "batch method"); or

(b) by heating every particle of milk to a temperature of 72 °C for at least 15 seconds, which heating shall be immediately followed by cooling to 7 °C (This process is hereinafter referred to as the "high-temperature short-time method"); or

(c) by such other method as may be prescribed by regulation:

Provided that milk shall in no instance be deemed to have been pasteurised if it fails to pass the Aschaffenburg and Mullen phosphatase test described in paragraph 3 of this Annex or any other test, provided the accuracy thereof equals that of the aforementioned test.

(2) In the case of cream and milk or milk products containing added sweeteners, pasteurisation shall be performed either—

(a) by heating every particle of the product to a temperature not lower than 66 °C and holding it at the said temperature for not less than 30 minutes; or

(b) by heating every particle of the product to and holding it at a temperature not lower than 74 °C for at least 15 seconds; or

(c) by such other method as may be prescribed by regulation:

Provided that such product shall in no instance be deemed to have been pasteurised if it fails to pass the Aschaffenburg and Mullen phosphatase test described in paragraph 3 of this Annex or any other test, provided the accuracy thereof equals that of the aforementioned test.

(3) All pasteurised milk and every milk product, except such as is to be cultured, shall, immediately after pasteurisation, be cooled and maintained at a temperature not exceeding 7 °C whilst on fixed premises from which milk is sold or distributed and shall at all times be protected from becoming recontaminated.

(4) The process of pasteurisation, if carried out according to the high-temperature short-time method, shall be mechanically controlled with regard to the temperature range of the milk and to the period for which the milk is held at the prescribed temperature, and the apparatus concerned shall be calibrated monthly to ensure correctness of pasteurisation.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

No. R. 267

8 February 1985

ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION REGULATION ACT,
1983 (ACT 103 OF 1983)

The Minister of Justice has, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 3 (9) of the Admiralty Jurisdiction Regulation Act, 1983, unconditionally exempted from the

PASTEURISERING

10. (1) Melk moet gepasteuriseer word—

(a) deur elke deeltjie van die melk tot 'n temperatuur van 63 °C (maksimum 65,5 °C) te verhit en dit minstens 30 minute lank by dié temperatuur te hou, welke verhitting onmiddellik gevolg word deur vinnige verkoeling tot 'n temperatuur van hoogstens 7 °C (die proses word die "houproses" of die "lotproses" genoem); of

(b) deur elke deeltjie van die melk tot minstens 72 °C te verhit en dit minstens 15 sekondes lank by dié temperatuur te hou en dan onmiddellik te verkoel tot 7 °C (dié proses word hieronder die "hoë-temperatuur-snelproses" genoem); of

(c) volgens sodanige ander metode as wat by regulasie voorgeskryf mag word:

Met dien verstande dat melk in geen geval as gepasteuriseer beskou word nie tensy dit die Aschaffenburg-en-Mullen-fosfatase-toets wat in paragraaf 3 van hierdie Aanhangsel beskryf word of 'n ander toets, mits dit ten opsigte van akkuraatheid met die Aschaffenburg-en-Mullen-fosfatase-toets gelykwaardig is, kan deurstaan.

(2) Room en melk of melkprodukte wat bygevoegde versoetters bevat, moet soos volg gepasteuriseer word:

(a) Deur elke deeltjie van die melk tot 'n temperatuur van minstens 66 °C te verhit en dit minstens 30 minute lank by dié temperatuur te hou; of

(b) deur elke deeltjie van die melk tot 'n temperatuur van minstens 74 °C te verhit en dit minstens 15 sekondes lank by dié temperatuur te hou; of

(c) volgens 'n ander metode wat by regulasie voorgeskryf mag word:

Met dien verstande dat sodanige produk in geen geval as gepasteuriseer beskou word nie tensy dit die Aschaffenburg-en-Mullen-fosfatase-toets wat in paragraaf 3 van hierdie Aanhangsel beskryf word, kan deurstaan, of 'n ander toets, mits dit ten opsigte van akkuraatheid met die Aschaffenburg-en-Mullen-fosfatase-toets gelykwaardig is.

(3) Alle gepasteuriseerde melk en elke melkprodukt, uitgesonderd dié wat vir kultuurinenting bedoel is, moet onmiddellik nadat dit gepasteuriseer is, afgekoel word en by 'n temperatuur van hoogstens 7 °C gehou word terwyl dit op 'n vaste perseel is waarvandaan die melk verkoop of versprei word en moet te alle tye teen herbesoedeling beskerm word.

(4) Die pasteuriseerproses moet, indien dit volgens die hoë-temperatuur-snelproses geskied, meganies beheer word wat die temperatuurbestek van die melk en die tydperk wat dit by die voorgeskrewe temperatuur gehou word betref, en die betrokke instrument moet maandeliks gekalibreer word ten einde die korrektheid van pasteurisasie te verseker.

(5) Pasteurisasie temperatuur moet volgens enige metode termografies geregistreer word en die termografiese aantekeninge moet minstens 4 weke lank behou word.

ETANOLSTABILITEITSTOETS

11. Meng een volume van 68 % (v/v) vloeibare etanol met een volume melk of room. As daar geen tekens van koagulasie is nie, word die melk of room geag te voldoen aan die etanolstabiliteitstoets.

DEPARTEMENT VAN JUSTISIE

No. R. 267

8 Februarie 1985

WET OP DIE REËLING VAN ADMIRALITEITSJURISDIKSIE, 1983 (WET 103 VAN 1983)

Die Minister van Justisie het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 3 (9) van die Wet op die Reëling van Admiraliteitsjurisdiksie, 1983, enige skip wat die eiendom

provisions of section 3 (6) of the Act any ship owned by a company named in the Schedule hereto or by a company in which the shares are owned or controlled by a company so named.

SCHEDULE

South African Marine Corporation Limited.
Unicorn Lines (Proprietary) Limited.

No. R. 268

8 February 1985

PRESCRIBED RATE OF INTEREST [SECTION 1 OF THE PRESCRIBED RATE OF INTEREST ACT, 1975 (ACT 55 OF 1975)]

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 1 (2) of the Prescribed Rate of Interest Act, 1975, and after consultation with the Minister of Finance, I, Hendrik Jacobus Coetsee, Minister of Justice, hereby prescribe a rate of interest of 20 per cent per annum as from 8 February 1985 for the purposes of section 1 (1) of that Act.

Government Notice R. 1217 of 16 July 1976 is hereby withdrawn.

H. J. COETSEE, Minister of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER

No. R. 262

8 February 1985

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

BUILDING INDUSTRY, WESTERN PROVINCE.—AGREEMENT FOR THE BOLAND—CORRECTION NOTICE

The following correction to Government Notice R. 2464 in *Government Gazette* 9496 of 9 November 1984, is hereby published for general information.

In the English and Afrikaans versions of clause 39, sub-clause (3) should be deleted entirely.

No. R. 271

8 February 1985

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

KNITTING INDUSTRY, TRANSVAAL.—AMENDMENT OF AGREEMENT

I, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister of Manpower, hereby—

(a) in terms of section 48 (1) (a) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare that the provisions of the Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Amending Agreement) which appears in the Schedule hereto and which relates to the Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation referred to in the heading to this notice, shall be binding, with effect from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 30 June 1985, upon the employers' organisation and the trade unions which entered into the Amending Agreement and upon the employers and employees who are members of the said organisation or unions; and

(b) in terms of section 48 (1) (b) of the said Act, declare that the provisions of the Amending Agreement, excluding those contained in clause 1 (1) (a), shall be binding, with effect from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 30 June 1985, upon all employers and employees, other than those referred to in paragraph (a) of this notice, who are engaged or employed in the said Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation in the areas specified in clause 1 of the Amending Agreement.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS, Minister of Manpower.

is van 'n maatskappy in die Bylae hiervan genoem of van 'n maatskappy waarvan die aandele besit of beheer word deur 'n maatskappy aldus genoem, onvoorwaardelik van die bepalings van artikel 3 (6) van die Wet uitgesluit.

BYLAE

Suid-Afrikaanse Marine-Korporasie Beperk.
Unicorn Lines (Eiendoms) Beperk.

No. R. 268

8 Februarie 1985

VOORGESKREWE RENTEKOERS [ARTIKEL 1 VAN DIE WET OP DIE VOORGESKREWE RENTEKOERS, 1975 (WET 55 van 1975)]

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1 (2) van die Wet op die Voorgeskrewe Rentekoers, 1975, en na oorlegpleging met die Minister van Finansies, skryf ek, Hendrik Jacobus Coetsee, Minister van Justisie, hierby met ingang van 8 Februarie 1985 vir doeleindes van artikel 1 (1) van daardie Wet 'n rentekoers van 20 persent per jaar voor.

Goewermenskennisgewing R. 1217 van 16 Julie 1976 word hierby ingetrek.

H. J. COETSEE, Minister van Justisie.

DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG

No. R. 262

8 Februarie 1985

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

BOUNYWERHEID, WESTELIKE PROVINSIE.—OOREENKOMS VIR DIE BOLAND—VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING

Die volgende verbetering aan Goewermenskennisgewing R. 2464 in *Staatskoerant* 9496 van 9 November 1984, word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer.

In die Engelse en Afrikaanse tekse van klousule 39, moet subklousule (3) in sy geheel geskrap word.

No. R. 271

8 Februarie 1985

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

BREINYWERHEID, TRANSVAAL.—WYSIGING VAN OOREENKOMS

Ek, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister van Mannekrag, verklaar hierby—

(a) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (a) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms (hierna die Wysigingsooreenkoms genoem) wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn en betrekking het op die Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die opskrif by hierdie kennisgewing vermeld, met ingang van die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 30 Junie 1985 eindig, bindend is vir die werkgewersorganisasie en die vakverenigings wat die Wysigingsooreenkoms aangaan het en vir die werkgewers en werknemers wat lede van genoemde organisasie of verenigings is; en

(b) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet, dat die bepalings van die Wysigingsooreenkoms, uitgesonderd dié vervat in klousule 1 (1) (a), met ingang van die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 30 Junie 1985 eindig, bindend is vir alle ander werkgewers en werknemers as dié genoem in paragraaf (a) van hierdie kennisgewing wat getrokke is by of in diens is in genoemde Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die gebiede in klousule 1 van die Wysigingsooreenkoms gespesifiseer.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS, Minister van Mannekrag.

SCHEDULE

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE KNITTING INDUSTRY
(TRANSVAAL)

AGREEMENT

in accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, made and entered into by and between the

Transvaal Knitters' Association

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers" or the "employers' organisation"), of the one part, and the

Garment Workers' Union of South Africa

and the

National Union of Clothing Workers (S.A.)

and the

National Union of Textile Workers

(hereinafter referred to as the "employees" or the "trade unions"), of the other part,

being the parties to the Industrial Council for the Knitting Industry (Transvaal),

to amend the Agreement of the Council published under Government Notice R. 544 of 18 March 1983, as renewed by Government Notices R. 1454 of 13 July 1984 and R. 2739 of 14 December 1984.

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT

(1) The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the Knitting Industry (Transvaal)—

(a) by all employers who are members of the employers' organisation and by all employees who are members of the trade unions;

(b) in the municipal area of Pretoria and the Magisterial Districts of Johannesburg, Germiston, Roodepoort [excluding those portions of the said districts which, prior to 1 November 1970 (Government Notice 1618 of 2 October 1970) fell within the Magisterial Districts of Kempton Park, Boksburg and Krugersdorp, respectively, and excluding those portions of the Magisterial Districts of Johannesburg and Germiston which, prior to 1 July 1972 (Government Notice 871 of 26 May 1972), fell within the Magisterial Districts of Kempton Park and Boksburg, respectively], Alberton and Benoni [excluding that portion which, prior to 1 July 1972 (Government Notice 871 of 26 May 1972), fell within the Magisterial Districts of Brakpan and Springs] and in those portions of the Magisterial Districts of Boksburg and Springs which, prior to 1 July 1972 (Government Notice 871 of 26 May 1972), fell within the Magisterial Districts of Germiston and Benoni, and including those portions of the Magisterial District of Randburg which, prior to 1 January 1975 (Government Notice 2152 of 22 November 1974), fell within the Magisterial Districts of Johannesburg and Roodepoort, by employers and employees who are engaged or employed in the operations set forth in paragraph (b) of the definition of "Knitting Industry" in clause 3 of the Agreement; and

(c) in the areas specified in paragraph (b), excluding the Magisterial Districts of Germiston and Alberton and that portion of the Magisterial District of Boksburg which, prior to 1 July 1972 (Government Notice 871 of 26 May 1972), fell within the Magisterial District of Germiston, by employers and employees who are engaged or employed in the operations set forth in paragraph (a) of the definition of "Knitting Industry" in clause 3 of the Agreement.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1), the terms of this Agreement shall—

(a) save as provided in clause 5 (2) (d) of the Agreement published under Government Notice R. 544 of 18 March 1983, apply only in respect of employees for whom wages are prescribed in the said Agreement; and

(b) with the exception of clause 5 (2) (d) of the said Agreement not apply to employees whose wages are in excess of those of persons defined as contributors in the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1966.

2. CLAUSE 4.—REMUNERATION

Substitute the following for subclause 1 (a):

"(1) (a) An employer shall, subject to the provisions of subclause (1) (b), (c) and (d), (2), (4), (5) and (6) of this clause, pay each of his employees not less than the weekly wage prescribed for an employee of his class as set out hereunder:

BYLAE

NYWERHEIDSRAAD VIR DIE BREINYWERHEID
(TRANSVAAL)

OOREENKOMS

ingevolge die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, gesluit deur en aangaan tussen die

Transvaal Knitters' Association

(hierna die "werkgewers" of die "werkgewersorganisasie" genoem), aan die een kant, en die

Garment Workers' Union of South Africa

en die

National Union of Clothing Workers (S.A.)

en die

National Union of Textile Workers

(hierna die "werknemers" of die "vakvereniging" genoem), aan die ander kant,

wat die partye is by die Nywerheidsraad vir die Breinywerheid (Transvaal),

om die Ooreenkoms van die Raad, gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 544 van 18 Maart 1983, soos hierna by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 1454 van 13 Julie 1984 en R. 2739 van 14 Desember 1984, te wysig.

1. TOEPASSINGSBESTEK VAN OOREENKOMS

(1) Hierdie Ooreenkoms moet in die Breinywerheid (Transvaal) nagekom word—

(a) deur alle werkgewers wat lede van die werkgewersorganisasie is en deur alle werknemers wat lede van die vakverenigings is;

(b) in die munisipale gebied van Pretoria en die landdrosdistrikte Johannesburg, Germiston, Roodepoort [uitgesonderd daardie gedeeltes van genoemde distrikte wat voor 1 November 1970 (Goewermentskennisgewing 1618 van 2 Oktober 1970) binne onderskeidelik die landdrosdistrikte Kempton Park, Boksburg en Krugersdorp geval het en uitgesonderd daardie gedeeltes van die landdrosdistrikte Johannesburg en Germiston wat voor 1 Julie 1972 (Goewermentskennisgewing 871 van 26 Mei 1972) binne onderskeidelik die landdrosdistrikte Kempton Park en Boksburg geval het], Alberton en Benoni [uitgesonderd daardie gedeelte wat voor 1 Julie 1972 (Goewermentskennisgewing 871 van 26 Mei 1972) binne die landdrosdistrikte Brakpan en Springs geval het] en in daardie gedeeltes van die landdrosdistrikte Boksburg en Springs wat voor 1 Julie 1972 (Goewermentskennisgewing 871 van 26 Mei 1972) binne die landdrosdistrikte Germiston en Benoni geval het, en met inbegrip van daardie gedeeltes van die landdrosdistrik Randburg wat voor 1 Januarie 1975 (Goewermentskennisgewing 2152 van 22 November 1974) binne die landdrosdistrikte Johannesburg en Roodepoort geval het, deur werkgewers en werknemers wat betrokke is by of in diens is in verband met die werksaamhede in paragraaf (b) van die omskrywing van "Breinywerheid" in klousule 3 van die Ooreenkoms vermeld; en

(c) in die gebiede gespesifiseer in paragraaf (b), uitgesonderd die landdrosdistrikte Germiston en Alberton en daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Boksburg wat voor 1 Julie 1972 (Goewermentskennisgewing 871 van Mei 1972) binne die landdrosdistrik Germiston geval het, deur werkgewers en werknemers wat betrokke is by of in diens is in verband met die werksaamhede in paragraaf (a) van die omskrywing van "Breinywerheid" in klousule 3 van die Ooreenkoms vermeld.

(2) Ondanks subklousule (1), is hierdie Ooreenkoms—

(a) behoudens klousule 5 (2) (d) van die Ooreenkoms gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 544 van 18 Maart 1983, van toepassing slegs op werknemers vir wie lone in die genoemde Ooreenkoms voorgeskryf word; en

(b) met uitsondering van klousule 5 (2) (d) van genoemde Ooreenkoms, nie van toepassing nie op werknemers wie se lone meer is as die van persone wat in die Werkloosheidsversekeringswet, 1966, as bydraers omskryf word.

2. KLOUSULE 4.—BESOLDIGING

Vervang subklousule (1) (a) deur die volgende:

"(1) (a) Behoudens subklousules (1) (b), (c) en (d), (2), (4), (5) en (6) van hierdie klousule, moet 'n werkgewer aan elkeen van sy werknemers minstens die weekloon betaal wat vir 'n werknemer van sy klas voorgeskryf word, soos hieronder uiteengesit:

	Wage per week From 18/2/1985 R	Loon per week vanaf 18/2/1985 R
(i) Foreman/Forewoman.....	200,60	200,60
(ii) Dyer:		
(a) Qualified	200,60	200,60
(b) Learner:		
First year—		
first six months of experience	57,85	57,85
second six months of experience	72,15	72,15
Second year—		
first six months of experience	86,45	86,45
second six months of experience	100,75	100,75
Third year—		
first six months of experience	115,05	115,05
second six months of experience	129,35	129,35
Fourth year—		
first six months of experience	143,65	143,65
second six months of experience	157,95	157,95
Fifth year—		
first six months of experience	172,25	172,25
second six months of experience	186,55	186,55
Thereafter, the wage specified in (a).		
(iii) Storeman:		
(a) Qualified	190,75	190,75
(b) Learner:		
First year—		
first six months of experience	57,85	57,85
second six months of experience	71,15	71,15
Second year—		
first six months of experience	84,45	84,45
second six months of experience	97,75	97,75
Third year—		
first six months of experience	110,05	110,05
second six months of experience	124,35	124,35
Fourth year—		
first six months of experience	137,65	137,65
second six months of experience	150,95	150,95
Fifth year—		
first six months of experience	164,25	164,25
second six months of experience	177,55	177,55
Thereafter, the wage specified in (a).		
(iv) Mechanic:		
(a) Qualified	200,60	200,60
(b) Learner:		
First year—		
first six months of experience	57,85	57,85
second six months of experience	72,15	72,15
Second year—		
first six months of experience	86,45	86,45
second six months of experience	100,75	100,75
Third year—		
first six months of experience	115,05	115,05
second six months of experience	129,35	129,35
Fourth year—		
first six months of experience	143,65	143,65
second six months of experience	157,95	157,95
Fifth year—		
first six months of experience	172,25	172,25
second six months of experience	186,55	186,55
Thereafter, the wage specified in (a).		
(v) Mechanic's assistant:		
(a) Qualified	107,10	107,10
(b) Learner:		
First year—		
first six months of experience	53,00	53,00
second six months of experience	58,40	58,40
Second year—		
first six months of experience	63,80	63,80
second six months of experience	69,20	69,20
Third year—		
first six months of experience	74,60	74,60
second six months of experience	80,00	80,00
(i) Voorman/Voorvrouw.....	200,60	200,60
(ii) Kleurder:		
(a) Gekwalifiseer.....	200,60	200,60
(b) Leerling:		
Eerste jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	57,85	57,85
tweede ses maande ondervinding	72,15	72,15
Tweede jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	86,45	86,45
tweede ses maande ondervinding	100,75	100,75
Derde jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	115,05	115,05
tweede ses maande ondervinding	129,35	129,35
Vierde jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	143,65	143,65
tweede ses maande ondervinding	157,95	157,95
Vyfde jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	172,25	172,25
tweede ses maande ondervinding	186,55	186,55
Daarna, die loon in (a) voorgeskryf.		
(iii) Magasynman:		
(a) Gekwalifiseer.....	190,75	190,75
(b) Leerling:		
Eerste jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	57,85	57,85
tweede ses maande ondervinding	71,15	71,15
Tweede jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	84,45	84,45
tweede ses maande ondervinding	97,75	97,75
Derde jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	110,05	110,05
tweede ses maande ondervinding	124,35	124,35
Vierde jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	137,65	137,65
tweede ses maande ondervinding	150,95	150,95
Vyfde jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	164,25	164,25
tweede ses maande ondervinding	177,55	177,55
Daarna, die loon in (a) voorgeskryf.		
(iv) Werktuigkundige:		
(a) Gekwalifiseer.....	200,60	200,60
(b) Leerling:		
Eerste jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	57,85	57,85
tweede ses maande ondervinding	72,15	72,15
Tweede jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	86,45	86,45
tweede ses maande ondervinding	100,75	100,75
Derde jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	115,05	115,05
tweede ses maande ondervinding	129,35	129,35
Vierde jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	143,65	143,65
tweede ses maande ondervinding	157,95	157,95
Vyfde jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	172,25	172,25
tweede ses maande ondervinding	186,55	186,55
Daarna, die loon in (a) voorgeskryf.		
(v) Werktuigkundige se assistent:		
(a) Gekwalifiseer.....	107,10	107,10
(b) Leerling:		
Eerste jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	53,00	53,00
tweede ses maande ondervinding	58,40	58,40
Tweede jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	63,80	63,80
tweede ses maande ondervinding	69,20	69,20
Derde jaar—		
eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	74,60	74,60
tweede ses maande ondervinding	80,00	80,00

	Wage per week From 18/2/1985 R	Loon per week vanaf 18/2/1985 R
Fourth year—		Vierde jaar—
first six months of experience	85,40	eerste ses maande ondervinding..... 85,40
second six months of experience.....	90,80	tweede ses maande ondervinding..... 90,80
Fifth year—		Vyfde jaar—
first six months of experience	96,20	eerste ses maande ondervinding..... 96,20
second six months of experience.....	101,60	tweede ses maande ondervinding..... 101,60
Thereafter, the wage specified in (a).		Daarna, die loon in (a) voorgeskryf.
(vi) Supervisor.....	118,80	(vi) Toesighouer..... 118,80
(vii) Final examiner of fully-fashioned garments.....	103,75	(vii) Finale ondersoeker van volgefattoeneerde kleding- stukke..... 103,75
(viii) Factory clerk; despatch clerk; stores clerk:		(viii) Fabrieksklerk; versendingsklerk; magasyneklerk:
(a) Qualified	96,50	(a) Gekwalifiseer..... 96,50
(b) Learner:		(b) Leerling:
First year—		Eerste jaar—
first six months of experience	60,85	eerste ses maande ondervinding..... 60,85
second six months of experience.....	68,00	tweede ses maande ondervinding..... 68,00
Second year—		Tweede jaar—
first six months of experience	75,15	eerste ses maande ondervinding..... 75,15
second six months of experience.....	82,30	tweede ses maande ondervinding..... 82,30
Third year—		Derde jaar—
first six months of experience	89,45	eerste ses maande ondervinding..... 89,45
Thereafter, the wage specified in (a).		Daarna, die loon in (a) voorgeskryf.
(ix) Knitting machine operator, warp knitting machine operator, dyer's assistant, colouring mass-measurer and/or shaper or cutter of fully-fashioned garments; handyman; warper:		(ix) Breimasjienbediener, skeringbreimasjienbediener, kleurder se assistent, kleurselmassabepaler en/of fatsoeneerder of snyer van volgefattoeneerde kledingstukke; faktotum; skeringopsteller:
(a) Qualified	96,50	(a) Gekwalifiseer..... 96,50
(b) Learner:		(b) Leerling:
First year—		Eerste jaar—
first six months of experience	53,00	eerste ses maande ondervinding..... 53,00
second six months of experience.....	60,25	tweede ses maande ondervinding..... 60,25
Second year—		Tweede jaar—
first six months of experience	67,50	eerste ses maande ondervinding..... 67,50
second six months of experience.....	74,75	tweede ses maande ondervinding..... 74,75
Third year—		Derde jaar—
first six months of experience	82,00	eerste ses maande ondervinding..... 82,00
second six months of experience.....	89,25	tweede ses maande ondervinding..... 89,25
Fourth year—		Vierde jaar—
first six months of experience		eerste ses maande ondervinding.....
Thereafter, the wage specified in (a).		Daarna, die loon in (a) voorgeskryf.
(x) Loader of magazine or comb; linker; overlocker, other than an overlocker for seconds in socks; shaper or cutter of fully-fashioned garments and/or a sewing machinist, including a button, buttonhole and hemming machinist; mender; plain sewer:		(x) Laaier van magasyn of kam; kettelmasjienbediener; omkapwerker, uitgesonderd 'n omkapwerker vir afgekeurde sokkies; fatsoeneerder of snyer van volgefattoeneerde kledingstukke en/of 'n naaimasjienwerker, met inbegrip van 'n knoop-, knoopsgat- en soommasjienwerker; hersteller; gewone naaldwerker:
(a) Qualified	88,75	(a) Gekwalifiseer..... 88,75
(b) Learner:		(b) Leerling:
First year—		Eerste jaar—
first six months of experience	53,00	eerste ses maande ondervinding..... 53,00
second six months of experience.....	61,95	tweede ses maande ondervinding..... 61,95
Second year—		Tweede jaar—
first six months of experience	70,90	eerste ses maande ondervinding..... 70,90
second six months of experience.....	79,85	tweede ses maande ondervinding..... 79,85
Thereafter, the wage specified in (a).		Daarna, die loon in (a) voorgeskryf.
(xi) Despatch packer and/or parcel maker:		(xi) Versendingsverpakker en/of pakketmaker:
(a) Qualified	79,20	(a) Gekwalifiseer..... 79,20
(b) Learner:		(b) Leerling:
First year—		Eerste jaar—
first six months of experience	53,00	eerste ses maande ondervinding..... 53,00
second six months of experience.....	59,55	tweede ses maande ondervinding..... 59,55
Second year—		Tweede jaar—
first six months of experience	66,10	eerste ses maande ondervinding..... 66,10
second six months of experience.....	72,65	tweede ses maande ondervinding..... 72,65
Thereafter, the wage specified in (a).		Daarna, die loon in (a) voorgeskryf.

	Wage per week From 18/2/1985 R		Loon per week vanaf 18/2/1985 R
(xii) Seamer; mender of socks; sorter; cleaner (i.e. an employee engaged in cleaning garments and/or fabrics); grader; sampler (i.e. an employee engaged in the making up of sample cards); winder; overlocker for seconds in socks and/or examiner of knitted fabrics and articles; backwinder; draw threader; pre-boarded or postboarder and former; precutter; presser; turner; operator of calendar, slitting setting or steaming machine; operator of brushing, raising and/or cropping machine; operator of a dye machine; operator of a drying and/or hydro-extracting machine; employee engaged in transferring and/or labelling, trimming off of surplus threads, folding, carding and/or packing; waxing maker; boiler attendant; creeler:		(xii) Naatwerker; hersteller van sokkies; sorteerder; skoonmaker (d.w.s. 'n werknemer wat kledingstukke en/of kleeidstof skoonmaak); gradeerder; monsterkaartopsteller (d.w.s. 'n werknemer wat monsterkaarte opstel); opdraaier; omkapwerker vir afgekeurde sokkies en/of 'n ondersoeker van gebreide kleeidstof en artikels; terugdraaier; trekdraadwerker; voorvormsetter of navormsetter; voorsnyer; parser; draaier; bediener van 'n kalandder-, splits-, set- of stoommasjiën; bediener van 'n borsel-, pluus- en/of kleedskeermasjiën; bediener van 'n kleurmasjiën; bediener van 'n droogmasjiën en/of 'n wenteldroër; werknemer wat afdruk en/of etiketteer, oortollige drade afknip, vouwerk, kaarding en/of verpakking verrig; wasringmaker; ketelbediener; spoelvervanger (E. creeler):	
(a) Qualified	78,10	(a) Gekwalifiseer	78,10
(b) Learner:		(b) Leerling:	
First year—		Eerste jaar—	
first six months of experience	53,00	eerste ses maande ondervinding	53,00
second six months of experience	59,30	tweede ses maande ondervinding	59,30
Second year—		Tweede jaar—	
first six months of experience	65,60	eerste ses maande ondervinding	65,60
second six months of experience	71,90	tweede ses maande ondervinding	71,90
Thereafter, the wage specified in (a).		Daarna, die loon in (a) voorgeskryf.	
(xiii) General worker	75,10	(xiii) Algemene werker	75,10
(xiv) Floor walker/runner:		(xiv) Vloerloper:	
(a) Qualified	75,10	(a) Gekwalifiseer	75,10
(b) Learner:		(b) Leerling:	
First year—		Eerste jaar—	
first six months of experience	53,00	eerste ses maande ondervinding	53,00
second six months of experience	60,35	tweede ses maande ondervinding	60,35
Second year—		Tweede jaar—	
first six months of experience	67,70	eerste ses maande ondervinding	67,70
Thereafter, the wage specified in (a).		Daarna, die loon in (a) voorgeskryf.	
(xv) Driver of a motor vehicle, the unladen mass of which, together with the unladen mass of any trailer or trailers drawn by such vehicle—		(xv) Drywer van 'n motorvoertuig waarvan die onbelaste massa, tesame met die onbelaste massa van 'n sleepwa of sleepwaens wat deur sodanige voertuig getrek word—	
(a) does not exceed 453,5 kg	81,35	(a) hoogstens 453,5 kg is	81,35
(b) exceeds 453,5 kg but not 2 721 kg	96,60	(b) meer as 453,5 kg maar hoogstens 2 721 kg is	96,60
(c) exceeds 2 721 kg but not 4 535 kg	110,50	(c) meer as 2 721 kg maar hoogstens 4 535 kg is	110,50
(d) exceeds 4 535 kg	130,50	(d) meer as 4 535 kg is	130,50
(xvi) Part-time driver of a motor vehicle	85,70	(xvi) Deeltydse motorvoertuigdrywer	85,70
(xvii) Traveller's assistant	100,05	(xvii) Handelsreisiger se assistent	100,05
(xviii) Cloakroom supervisor and/or attendant	93,00	(xviii) Kleeidkamertoetsighouer en/of -bediener	93,00
(xix) Security officer	150,15	(xix) Veiligheidsbeampte	150,15
(xx) Watchman	96,95	(xx) Wag	96,95
(xxi) Employee not elsewhere specified:		(xxi) Werknemer nie elders vermeld nie:	
(a) Qualified	107,10	(a) Gekwalifiseer	107,10
(b) Learner:		(b) Leerling:	
First year—		Eerste jaar—	
first six months of experience	53,00	eerste ses maande ondervinding	53,00
second six months of experience	58,40	tweede ses maande ondervinding	58,40
Second year—		Tweede jaar—	
first six months of experience	63,80	eerste ses maande ondervinding	63,80
second six months of experience	69,20	tweede ses maande ondervinding	69,20
Third year—		Derde jaar—	
first six months of experience	74,60	eerste ses maande ondervinding	74,60
second six months of experience	80,00	tweede ses maande ondervinding	80,00
Fourth year—		Vierde jaar—	
first six months of experience	85,40	eerste ses maande ondervinding	85,40
second six months of experience	90,80	tweede ses maande ondervinding	90,80
Fifth year—		Vyfde jaar—	
first six months of experience	96,20	eerste ses maande ondervinding	96,20
second six months of experience	101,60	tweede ses maande ondervinding	101,60
Thereafter, the wage specified in (a).		Daarna, die loon in (a) voorgeskryf.	
(xxii) Teamaker	78,10"	(xxii) Teemaker	78,10"

Signed at Johannesburg, on behalf of the parties, this 4th day of October 1984.

C. ZWI, Chairman of the Council.

Dr A. SCHEEPERS, Member of the Council.

Ms P. STEIN, Secretary of the Council.

Namens die partye op hede die 4de van Oktober 1984 te Johannesburg onderteken.

C. ZWI, Voorsitter van die Raad.

Dr. A. SCHEEPERS, Lid van die Raad.

P. STEIN, Sekretaressa van die Raad.

No. R. 272

8 February 1985

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

CANCELLATION OF ARBITRATION AWARD FOR THE CANVAS AND ROPEWORKING INDUSTRY (CAPE)

I, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister of Manpower, hereby, in terms of section 49 (5) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare that the Arbitration Award for the Canvas and Ropeworking Industry (Cape) made by the Arbitrator Mrs Kate Jowell on 30 March 1984, shall cease to be binding from the date of publication of this notice.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS, Minister of Manpower.

No. R. 273

8 February 1985

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

LAUNDRY, CLEANING AND DYEING INDUSTRY (NATAL).—RENEWAL OF AGREEMENTS

I, Coenraad Frederik Scheepers, Deputy Director-General: Manpower, duly authorised thereto by the Minister of Manpower, hereby, in terms of section 48 (4) (a) (ii) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare the provisions of Government Notices R. 166 of 31 January 1975, R. 947 of 4 June 1976, R. 90 of 13 January 1978, R. 251 of 13 February 1981, R. 403 of 5 March 1982, R. 1383 of 9 July 1982, R. 23 of 6 January 1984, R. 169 of 31 January 1975, R. 91 of 13 January 1978, R. 252 of 13 February 1981, R. 171 of 31 January 1975, R. 92 of 13 January 1978 and R. 253 of 13 February 1981 to be effective with effect from 10 February 1985 and for the period ending 9 February 1990.

C. F. SCHEEPERS, Deputy Director-General:
Manpower.

No. R. 274

8 February 1985

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

LAUNDRY, CLEANING AND DYEING INDUSTRY (NATAL).—AMENDMENT OF MAIN AGREEMENT

I, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister of Manpower, hereby—

(a) in terms of section 48 (1) (a) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare that the provisions of the Agreement, (hereinafter referred to as the Amending Agreement) which appears in the Schedule hereto and which relates to the Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation referred to in the heading to this notice, shall be binding, with effect from 10 February 1985 and for the period ending 9 February 1990, upon the employers' organisations and the trade union which entered into the Amending Agreement and upon the employers and employees who are members of the said organisation or union; and

(b) in terms of section 48 (1) (b) of the said Act, declare that the provisions of the Amending Agreement, excluding those contained in clause 1 (1) (a), shall be binding, with effect from 10 February 1985 and for the period ending 9 February 1990, upon all employers and employees, other than those referred to in paragraph (a) of this notice, who are engaged or employed in the said Undertaking, Industry Trade or Occupation in the areas specified in clause 1 of the Amending Agreement.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS, Minister of Manpower.

No. R. 272

8 Februarie 1985

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

INTREKKING VAN ARBITRASIE TOEKENNING VIR DIE SEILDOEK- EN TOUWERKNYWERHEID (KAAP)

Ek, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister van Mannekrag, verklaar hierby, kragtens artikel 49 (5) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalings van die Arbitrasietoekenning vir die Seildoek- en Touwerknywerheid (Kaap), wat op 30 Maart 1984, deur die Arbitrator, mev. Kate Jowell gemaak is, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing ophou om bindend te wees.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS, Minister van Mannekrag.

No. R. 273

8 Februarie 1985

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

WASSERY, DROOGSKOONMAAK EN KLEURNYWERHEID (NATAL).—HERNUWING VAN OOREENKOMSTE

Ek, Coenraad Frederik Scheepers, Adjunk-direkteur-generaal: Mannekrag, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Minister van Mannekrag, verklaar hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (4) (a) (ii) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalings van Goewermmentskennisgewings R. 166 van 31 Januarie 1975, R. 947 van 4 Junie 1976, R. 90 van 13 Januarie 1978, R. 251 van 13 Februarie 1981, R. 403 van 5 Maart 1982, R. 1383 van 9 Julie 1982, R. 23 van 6 Januarie 1984, R. 169 van 31 Januarie 1975, R. 91 van 13 Januarie 1978, R. 252 van 13 Februarie 1981, R. 171 van 31 Januarie 1975, R. 92 van 13 Januarie 1978 en R. 253 van 13 Februarie 1981 van krag is met ingang van 10 Februarie 1985 en vir die tydperk wat op 9 Februarie 1990 eindig.

C. F. SCHEEPERS, Adjunk-direkteur-generaal:
Mannekrag.

No. R. 274

8 Februarie 1985

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

WASSERY-, DROOGSKOONMAAK- EN KLEURNYWERHEID (NATAL).—WYSIGING VAN HOOFOOREENKOMS

Ek, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister van Mannekrag, verklaar hierby—

(a) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (a) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms (hierna die Wysigingsooreenkoms genoem) wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn en betrekking het op die Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die opskrif by hierdie kennisgewing vermeld, met ingang van 10 Februarie 1985 en vir die tydperk wat op 9 Februarie 1990 eindig, bindend is vir die werkgewersorganisasie en die vakvereniging wat die Wysigingsooreenkoms aangaan het en vir die werkgewers en werknemers wat lede van genoemde organisasies of vereniging is; en

(b) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet, dat die bepalings van die Wysigingsooreenkoms, uitgesonderd dié vervat in klousule 1 (1) (a), met ingang van 10 Februarie 1985 en vir die tydperk wat op 9 Februarie 1990 eindig, bindend is vir alle ander werkgewers en werknemers as dié genoem in paragraaf (a) van hierdie kennisgewing wat betrokke is by of in diens is in genoemde Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die gebiede in klousule 1 van die Wysigingsooreenkoms gespesifiseer.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS, Minister van Mannekrag.

SCHEDULE

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE LAUNDRY, CLEANING AND DYEING INDUSTRY (NATAL)

AGREEMENT

in accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, made and entered into by and between the

Natal Laundry, Cleaners' and Dyers' Association

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers" or the "employers' organisation"), of the one part, and the

Laundry, Dry-cleaning and Dyeing Employees' Union (Natal)

(hereinafter referred to as the "employees" or the "trade union"), of the other part,

being the parties to the Industrial Council for the Laundry, Cleaning at Dyeing Industry (Natal), to

amend the Agreement published under Government Notice R. 166 dated 31 January 1975, as amended, extended and renewed by Government Notices R. 947, dated 4 June 1976, R. 89 and R. 90, dated 13 January 1978, R. 251 and R. 254, dated 13 February 1981, R. 403, dated 5 March 1982, R. 1383, dated 9 July 1982, and R. 22 and R. 23 dated 6 January 1984.

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT

(1) The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the Laundry, Cleaning and Dyeing Industry (Natal)—

(a) by all employers who are members of the employers' organisation and by all employees who are members of the trade union, who are engaged or employed in the industry;

(b) in the Magisterial Districts of Durban (excluding that portion which, prior to the publication of Government Notice 1401 of 16 August 1968, fell within the Magisterial District of Umlazi), Pinetown and Inanda, excluding the areas falling outside a radius of 24,14 km of the General Post Office, Durban.

2. CLAUSE 4.—REMUNERATION

(1) Substitute the following for subclause (1):

"(1) The minimum wage which shall be paid by an employer to each member of the undermentioned classes of his employees shall be as set out hereunder:

	With effect from 10 February 1985 Per week R
A. Labourers and employees not elsewhere specifically defined	50,00
B. Finishing hand in laundry section, machine operator, collector, canvasser, Grade II:	
For the first six months of experience	50,00
Qualified	50,50
C. Finishing hand in dry-cleaning section, marker, sorter, packer, spotter, examiner, plain sewer, watchman, boiler attendant:	
For the first six months of experience	51,00
Qualified	53,00
D. Factory clerk, checker:	
For the first six months of experience	52,00
Qualified	54,00
E. Canvasser, Grade I	54,00
F. Invisible mender, receiving depot assistant:	
For the first six months of experience	52,00
Qualified	56,00
G. Clerical employee:	
For the first year of experience	52,00
For the second year of experience	54,00
For the third year of experience	57,00
For the fourth year of experience	60,00
Qualified	66,00
H. Driver of motor vehicle with unladen mass as follows:	
(a) Scooter driver	53,00
(b) Not more than 3 000 kg	62,00
(c) Over 3 000 kg	66,00
I. Maintenance man:	
For the first year of experience	54,00
For the second year of experience	59,00
Qualified	66,00
J. Cleaner (unqualified), learner dyer:	
For the first year of experience	55,00
For the second year of experience	58,00
For the third year of experience	61,00
K. Qualified cleaner	67,00
L. Foreman	74,00
M. Qualified dyer, qualified mechanic	84,00

BYLAE

NYWERHEIDSRAAD VIR DIE WASSERY-, DROOGSKOON-MAAK- EN KLEURNYWERHEID (NATAL)

OOREENKOMS

ingevolge die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, gesluit deur en aangegaan tussen die

Natal Laundry, Cleaners' and Dyers' Association

(hierna die "werkgewers" of die "werkgewersorganisasie" genoem), aan die een kant, en die

Laundry, Dry-cleaning and Dyeing Employees' Union (Natal)

(hierna die "werknemers" of die "vakvereniging" genoem), aan die ander kant,

wat die partye is by die Nywerheidsraad vir die Wassery-, Droogskoonmaak- en Kleurnywerheid (Natal),

om die Ooreenkoms gepubliseer by Goewermmentskennisgewing R. 166 van 31 Januarie 1975, soos gewysig, verleng en hernieu by Goewermmentskennisgewings R. 947 van 4 Junie 1976, R. 89 en R. 90 van 13 Januarie 1978, R. 251 en R. 254 van 13 Februarie 1981, R. 403 van 5 Maart 1982, R. 1383 van 9 Julie 1982, en R. 22 en R. 23 van 6 Januarie 1984, te wysig.

1. TOEPASSINGSBESTEK VAN OOREENKOMS

(1) Hierdie Ooreenkoms moet in die Wassery-, Droogskoonmaak- en Kleurnywerheid (Natal) nagekom word—

(a) deur alle werkgewers wat lede van die werkgewersorganisasie is en deur alle werknemers wat lede van die vakvereniging is, wat by die Nywerheid betrokke of daarin werksaam is;

(b) in die landdrosdistrikte Durban (uitgesonderd daardie gedeelte wat vóór die publikasie van Goewermmentskennisgewing 1401 van 16 Augustus 1968 binne die landdrosdistrik Umlazi geval het), Pinetown en Inanda, uitgesonderd die gebiede buite 'n straal van 24,14 km vanaf die Hoofposkantoor, Durban.

2. KLOUSULE 4.—BESOLDIGING

(1) Vervang subklausule (1) deur die volgende:

"(1) Die minimum loon wat 'n werkgewer aan elke lid van ondergenoemde klasse van sy werknemers moet betaal, is soos volg:

	Met ingang van 10 Fe- bruarie 1985 Per week R
A. Arbeiders en werknemers nie elders uitdruklik omskryf nie	50,00
B. Afwerker in die wasseryseksie, masjienbediener, afhaler, werwer, graad II:	
Vir die eerste ses maande ondervinding	50,00
Gekwalifiseer	50,50
C. Afwerker in die droogskoonmaakseksie, merker, sorteerder, verpakker, vlekuithaler, ondersoeker, gewone naaiwerker, wag, ketelbediener:	
Vir die eerste ses maande ondervinding	51,00
Gekwalifiseer	53,00
D. Fabrieksklerk, nasiener:	
Vir die eerste ses maande ondervinding	52,00
Gekwalifiseer	54,00
E. Werwer, graad I	54,00
F. Fynstopper, ontvangsdepotassistent:	
Vir die eerste ses maande ondervinding	52,00
Gekwalifiseer	56,00
G. Klerk:	
Vir die eerste jaar ondervinding	52,00
Vir die tweede jaar ondervinding	54,00
Vir die derde jaar ondervinding	57,00
Vir die vierde jaar ondervinding	60,00
Gekwalifiseer	66,00
H. Drywer van motorvoertuig met die onbelaste massa soos volg:	
(a) Bromponiedrywer	53,00
(b) Hoogstens 3 000 kg	62,00
(c) Meer as 3 000 kg	66,00
I. Onderhoudsman:	
Vir die eerste jaar ondervinding	54,00
Vir die tweede jaar ondervinding	59,00
Gekwalifiseer	66,00
J. Skoonmaker (ongekwalifiseer), leerlingkleurder:	
Vir die eerste jaar ondervinding	55,00
Vir die tweede jaar ondervinding	58,00
Vir die derde jaar ondervinding	61,00
K. Gekwalifiseerde skoonmaker	67,00
L. Voorman	74,00
M. Gekwalifiseerde kleurder, gekwalifiseerde werktuigkundige	84,00

Casual employee.—For each day or part of a day of employment: One-fifth of the wage prescribed for an employee of his class.”

(2) Substitute the following for subclause (6):

“(6) *Automatic increments.*—(a) All employees shall receive an increase amounting to R3,00 per week on 9 February and 10 August in each year.”

3. CLAUSE 5.—PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION

(1) Substitute the following for subclause (1):

“(1) *Employee, other than a casual employee.*—Save as provided in clause 7 (3), (5) and (8), any amount due to an employee shall be paid in money weekly, during the hours of work or within 20 minutes of ceasing work on the usual pay-day of the establishment, or on termination of employment if this takes place before the usual pay-day or, when an employee is on short-time, before he finishes work for the week, and shall be contained in a sealed container, on or in which must be reflected, or which shall be accompanied by a statement showing the employer's name, the employee's name or paysheet number and his occupation, the number of ordinary and overtime hours worked, the remuneration due, any deductions authorised by law and the period in respect of which payment is made:

Provided that if the employer and an employee earning in excess of R125 per week have agreed thereto in writing, wages may be paid monthly. Monthly wages shall be paid by cheque or into a bank or building society account in the employee's name, and the employee shall receive a statement reflecting the details as specified for weekly payment.”

(2) Substitute the following for subclause (6) (j):

“(j) upon completion of Annexure A, a deduction in respect of subscriptions to the Laundry, Dry-cleaning and Dyeing Employees' Union (Natal), due in terms of the union's constitution and clause 26 of this Agreement which shall be deducted from the wages of that employee and such deduction shall be forwarded each month to the secretary of the Council within one week from the last pay-day of each calendar month with a list showing the name, Sick Fund number and amount deducted.

Any employer who fails to make such deduction shall be liable for the payment thereof to the Union and, after a lapse of one month from the date such deduction should have been made, shall not be entitled to recover such payment from the employee concerned.”

4. CLAUSE 6.—HOURS OF WORK, ORDINARY AND OVERTIME AND PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME

Substitute the following for subclause (1):

“(1) *Ordinary hours of work.*—The ordinary hours of work of an employee, other than a watchman, shall on weekdays not commence earlier than 6 a.m., and shall not terminate later than 6 p.m., and on Saturdays shall not commence earlier than 6 a.m., and shall not terminate later than 1 p.m., and further shall not exceed the following:

(a) In the case of a canvasser, a driver of a motor vehicle or a collector—

(i) 47 in any week from Monday to Saturday inclusive;

(ii) subject to subparagraph (i) hereof, 10 on any day;

(b) in the case of all other employees, other than watchmen and casual employees—

(i) in an establishment in which a five-day week is worked—

(aa) 45 in any week from Monday to Friday, inclusive;

(ab) subject to subparagraph (aa) hereof, 9 hours on any day;

(ii) in an establishment in which a six-day week is worked—

(aa) 45 in any week from Monday to Saturday, inclusive;

(ab) subject to subparagraph (aa) hereof, 8½ hours on any day, Monday to Friday; and

(ac) subject to subparagraph (aa) hereof, three hours on Saturday; subject to the provisions of clause 9 (4) hereof:

Provided that when an employer changes his normal working week from a five-day week or a six-day week, as notified to the Council in terms of clause 19, he shall notify the Secretary of the Council prior to bringing the change into effect:

Provided further that with effect from 10 February 1987 the 47 hours worked in terms of this subclause shall become 46 hours per week and the 45 hours shall become 44 hours per week.”

5. CLAUSE 7.—ANNUAL LEAVE

Substitute the following for subclause (1) (c):

“(c) Every employer shall grant to each employee, having a minimum of five years continuous service with one employer, three consecutive weeks' leave on full pay at the completion of the fifth year and for each completed year of employment thereafter;

Los werknemer.—Vir elke dag of gedeelte van 'n dag diens: Een vyfde van die loon wat vir 'n werknemer van sy klas voorgeskryf word.”

(2) Vervang subklousule (6) deur die volgende:

“(6) *Outomatiese salarisverhogings.*—(a) Alle werknemers moet met ingang van 9 Februarie en 10 Augustus in elke jaar 'n verhoging van R3,00 per week ontvang.”

3. KLOUSULE 5.—BETALING VAN BESOLDIGING

(1) Vervang subklousule (1) deur die volgende:

“(1) *Werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer.*—Behoudens klousule 7 (3), (5) en (8), moet alle bedrae wat aan die werknemer verskuldig is, weekliks gedurende die werkure, of binne 20 minute na uitskeityd op die gewone betaaldag van die bedryfsinrigting, of by diensbeëindiging, indien dit voor die gewone betaaldag plaasvind, of, wanneer 'n werknemer korttyd werk, voordat hy vir daardie week ophou werk, in kontant aan hom betaal word, en dit moet in 'n verseëlde houer wees waarop of waarin die volgende gemeld word, of wat vergesel moet gaan van 'n staat wat die volgende aantoon: Die werkgever se naam, die werknemer se naam of betaalstaatsnommer en sy beroep, die getal gewone en oortydure gewerk, die besoldiging wat verskuldig is, bedrae wat kragtens wet afgetrek mag word en die tydperk ten opsigte waarvan betaling gedoen word:

Met dien verstande dat waar die werkgever en 'n werknemer wat meer as R125 per week verdien skriftelik daartoe ooreengekom het, mag die loon maandeliks betaal word. Maandelike bedrae sal of per tjek of in 'n bank of bouvereniging rekening in die werknemer se naam betaal word, en die werknemer sal met 'n staat waarop alle besonderhede soos bo vir weeklikse besoldiging vertoon is, verskaf word.”

(2) Vervang subklousule (6) (j) deur die volgende:

“(j) by voltooiing van Aanhangel A, 'n bedrag ten opsigte van ledegeld aan die Laundry, Dry-cleaning and Dyeing Employees' Union (Natal) verskuldig ingevolge die vakvereniging se konstitusie en klousule 26 van hierdie Ooreenkoms, wat van die loon van sodanige werknemer afgetrek moet word, en sodanige bedrag moet elke maand binne een week na die laaste betaaldag van elke kalendermaand aan die sekretaris van die Raad gestuur word tesame met 'n lys waarop die naam van die werknemer, sy Sikefondsnummer en die bedrag wat afgetrek is, aangedui word.

'n Werkgever wat versuim om sodanige bedrag af te trek, is vir die betaling daarvan aan die vakvereniging aanspreeklik en na verloop van een maand vanaf die datum waarop sodanige bedrag afgetrek moes geword het, is hy nie daarop geregtig om sodanige betaling op die betrokke werknemer te verhaal nie.”

4. KLOUSULE 6.—WERKURE, GEWONE EN OORTYD-, EN BETALING VIR OORTYDWERK

Vervang subklousule (1) deur die volgende:

“(1) *Gewone werkure.*—Die gewone werkure van 'n werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n wag, mag op weekdae nie voor 6 vm. begin nie, en nie later as 6 nm. eindig nie, en op Saterdag mag dit nie voor 6 vm. begin nie, en nie later as 1 nm. eindig nie, en mag daarbenewens ook nie meer as die volgende wees nie:

(a) In die geval van 'n werwer, 'n drywer van 'n motorvoertuig of 'n afhaler—

(i) 47 in 'n week vanaf Maandag tot en met Saterdag;

(ii) behoudens subparagraaf (i) hiervan, 10 op 'n dag;

(b) in die geval van alle ander werknemers, uitgesonderd 'n wag en los werknemers—

(i) in 'n bedryfsinrigting waarin daar vyf dae in 'n week gewerk word—

(aa) 45 in 'n week vanaf Maandag tot en met Vrydag;

(ab) behoudens subparagraaf (aa) hiervan 9 op 'n dag;

(ii) in 'n bedryfsinrigting waarin daar ses dae in 'n week gewerk word—

(aa) 45 in 'n week vanaf Maandag tot en met Saterdag;

(ab) behoudens subparagraaf (aa) hiervan, 8½ op 'n dag, van Maandag tot Vrydag; en

(ac) behoudens subparagraaf (aa) hiervan, drie uur op Saterdag, behoudens klousule 9 (4) hiervan:

Met dien verstande dat wanneer 'n werkgever sy gewone werkweek van vyf dae in 'n week of ses dae in 'n week verander, hy ooreenkomstig die kennisgewing aan die Raad ingevolge klousule 19, die Sekretaris van die Raad in kennis moet stel voordat hy die verandering teweegbring:

Voorts met dien verstande dat met ingang van 10 Februarie 1987 sal die 47 uur wat ingevolge hierdie subklousule gewerk word 46 uur per week word en die 45 uur sal 44 uur per week word.”

5. KLOUSULE 7.—JAARLIKSE VERLOF

Vervang subklousule (1) (c) deur die volgende:

(c) Elke werkgever moet aan elke werknemer wat 'n minimum van vyf jaar ononderbroke by een werkgever in diens was, drie agtereenvolgende weke verlof met volle besoldiging toestaan by voltooiing van die vyfde jaar en vir elke voltooide jaar diens daarna;

and to each employee having a minimum of 20 years continuous service with one employer, four consecutive weeks' leave on full pay at the completion of the 20th year and for each completed year of employment thereafter."

6. CLAUSE 25.—EXHIBITION OF AGREEMENT AND NOTICES

Add the following to this clause:

"Every employer shall display in his premises (which shall include receiving depots) in a place readily accessible to his employees, those notices of the Union which is a party to the Council, which have been approved by the Council."

Signed at Durban, on behalf of the parties, this 4th day of September 1984.

D. M. WOOD, Chairman of the Council.

S. P. PILLAY, Vice-Chairman of the Council.

HAROLD LEVIN, Secretary of the Council.

No. R. 275

8 February 1985

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

LAUNDRY, CLEANING AND DYEING INDUSTRY (NATAL).—AMENDMENT OF SICK BENEFIT FUND AGREEMENT

I, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister of Manpower, hereby—

(a) in terms of section 48 (1) (a) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare that the provisions of the Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Amending Agreement) which appears in the Schedule hereto and which relates to the Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation referred to in the heading to this notice, shall be binding, with effect from 10 February 1985 and for the period ending 9 February 1990, upon the employers' organisation and the trade union which entered into the Amending Agreement and upon the employers and employees who are members of the said organisation or union; and

(b) in terms of section 48 (1) (b) of the said Act, declare that the provisions of the Amending Agreement, excluding those contained in clause 1 (1) (a), shall be binding, with effect from 10 February 1985 and for the period ending 9 February 1990, upon all employers and employees, other than those referred to in paragraph (a) of this notice, who are engaged or employed in the said Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation in the areas specified in clause 1 of the Amending Agreement.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS, Minister of Manpower.

SCHEDULE

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE LAUNDRY, CLEANING AND DYEING INDUSTRY (NATAL)

AGREEMENT

in accordance with the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, made and entered into by and between the

Natal Laundry, Cleaners' and Dyers' Association

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers" or the "employers' organisation"), of the one part, and the

Laundry, Dry-cleaning and Dyeing Employees' Union (Natal)

(hereinafter referred to as the "employees" or the "trade union"), of the other part,

being the parties to the Industrial Council for the Laundry, Cleaning and Dyeing Industry (Natal),

to amend the Agreement published under Government Notice R. 169 dated 31 January 1975, as extended, renewed and amended by Government Notices R. 89 and R. 91 dated 13 January 1978, R. 252 and R. 254 dated 13 February 1981 and R. 2614 dated 2 December 1983.

en aan elke werknemer wat 'n minimum van twintig jaar ononderbroke by een werkgever in diens was, vier agtereenvolgende weke verlof met volle besoldiging toestaan by voltooiing van die twintigste jaar en vir elke voltooide jaar diens daarna."

6. KLOUSULE 25.—TENTOONSTELLING VAN OOREENKOMS EN KENNISGEWINGS

Voeg die volgende by hierdie klousule by:

"Elke werknemer moet die kennisgewings van die vakvereniging wat 'n party by die Raad is, wat deur die Raad goedgekeur word, op sy perseel (wat ontvangsdepots insluit) vertoon hou op 'n plek waartoe sy werknemers gereedelik toegang het."

Namens die partye op hede die 4de dag van September 1984 te Durban onderteken.

D. M. WOOD, Voorsitter van die Raad.

S. P. PILLAY, Ondervoorsitter van die Raad.

HAROLD LEVIN, Sekretaris van die Raad.

No. R. 275

8 Februarie 1985

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

WASSERY-, DROOGSKOONMAAK EN KLEURNYWERHEID (NATAL).—WYSIGING VAN SIEKTE-BYSTANDSFONDSOOREENKOMS

Ek, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister van Mannekrag, verklaar hierby—

(a) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (a) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms (hierna die Wysigingsooreenkoms genoem) wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn en betrekking het op die Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die opskrif by hierdie kennisgewing vermeld, met ingang van 10 Februarie 1985 en vir die tydperk wat op 9 Februarie 1990 eindig, bindend is vir die werkgewersorganisasie en die vakvereniging wat die Wysigingsooreenkoms aangegaan het en vir die werkgewers en werknemers wat lede van genoemde organisasie of vereniging is; en

(b) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet, dat die bepalings van die Wysigingsooreenkoms, uitgesonderd dié vervat in klousules 1 (1) (a), met ingang van 10 Februarie 1985 en vir die tydperk wat op 9 Februarie 1990 eindig, bindend is vir alle ander werkgewers en werknemers as dié genoem in paragraaf (a) van hierdie kennisgewing wat betrokke is by of in diens is in genoemde Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die gebiede in klousule 1 van die Wysigingsooreenkoms gespesifiseer.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS, Minister van Mannekrag.

BYLAE

NYWERHEIDSRaad VIR DIE WASSERY-, DROOGSKOONMAAK- EN KLEURNYWERHEID (NATAL)

SIEKTEBYSTANDSFONDSOOREENKOMS

ingevolge die Wet op Nywerheidsversoeniging, 1956, gesluit deur en aangegaan tussen die

Natal Laundry, Cleaners' and Dyers' Association

(hierna die "werkgewers" of die "werkgewersorganisasie" genoem), aan die een kant, en die

Laundry, Dry-cleaning and Dyeing Employees' Union (Natal)

(hierna die "werknemers" of die "vakvereniging" genoem), aan die ander kant,

wat die partye is by die Nywerheidsraad vir die Wassery-, Droogskoonmaak- en Kleurnywerheid (Natal),

om die Ooreenkoms gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 169 van 31 Januarie 1975, soos verleng en gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 89 en R. 91 van 13 Januarie 1978, R. 252 en R. 254 van 13 Februarie 1981, en R. 2614 van 2 Desember 1983, te wysig.

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT

(1) The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the Laundry, Cleaning and Dyeing Industry (Natal)—

(a) by all employers who are members of the employers' organisation and by all employees who are members of the trade union, who are engaged or employed therein;

(b) in the Magisterial Districts of Durban (excluding that portion which, prior to the publication of Government Notice 1401 of 16 August 1968, fell within the Magisterial District of Umlazi), Pinetown and Inanda (excluding the area falling outside a 24,14 km radius from the General Post Office, Durban).

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1), the terms of this Agreement shall only apply in respect of employees for whom wages are prescribed in any main agreement of the Council which has been declared binding under the Act and who are in receipt of a wage not exceeding R138,58 per week, R600 per month or R7 200 per annum.

2. CLAUSE 8.—BENEFITS

(1) In subclause (1) (c) substitute the amount "R50,00" for the amount "R25".

(2) In subclause (2) (a) add the following: "; ambulance fees;"

(3) In subclause (2) (d) (ii) substitute the amount "R42,00" for the amount "R20".

Signed at Durban, on behalf of the parties, this 4th day of September 1984.

D. M. WOOD, Chairman of the Council.

S. P. PILLAY, Vice-Chairman of the Council.

HAROLD LEVIN, Secretary of the Council.

No. R. 276

8 February 1985

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956**LAUNDRY, CLEANING AND DYEING INDUSTRY (NATAL).—AMENDMENT OF PROVIDENT FUND AGREEMENT**

I, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister of Manpower, hereby—

(a) in terms of section 48 (1) (a) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare that the provisions of the Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Amending Agreement) which appears in the Schedule hereto and which relates to the Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation referred to in the heading to this notice, shall be binding, with effect from 10 February 1985 and for the period ending 9 February 1990, upon the employers' organisation and the trade unions which entered into the Amending Agreement and upon the employers and employees who are members of the said organisation or union; and

(b) in terms of section 48 (1) (b) of the said Act, declare that the provisions of the Amending Agreement, excluding those contained in clauses 1 (1) (a), shall be binding, with effect from 10 February 1985 and for the period ending 9 February 1990, upon all employers and employees, other than those referred to in paragraph (a) of this notice, who are engaged or employed in the said Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation in the areas specified in clause 1 of the Amending Agreement.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS, Minister of Manpower.

SCHEDULE**INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE LAUNDRY, CLEANING AND DYEING INDUSTRY (NATAL)****AGREEMENT**

in accordance with the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, made and entered into by and between the

Natal Laundry, Cleaners' and Dyers' Association

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers" or the "employers' organisation"), of the one part, and the

Laundry, Dry-cleaning and Dyeing Employees' Union (Natal)

(hereinafter referred to as the "employees" or the "trade union"), of the other part,

1. TOEPASSINGSBESTEK VAN OOREENKOMS

(1) Hierdie Ooreenkoms moet in die Wassery-, Droogskoonmaak- en Kleurnywerheid (Natal) nagekom word—

(a) deur alle werkgewers wat lede van die werkgewersorganisasie is en deur alle werknemers wat lede van die vakvereniging is, wat daarby betrokke of daarin werksaam is;

(b) in die landdrosdistrikte Durban (uitgesonderd daardie gedeelte wat vóór die publikasie van Goewermentskennisgewing 1401 van 16 Augustus 1968 binne die landdrosdistrik Umlazi geval het), Pinetown en Inanda (uitgesonderd die gebiede wat buite 'n straal van 24,14 km vanaf die Hoofposkantoor, Durban, val).

(2) Ondanks subklousule (1), is hierdie Ooreenkoms slegs van toepassing ten opsigte van werknemers vir wie lone voorgeskryf word in 'n Hoofooreenkoms van die Raad wat kragtens die Wet bindend verklaar is, en wat 'n loon van hoogstens R138,58 per week, R600 per maand of R7 200 per jaar ontvang.

2. KLOUSULE 8.—BYSTAND

(1) In subklousule (1) (c) vervang die bedrag "R25" deur die bedrag "R50,00".

(2) In subklousule (2) (a) voeg die volgende by: "; ambulanskooste;"

(3) In subklousule (2) (d) (ii) vervang die bedrag "R20" deur die bedrag "R42,00".

Namens die partye op hede die 4de dag van September 1984 te Durban onderteken.

D. M. WOOD, Voorsitter van die Raad.

S. P. PILLAY, Ondervoorsitter van die Raad.

HAROLD LEVIN, Sekretaris van die Raad.

No. R. 276

8 Februarie 1985

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956**WASSERY, DROOGSKOONMAAK- EN KLEURNYWERHEID (NATAL).—WYSIGING VAN VOORSORG-FONDSOOREENKOMS**

Ek, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister van Mannekrag, verklaar hierby—

(a) Kragtens artikel 48 (1) (a) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms (hierna die Wysigingsooreenkoms genoem) wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn en betrekking het op die Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die opskrif by hierdie kennisgewing vermeld, met ingang van 10 Februarie 1985 en vir die tydperk wat op 9 Februarie 1990 eindig, bindend is vir die werkgewersorganisasies en die vakvereniging wat die Wysigingsooreenkoms aangegaan het en vir die werkgewers en werknemers wat lede van genoemde organisasie of vereniging is; en

(b) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet, dat die bepalings van die Wysigingsooreenkoms, uitgesonderd dié vervat in klousule 1 (1) (a), met ingang van 10 Februarie 1985 en vir die tydperk wat op 9 Februarie 1990 eindig, bindend is vir alle ander werkgewers en werknemers as dié genoem in paragraaf (a) van hierdie kennisgewing wat betrokke is by of in diens is in genoemde Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die gebiede in klousule 1 van die Wysigingsooreenkoms gespesifiseer.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS, Minister van Mannekrag.

BYLAE**NYWERHEIDSRaad VIR DIE WASSERY-, DROOGSKOONMAAK- EN KLEURNYWERHEID (NATAL)****OOREENKOMS**

ingevolge die Wet op Nywerheidsversoenig, 1956, gesluit deur en aangegaan tussen die

Natal Laundry, Cleaners' and Dyers' Association

(hierna die "werkgewer" of die "werkgewersorganisasie" genoem), aan die een kant, en die

Laundry, Dry-cleaning and Dyeing Employees' Union (Natal)

(hierna die "werknemers" of die "vakvereniging" genoem), aan die ander kant,

wat die partye is by die Nywerheidsraad vir die Wassery-, Droogskoonmaak- en Kleurnywerheid (Natal),

being the parties to the Industrial Council for the Laundry, Cleaning and Dyeing Industry (Natal),

to amend the Agreement published under Government Notice R. 171 dated 31 January 1975, as amended, extended and renewed by Government Notices R. 89 and R. 92 dated 13 January 1978, R. 253 and R. 254 dated 13 February 1981 and R. 2622 dated 2 December 1983.

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT

(1) The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the Laundry, Cleaning and Dyeing Industry (Natal)—

(a) by all employers who are members of the employers' organisation and by all employees who are members of the trade union, who are engaged or employed therein;

(b) in the Magisterial Districts of Durban (excluding that portion which, prior to the publication of Government Notice 1401 of 16 August 1968, fell within the Magisterial District of Umlazi), Pinetown and Inanda (excluding the areas falling outside a 24,14 km radius of General Post Office, Durban).

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1), the terms of this Agreement shall—

(a) only apply in respect of employees for whom wages are prescribed in the Main Agreement and who are in receipt of a wage not exceeding R138,58 per week, R600 per month or R7 200 per annum;''

2. CLAUSE 7.—CONTRIBUTIONS

Substitute the following for subclause (1):

“(1) For the purposes of the Fund every employer shall on each pay-day deduct from the wages of each member who has worked in any week an amount of 40 cents per week.”

3. CLAUSE 8.—BENEFITS

(1) In subclause (1) (a) substitute “5 per cent” for “2 per cent”.

(2) In subclause (1) (b) substitute the amount “R30,00” for the amount “R24”.

(3) In subclause (1) (e) substitute the amount “R35,00” for the amount “R28”.

(4) Insert the following paragraph after paragraph (e) of subclause (1):

“(f) Funeral benefits.—On production of proof of the death of a member, a funeral benefit shall be paid as follows:

After 5 and up to 10 completed years of membership..... R50,00.
Over 10 completed years of membership..... R100,00.

4. ANNEXURE A

Substitute the following for the existing Annexure A:

“ANNEXURE A

TABLE OF PAYMENTS

Length of service (completed years)	1 Cash benefit	2 Monthly benefit 11 months plus one	3 Long- service cash benefit	4 Monthly benefit 11 months plus one
	R	R	R	R
1	30	2,5	3,5	—
2	60	5,0	7,0	—
3	90	7,5	10,5	—
4	120	10,0	14,0	—
5	150	12,5	17,5	—
6	180	15,0	21,0	—
7	210	17,5	24,5	—
8	240	20,0	28,0	—
9	270	22,5	31,5	—
10	300	25,0	35,0	350
11	330	27,5	38,5	385
12	360	30,0	42,0	420
13	390	32,5	45,5	455
14	420	35,0	49,0	490
15	450	37,5	52,5	525
16	480	40,0	56,0	560
17	510	42,5	59,5	595
18	540	45,0	63,0	630
19	570	47,5	66,5	665
20	600	50,0	70,0	700
21	630	52,5	73,5	735
22	660	55,0	77,0	770
23	690	57,0	80,5	805
24	720	60,0	84,0	840
25	750	62,5	87,5	875

Signed at Durban, on behalf of the parties, this 4th day of September 1984.

D. M. WOOD, Chairman of the Council.

S. P. PILLAY, Vice-Chairman of the Council.

HAROLD LEVIN, Secretary of the Council.

om die Ooreenkoms gepubliseer by Goewermenskenningsgewing R. 171 van 31 Januarie 1975, soos verleng, en hernieu gewysig by Goewermenskenningsgewings R. 89 en R. 92 van 13 Januarie 1978, en R. 253 en R. 254 van 13 Februarie 1981, en R. 2622 van 2 Desember 1983 te wysig.

1. TOEPASSINGSBESTEK VAN OOREENKOMS

(1) Hierdie Ooreenkoms moet in die Wassery-, Droogskoonmaak- en Kleurnywerheid (Natal), nagekom word—

(a) deur alle werkgewers wat lede van die werkgewersorganisasie is en deur alle werknemers wat lede van die vakvereniging is, wat daarby betrokke of daarin werksaam is.

(b) in die landdrostdistrikte Durban (uitgesonderd daardie gedeelte wat voor die publikasie van Goewermenskenningsgewing 1401 van 16 Augustus 1968 binne die landdrostdistrik Umlazi geval het), Pinetown en Inanda (uitgesonderd die gebiede wat buite 'n straal van 24,14 km vanaf die Hoofposkantoor, Durban, val).

(2) Ondanks subklousule (1), is hierdie Ooreenkoms—

(a) slegs van toepassing ten opsigte van werknemers vir wie lone in die Hoofooreenkoms voorgeskryf word en wat 'n loon van hoogstens R138,58 per week, R600 per maand of R7 200 per jaar ontvang;''

2. KLOUSULE 7.—BYDRAES

Vervang subklousule (1) deur die volgende:

“(1) Vir die doel van die Fonds moet elke werkgewer op elke betaaldag 'n bedrag van 40 sent per week aftrek van die loon van elke lid wat in 'n bepaalde week gewerk het.”

3. KLOUSULE 8.—BYSTAND

(1) In subklousule (1) (a) vervang “2%” deur “5%”.

(2) In subklousule (1) (b) vervang die bedrag “R24” deur die bedrag “R30”.

(3) In subklousule (1) (e) vervang die bedrag “R28” deur die bedrag “R35,00”.

(4) Voeg die volgende nuwe paragraaf in na paragraaf (e) van subklousule (1):

“(f) Begrafnisbystand.—By voorlegging van bewys van die afsterwe van 'n lid sal die volgende begrafnisbystand betaal word:

Na 5 en tot 10 jaar lidmaatskap..... R50,00.
Meer as 10 voltooide jaar lidmaatskap..... R100,00.

4. AANHANGSEL A

Vervang Aanhangsel A deur die volgende:

“AANHANGSEL A

TABEL VAN BETALINGS

Dienstyd (volle jare)	1 Kontant- bystand	2 Maandelikse bystand 11 maande plus een	3 Kontant- bystand vir lang diens	4 Maandelikse bystand 11 maande plus een
	R	R	R	R
1	30	2,5	3,5	—
2	60	5,0	7,0	—
3	90	7,5	10,5	—
4	120	10,0	14,0	—
5	150	12,5	17,5	—
6	180	15,0	21,0	—
7	210	17,5	24,5	—
8	240	20,0	28,0	—
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19	570	47,5	66,5	665
20	600	50,0	70,0	700
21	630	52,5	73,5	735
22	660	55,0	77,0	770
23	690	57,0	80,5	805
24	720	60,0	84,0	840
25	750	62,5	87,5	875

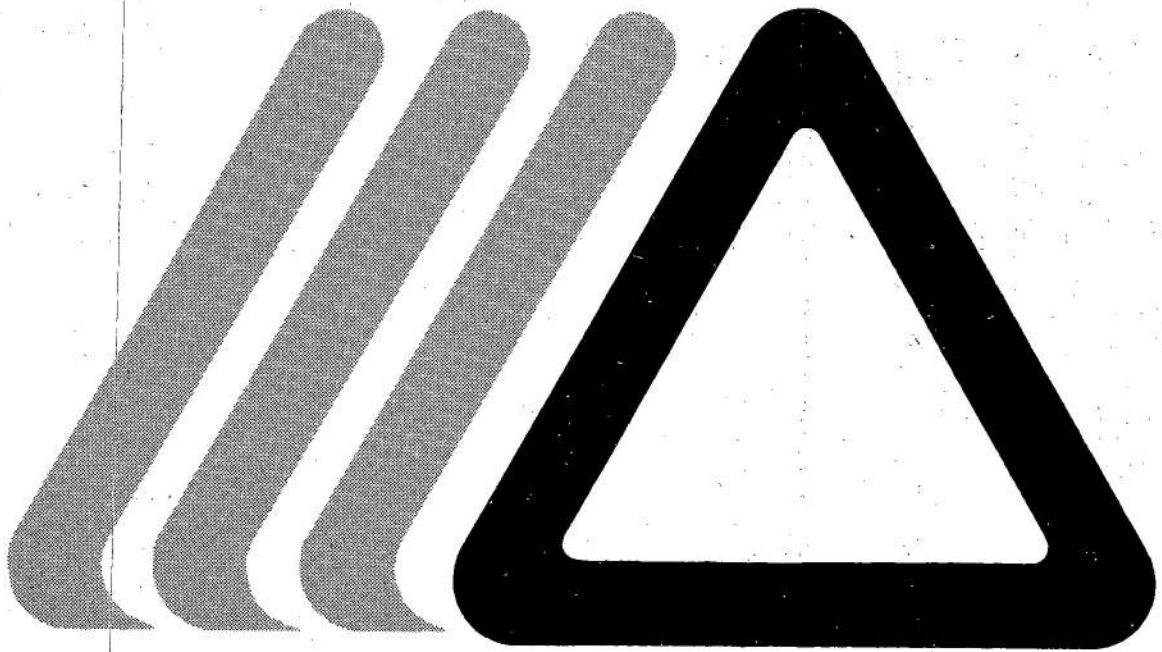
Namens die partye op hede die 4de dag van September 1984 te Durban onderteken:

D. M. WOOD, Voorsitter van die Raad.

S. P. PILLAY, Ondervoorsitter van die Raad.

HAROLD LEVIN, Sekretaris van die Raad.

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offence**



**Drink en bestuur is 'n kriminele
oortreding**

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1. Notice is hereby given that the interchange of languages in the *Government Gazette* no longer takes place quarterly, but that it will now be done annually, starting on 1 October until 30 September, every year.
2. For the period 1 October 1984 to 30 September 1985, English is to be placed FIRST, changing annually hereafter.
3. This arrangement is to bring the *Government Gazettes* in conformity with Gazettes containing Acts of Parliament etc. where the language sequence remains constant throughout the sitting of Parliament.
4. It is therefore expected of you, the advertiser, to see that your copy is in accordance with the above-mentioned arrangement in order to avoid unnecessary style changes and editing to correspond with the correct style.

—oOo—

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Plasing van tale: *Staatskoerante*

1. Hiermee word bekendgemaak dat die omruil van tale in die *Staatskoerant* nie meer kwartaalliks gedoen word nie, maar dat dit jaarliks sal geskied, beginnende vanaf 1 Oktober tot 30 September, elke jaar.
2. Vir die tydperk 1 Oktober 1984 tot 30 September 1985 word Engels EERSTE geplaas.
3. Hierdie reëling word in ooreenstemming gebring met dié van die Parlement waarby koerante met Wette ens. die taalvolgorde deurgaans behou vir die duur van die sitting.
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