



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
STAATSKOERANT
 VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REGULATION GAZETTE No. 2165

Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper

PRICE 20c PRYS
 OVERSEAS 30c OORSEE
 POST FREE — POSVRY

REGULASIEKOERANT No. 2165

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

VOL. 120]

PRETORIA, 13 JUNE 1975
 JUNIE

[No. 4747

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

No. R. 1142 13 June 1975

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT, 1973
 (ACT 15 OF 1973)

GROUP I AND II HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

It is hereby notified in terms of section 2 (2) of the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act 15 of 1973), that the Minister of Health intends in terms of section 2 (1) (a) of the said Act to declare the substances or any mixture of substances mentioned in the Schedule hereto to be Group I and Group II hazardous substances.

Interested persons are invited to submit any comments and representations they may wish to make in connection therewith to the Secretary for Health, Private Bag X88, Pretoria, within three months of the date of this notice.

SCHEDULE

GROUP I HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Category A:

Arsenic and its salts.
 Antimony potassium tartrate.
 Antimony sodium tartrate.
 Barium and its salts except barium sulphate.
 Cantharidin.
 Coccus indicus (fish berries).
 Cyanides of potassium and sodium.
 Fluoroacetic acid and its salts.
 Hydrocyanic acid.
 Lead acetate.
 Mercuric ammonium chloride.
 Thallium.
 Zinc phosphide;

and any mixture containing such substances, except when these substances and preparations and admixtures thereof are a scheduled substance under the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (Act 101 of 1965), and except any product containing antimony potassium tartrate, a cyanide of potassium or sodium, or zinc phosphide, which is registered with the Department of Agricultural Technical Services under the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947).

37252—A

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID

No. R. 1142 13 Junie 1975

WET OP GEVAARHOUDENDE STOWWE, 1973
 (WET 15 VAN 1973)

GROEP I- EN GROEP II-GEVAARHOUDENDE STOWWE

Kragtens artikel 2 (2) van die Wet op Gevaarhoudende Stowwe, 1973 (Wet 15 van 1973), word hierby bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Gesondheid van voorneme is om ingevolge artikel 2 (1) (a) van genoemde Wet die stowwe of enige mengsel van stowwe genoem in die Bylae hiervan tot Groep I- en Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe te verklaar.

Belanghebbendes word genooi om kommentaar en ver-
 toë wat hulle in verband daarmee wil lewer of rig, binne drie maande na die datum van hierdie kennisgewing aan die Sekretaris van Gesondheid, Privaatsak X88, Pretoria, voor te lê.

BYLAE

GROEP I-GEVAARHOUDENDE STOWWE

Kategorie A:

Arseen en sy soute.
 Antimoonkaliumtartraat.
 Antimoonnatriumtartraat.
 Barium en sy soute, uitgesonderd bariumsulfaat.
 Kantaridien.
 Coccus indicus (visbessies).
 Sianiede van kalium en natrium.
 Fluorasynsuur en sy soute.
 Waterstofsianiedsuur.
 Loodasetaat.
 Kwikammoniumchloried.
 Tallium.
 Sinkfosfied;

en enige mengsel wat sodanige stowwe bevat, tensy hierdie stowwe en preparate en mengsels daarvan in die Bylaes voorkom van die Wet op die Beheer van Medisyne en Verwante Stowwe, 1965 (Wet 101 van 1965), en uitgesonderd produkte wat antimoonkaliumtartraat, 'n sianied van kalium of natrium of sinkfosfied bevat, wat by die Departement van Landbou-tegniese Dienste geregistreer is, kragtens die Wet op Misstowwe, Veevoedsel, Landboumiddels en Veemiddels, 1947 (Wet 36 van 1947).

4747—1

Category B.—Any product registered with the Department of Agricultural Technical Services in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947), where the active technical substance of the product—

(a) produces death within 14 days in half or more than half of a group of 10 or more laboratory white rats each with a mass of between 200 and 300 grams, at a single dose of 50 milligrams or less per kilogram of body mass, when orally administered; or

(b) produces death within 14 days in half or more than half of a group of 10 or more laboratory white rats each with a mass of between 200 and 300 grams, when inhaled continuously for a period of one hour or less at an atmospheric concentration of 200 parts per million by volume or less of gas or vapour or two milligrams per litre by volume or less of mist or dust, provided such concentration is likely to be encountered by man when the substance is used in any reasonably foreseeable manner; or

(c) produces death within 14 days in half or more than half of a group of 10 or more rabbits tested in a dosage of 200 milligrams or less per kilogram of body mass, when administered by continuous contact with the bare skin for 24 hours or less.

If the Secretary finds that available data on human experience with any substance indicate results different from those obtained on animals in the above-named dosages or concentrations, the human data shall take precedence.

GROUP II HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Category 1.—Bleaches, cleansers and disinfectants that—

- (a) contain chlorine; or
- (b) are sources of available chlorine.

Category 2.—Corrosive chemicals including—

acetic acid, ammonia, ammonium hydroxide, *m*-cresol, *o*-cresol, *p*-cresol, formic acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, iodine, lactic acid, nitric acid, oxalic acid and its salts, phenol, potassium hydroxide, silver nitrate, sodium hydroxide, sodium hydrogen sulphate, sulphuric acid, trichloroacetic acid, zinc chloride;

or any corrosive product that contains a corrosive chemical that has a pH of 2,5 or less or 11,5 or more when prepared for use according to the directions on the label of the product or in the manner that is customary or usual.

Category 3.—Petroleum distillates or products containing petroleum distillates, including naphtha, mineral spirits, Stoddard solvent, paraffin, petrol, mineral seal oil and other related distillates of petroleum.

Category 4.—Adhesives, solvents, thinning agents and dyes containing toluene, acetone or benzene.

Category 5.—Polishes, cleaning agents, liquid coating materials, paint and varnish removers containing carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane or chloroform.

Category 6.—Fire-extinguishing fluids composed of or containing any halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons.

Category 7.—Antifreeze preparations containing ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol, when such preparations are packaged as consumer products.

Category 8.—Turpentine or products containing turpentine, including gum turpentine, steam distilled wood turpentine, sulphate wood turpentine and destructively distilled wood turpentine.

Kategorie B.—Enige produk wat kragtens die Wet op Misstawwe, Veevoedsel, Landboumiddels en Veemiddels, 1947 (Wet 36 van 1947), by die Departement van Landbou-tegniese Dienste geregistreer is, waar die aktiewe tegniese stof van die produk—

(a) die dood binne 14 dae veroorsaak in die helfte of meer as die helfte van 'n groep van 10 of meer wit laboratoriumrotte, elk met 'n massa van tussen 200 en 300 gram, na 'n enkele dosis van 50 milligram of minder per kilogram liggaamsmassa, wanneer dit deur die mond toegedien word; of

(b) die dood binne 14 dae veroorsaak in die helfte of meer as die helfte van 'n groep van 10 of meer wit laboratoriumrotte, elk met 'n massa van tussen 200 en 300 gram, wanneer dit aanhoudend ingesam word vir 'n periode van een uur of minder teen 'n atmosferiese konsentrasie van 200 dele per miljoen per volume of minder gas of damp of twee milligram per liter per volume of minder mis of stuifstof, mits sodanige konsentrasie waarskynlik teengekom sal word deur 'n mens wanneer die stof op 'n redelik voorsienbare manier gebruik word; of

(c) die dood binne 14 dae veroorsaak in die helfte of meer as die helfte van 'n groep van 10 of meer hase wat getoets is met 'n dosis van 200 milligram of minder per kilogram liggaamsmassa, wanneer dit toegedien word deur aanhoudende kontak met die kaal vel vir 24 uur of minder.

Indien die Sekretaris vind dat beskikbare data oormense se ondervinding met enige stof resultate lewer wat verskil van dié wat met diere verkry is deur bogenoemde dosisse of konsentrasies, geniet die menslike data voorrang.

GROEP II-GEVAARHOUDENDE STOWWE

Kategorie 1.—Bleikmiddels, skoonmaakmiddels en ontsmettingsmiddels wat—

- (a) chloor bevat; of
- (b) bronne is van beskikbare chloor.

Kategorie 2.—Chemiese bytmiddels, insluitende—

asynsuur, ammoniak, ammoniumhidroksied, *m*-kresol, *o*-kresol, *p*-kresol, miersuur, soutsuur, waterstof-fluoriedsuur, jodium, melksuur, salpetersuur, oksaalsuur en sy soute, fenol, kaliumhidroksied, silwernitrat, natriumhidroksied, natriumwaterstofsulfaat, swaelsuur, trichloorasynsuur, sinkchloried;

of enige bytende produk wat 'n bytende chemikalie bevat wat 'n pH van 2,5 of minder of 11,5 of meer het wanneer voorberei vir gebruik ooreenkomstig die aanwysings op die etiket van die produk of op die gebruikelike of gewone manier.

Kategorie 3.—Petroeumdistillate of produkte wat petroeumdistillate bevat, insluitende nafta, mineraalspiritus, Stoddardoplosmiddel, paraffien, petrol, mineraalseëlolie en ander verwante distillate van petroeum.

Kategorie 4.—Kleefmiddels, oplosmiddels, verdunningsmiddels en kleurstof wat toluen, aseton of benseen bevat.

Kategorie 5.—Politoere, skoonmaakmiddels, vloei-bare bestrykingsmateriale, verf- en vernisverwyderaars wat koolstoftetrachloried, 1,1,2-trichlooretaan, trichlooretileen, tetrachlooretileen, 1,2-dichlooretaan, 1,1,2,2-tetrachlooretaan of chloroform bevat.

Kategorie 6.—Brandblusservloeistowwe wat uit gehalogeneerde alifatiese koolwaterstowwe bestaan of dit bevat.

Kategorie 7.—Antivriespreparate wat etileenglikol of diëtileenglikol bevat, wanneer sodanige preparate as verbruikersprodukte verpak word.

Kategorie 8.—Terpentyn of produkte wat terpentyn bevat, insluitende terpentynhars, stoomgedistilleerde houtterpentyn, sulfaathoutterpentyn en destruktiesgedistilleerde houtterpentyn.

Category 9.—Methyl alcohol or products containing methyl alcohol.

Category 10.—Disposable metal containers of products designed to release pressurized contents by the use of a manually operated valve that forms an integral part of the container.

No. R. 1143

13 June 1975

PROPOSED REGULATIONS UNDER THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT, 1973 (ACT 15 OF 1973)

It is hereby notified for general information in terms of section 29 (9) of the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act 15 of 1973), that the Minister of Health intends to make the following regulations regarding Group I and II hazardous substances in terms of section 29 (1) of the said Act.

Interested persons are invited to submit any comments and representations they may wish to make in connection therewith to the Secretary for Health, Private Bag X88, Pretoria, within three months of the date of this notice.

DEFINITIONS

1. (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

(a) “alkali” includes sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, ammonia and ammonium hydroxide and any combination thereof;

(b) “area of principal display panel” means the area of the side or surface of a container that includes the principal display panel, the size of which area is—

(i) in the case of a rectangular container, the product obtained by multiplying the height by the width of the side that includes the principal display panel;

(ii) in the case of a cylindrical container, 40 per cent of the product obtained by multiplying the circumference by the height of the container;

(iii) in the case of a bag, the area of one side of the unfolded bag; and

(iv) in the case of a container of a shape not referred to in subparagraph (i), (ii) or (iii), 40 per cent of the total surface of the container, unless the container has an obvious principal display panel, in which case the area of the principal display panel shall consist of the total surface that constitutes the principle display panel;

(c) “container” means the receptacle or package in which a product is offered for sale but does not include package liners or shipping containers or any outer wrapping or box that is not customarily displayed;

(d) “corrosive chemical” includes hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, sodium hydrogen sulphate, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, acetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, formic acid, lactic acid, oxalic acid and salts thereof, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, ammonia and ammonium hydroxide, phenol, *o*-cresol, *m*-cresol, *p*-cresol, silver nitrate, zinc chloride and iodine;

(e) “corrosive product” means any product that contains a corrosive chemical that has a pH of 2,5 or less or 11,5 or more when prepared for use according to the directions on the label of the product or in the manner that is customary or usual;

(f) “flashpoint” means the lowest temperature, as determined by the Abel closed-cup test method, at which the application of a test flame causes the vapour at the surface of a liquid to ignite but not to continue to burn;

(g) “label”, when used as a noun, means any brand or mark or any written, pictorial or other descriptive matter appearing on or attached to or packed with any grouped

Kategorie 9.—Metielalkohol of produkte wat metielalkohol bevat.

Kategorie 10.—Wegdoenbare metaalhouers van produkte wat ontwerp is om drukgereelde inhoud te laat ontsnap deur die gebruik van 'n klep wat met die hand gewerk word en 'n integreerende deel van die houer vorm.

No. R. 1143

13 Junie 1975

VOORGESTELDE REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GEVAARHOUDENDE STOWWE, 1973 (WET 15 VAN 1973)

Kragtens artikel 29 (9) van die Wet op Gevaarhoudende Stowwe, 1973 (Wet 15 van 1973), word hierby vir algemene kennisname bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Gesondheid van voorneme is om die volgende regulasies betreffende Groep I- en Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe kragtens artikel 29 (1) van genoemde Wet uit te vaardig.

Belanghebbendes word genooi om kommentaar en vertoë wat hulle in verband daarmee wil lewer of rig, binne drie maande na die datum van hierdie kennisgewing aan die Sekretaris van Gesondheid, Privaatsak X88, Pretoria, voor te lê.

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. (1) In hierdie regulasies, tensy die samehang anders aandui, beteken—

(a) “alkalie” ook natriumhidroksied, kaliumhidroksied, ammoniak en ammoniumhidroksied en enige kombinasie daarvan;

(b) “oppervlakte van hoofvertoonpaneel” die oppervlakte van die kant of oppervlak van 'n houer wat die hoofvertoonpaneel insluit, en die grootte van sodanige oppervlakte is—

(i) in die geval van 'n reghoekige houer, die produk wat verkry word deur die vermenigvuldiging van die hoogte met die breedte van dié kant wat die hoofvertoonpaneel insluit;

(ii) in die geval van 'n silindriese houer, 40 persent van die produk wat verkry word deur die vermenigvuldiging van die omtrek met die hoogte van die houer;

(iii) in die geval van 'n sak, die oppervlakte van een kant van die onopgevoude sak; en

(iv) in die geval van 'n houer met 'n ander vorm as dié in subparagraaf (i), (ii) of (iii) bedoel 40 persent van die totale oppervlak van die houer, tensy die houer 'n duidelike hoofvertoonpaneel het, in welke geval die oppervlakte van die hoofvertoonpaneel bestaan uit die totale oppervlak wat die hoofvertoonpaneel vorm;

(c) “houer” die houer of pakket waarin 'n produk te koop aangebied word, maar sluit nie die voering in nie van die pakket of die versendinghouers of enige ander omhulsel of doos wat nie gebruiklikerwys vertoon word nie;

(d) “bytende chemikalie” ook soutsuur, swaelsuur, natriumwaterstofsulfaat, salpetersuur, fosforsuur, asynsuur, trichloorasynsuur, miersuur, melksuur, oksaalsuur en soute daarvan, natriumhidroksied, kaliumhidroksied, ammoniak, ammoniumhidroksied, fenol, *o*-kresol, *m*-kresol, *p*-kresol, silvernitraat, sinkchloried en jodium;

(e) “bytende produk” enige produk wat 'n bytende chemikalie bevat met 'n pH van 2,5 of minder of 11,5 of meer wanneer dit berei is vir gebruik volgens die voorskrifte op die etiket van die produk of op die gebruiklike of gewone manier;

(f) “flitspunt” die laagste temperatuur, soos bepaal deur middel van Abel se geslotevakkie-toetsmetode waarby die aanwending van 'n toetsvlam veroorsaak dat die damp op die oppervlak van 'n vloeistof ontvlam maar nie aanhou brand nie;

(g) “etiket” 'n kenmerk of merk of skriftelike, geïllustreerde of ander beskrywende stof wat verskyn op of geheg is aan of verpak is met 'n gegroepeerde gevaarhoudende

hazardous substance or its container, and referring to such substance, and, when used as a verb, means brand or mark or attach or provide in any other manner with, any written, pictorial or other descriptive matter;

(h) "licence" means a licence to carry on business as a supplier of Group I hazardous substances or any category of such substances, and "licensee" means the holder of such a licence;

(i) "mineral acid" includes hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, sulphuric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid and any combination thereof;

(j) "organic acid" includes acetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, lactic acid, formic acid and any combination thereof;

(k) "principal display panel" means that part of a container displayed or visible under normal or customary conditions of display or use;

(l) "regulated product" means any product included in Group I or II hazardous substances;

(m) "symbol" means—

(i) in relation to the degree of hazard, the symbol and the signal warning word for that degree of hazard as set out in Annexure E; and

(ii) in relation to the nature of a primary hazard, the symbol and statement set out in Annexure E for the nature of that hazard;

(n) "the Act" means the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act 15 of 1973).

(2) For the purpose of determining the area of a principal display panel, the top, bottom, flanges at the top and bottom and the shoulders and neck of a container shall not be considered.

PART I GENERAL *Licences*

2. (1) An application for a licence shall be in the form set out in Annexure A hereto and shall be submitted in duplicate to the Secretary for Health, Pretoria.

(2) The form of licence to be issued in terms of section 4 of the Act shall be as set out in Annexure B hereto.

(3) (i) A licence shall not be issued unless in the opinion of the Secretary its issue is desirable in the public interest.

(ii) A licence shall not be issued to any person who is unable to read and write one of the official languages or who in the opinion of the Secretary is otherwise unsuitable.

(4) A licence shall be returned to the Secretary for Health, Private Bag X88, Pretoria, 0001, forthwith by registered post if it is withdrawn or suspended in terms of section 7 of the Act or if the licensee ceases for any other reason to carry on business as a supplier of Group I hazardous substances.

(5) An applicant whose application for a licence has been refused may, within 30 days of being notified thereof, appeal to the Minister in writing against such refusal. The applicant shall furnish full reasons for appealing and he shall submit his appeal by registered post.

Sale of substances in Category A of Group I by General Dealers and by Co-Operative Societies or Companies

3. A general dealer or the responsible officer of a co-operative agricultural society or company, or co-operative trading society, shall not sell any substance listed in Category A of Group I.

stof of die houer daarvan en betrekking het op sodanige gegroepeerde gevaarhoudende stof en 'etiketteer' van 'n kenmerk of merk voorsien of skriftelike, geïllustreerde of ander beskrywende stof aanheg, op 'n ander wyse van skriftelike, geïllustreerde of ander beskrywende stof voorsien;

(h) "lisensie" 'n lisensie om sake te doen as 'n verskaffer van Groep I-gevaarhoudende stowwe of enige kategorie daarvan, en "lisensiehouer" die houer van sodanige lisensie;

(i) "mineraalsuur" ook soutsuur, waterstoffluoriedsuur, swaelsuur, salpetersuur, fosforsuur en enige kombinasie daarvan;

(j) "organiese suur" ook asynsuur, trichloorasynsuur, melksuur, mieresuur en enige kombinasie daarvan;

(k) "hoofvertoonpaneel" daardie deel van 'n houer wat vertoon word of sigbaar is onder normale of gebruikelike vertoon—of gebruikstoestand;

(l) "gereguleerde produk" enige produk ingesluit in Groep I- of Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe;

(m) "simbool"—

(i) met betrekking tot die graad van die gevaar, die simbool en die tekenwaarskuwingwoord vir daardie graad van gevaar soos uiteengesit in Aanhangel E; en

(ii) met betrekking tot die aard van die primêre gevaar, die simbool en verklaring soos uiteengesit in Aanhangel E vir die aard van daardie gevaar;

(n) "die Wet" die Wet op Gevaarhoudende Stowwe, 1973 (Wet 15 van 1973).

(2) Vir doeleindes van die bepaling van die oppervlakte van die hoofvertoonpaneel word die bokant, die boom, flense aan die bokant en aan die boom en die skouers en nek van 'n houer nie in berekening gebring word nie.

DEEL I ALGEMEEN *Lisensies*

2. (1) 'n Aansoek om 'n lisensie moet in die vorm soos in Aanhangel A hiervan uiteengesit, wees en in tweevoud aan die Sekretaris van Gesondheid te Pretoria voorgelê word.

(2) Die vorm van die lisensie wat uitgereik word kragtens artikel 4 van die Wet, is soos in Aanhangel B hiervan uiteengesit.

(3) (i) 'n Lisensie word nie uitgereik nie tensy dit volgens die Sekretaris se oordeel wenslik is in openbare belang.

(ii) 'n Lisensie word nie uitgereik nie aan 'n persoon wat nie een van die amptelike tale kan lees en skryf nie of wat volgens die oordeel van die Sekretaris andersins ongeskik is.

(4) 'n Lisensie moet by intrekking of opskorting kragtens artikel 7 van die Wet of indien die gelisensieerde om enige ander rede ophou om sake te doen as 'n verskaffer van Groep I-gevaarhoudende stowwe, onmiddellik per geregistreerde pos teruggestuur word aan die Sekretaris van Gesondheid, Privaatsak X88, Pretoria, 0001.

(5) 'n Applikant wie se aansoek om 'n lisensie afgekeur is, kan binne 30 dae nadat hy daarvan in kennis gestel is, skriftelik teen sodanige afkeuring appèl aanteken by die Minister. Sodanige appèl en volle besonderhede van die redes daarvoor moet per geregistreerde pos deur die applikant voorgelê word.

Verkoop van stowwe in Kategorie A van Groep I deur Algemene Handelaars en Koöperatiewe Verenigings of Maatskappye

3. 'n Algemene handelaar of die verantwoordelike beampte van 'n koöperatiewe landbouvereniging of -maatskappy of koöperatiewe handelsvereniging mag geen stof genoem in Kategorie A van Groep I verkoop nie.

*Conditions of sale or supply of Group I or
Group II hazardous substances*

4. (1) A licence shall authorise the supply or keeping for supply of Group I hazardous substances or a particular category of such substances or certain specified Group I hazardous substances and any sale shall take place only at the address mentioned in the licence and under the control of the person mentioned therein.

(2) No licensee shall supply any such substance to any other licensee unless he is furnished with the number of the licence issued to such other licensee and endorses such number on the relative invoice.

(3) A licensee shall keep all Group I hazardous substances in his possession or charge under proper care and control, entirely separate from articles of food or drink and either in a room or a cupboard reserved solely for the purpose and securely locked at all times except when stocks are added or removed.

(4) No Group I hazardous substance shall be sold over any counter or table used in connection with the handling, preparation or sale of any article of food or drink or any medicine.

(5) No person shall sell any Group I or Group II hazardous substance except in a container which is securely closed, free from leaks and of sufficient strength to withstand rough usage.

Records to be kept

5. (1) A licensee who is authorised to sell or supply substances listed in Category A or B of Group I shall not sell or supply any such substance unless in respect of every sale or supply thereof he enters in a book to be kept exclusively for the purpose (hereinafter called the "Group I hazardous substances book")—

- (a) the date of the sale or supply;
- (b) the name and quantity of the substance;
- (c) the trade name of the product containing the substance;
- (d) the full name and address of the purchaser or recipient; and
- (e) the purpose for which the substance is stated to be required;

and unless he causes to be affixed to such entry the signature of the purchaser or recipient and, if such purchaser or recipient is not already known to him, the signature also of a person whom he knows and who knows the purchaser or recipient: Provided that where the purchase of such a substance is sought on a written order which discloses the purpose for which it is to be used and is signed by a person known to the licensee as a person entitled to sign the book, the licensee may supply the substance and shall retain and keep the order and shall enter all particulars of the sale or supply in the said book.

(2) If there is a written order or contract relative to the sale or supply of a substance described in Category A of Group I, the licensee shall enter all particulars thereof in the said book but he shall not sell or supply any such substance in fulfilment of any written order or contract unless either the purchaser is known to him or the signature of the purchaser is attested by a magistrate or a commissioner of oaths.

(3) A licensee shall enter in the Group I hazardous substances book the name and quantity of every substance listed in Category A or B of Group I acquired by him, the date of acquisition and the name and address of the person from whom it was acquired. Every such

*Voorwaardes van verkoop of verskaffing van Groep I-
of Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe*

4. (1) 'n Lisensie verleen magtiging tot die verskaffing of aanhou vir verskaffing van Groep I-gevaarhoudende stowwe of 'n bepaalde kategorie van sodanige stowwe of sekere gespesifiseerde Groep I-gevaarhoudende stowwe, en enige verkope vind plaas slegs by die adres wat in die lisensie genoem word en onder beheer van die persoon wat daarin genoem word.

(2) Geen lisensiehouer verskaf enige sodanige stof aan enige ander lisensiehouer nie tensy hy van die nommer van die lisensie wat aan die ander lisensiehouer uitgereik is, voorsien word en sodanige nommer op die betrokke faktuur endosseer.

(3) 'n Lisensiehouer moet alle Groep I-gevaarhoudende stowwe wat in sy besit of beheer is, onder behoorlike sorg en toesig hou, heeltemal afsonderlik van eet- en drinkware en wel in 'n kamer of 'n kas wat uitsluitlik vir daardie doel bestem is en wat te alle tye, uitgesonderd wanneer voorrade bygevoeg of uitgehaal word, behoorlik gesluit is.

(4) Geen Groep I-gevaarhoudende stof word verkoop oor enige toonbank of tafel wat gebruik word vir die hantering, voorbereiding of verkoop van enige voedingsmiddel of drank of enige medisyne nie.

(5) Niemand verkoop enige Groep I- of Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe nie, tensy dit in 'n houer is wat dig toe, sonder lekkasie en sterk genoeg is om ruwe behandeling te weerstaan.

Rekords moet gehou word

5. (1) 'n Lisensiehouer wat gemagtig is om gevaarhoudende stowwe te verkoop of te verskaf wat in Kategorie A of B van Groep I verskyn, verkoop of verskaf geen sodanige stof nie tensy hy by elke verkoping of verskaffing daarvan in 'n boek wat uitsluitlik vir hierdie doel gehou moet word (hieronder die "boek van Groep I-gevaarhoudende stowwe" genoem), aantekening hou van—

- (a) die datum van die verkoping of verskaffing;
- (b) die naam en hoeveelheid van die stof;
- (c) die handelsnaam van die produk wat die stof bevat;
- (d) die volle naam en adres van die koper of ontvanger; en
- (e) die verklaarde doel waarvoor die stof nodig is; en

tensy hy daardie aantekening laat onderteken deur die koper of ontvanger en, indien sodanige koper of ontvanger nie reeds aan hom bekend is nie, ook deur iemand wat aan hom bekend is en wat die koper of ontvanger ken: Met dien verstande dat wanneer die koop van sodanige stof geskied deur middel van 'n skriftelike bestelling waaruit dit blyk vir watter doel dit bestem is en wat geteken is deur iemand wat aan die lisensiehouer bekend is as iemand wat daarop geregtig is om die boek te teken, die lisensiehouer die stof kan verskaf en die bestelling moet behou en bewaar en alle besonderhede van die verkoping of verskaffing in genoemde boek moet aanteken.

(2) Indien daar 'n skriftelike bestelling of kontrak met betrekking tot die verkoping of verskaffing van 'n stof beskryf in Kategorie A van Groep I bestaan, moet die lisensiehouer all besonderhede daarvan aanteken in genoemde boek, maar hy mag nie sodanige stof verkoop of verskaf in die uitvoering van enige skriftelike bestelling of kontrak nie tensy die koper aan hom bekend is of die handtekening van die koper deur 'n landdros of 'n kommissaris van ede geattesteer is.

(3) 'n Lisensiehouer moet in die boek van Groep I-gevaarhoudende stowwe die naam en hoeveelheid van elke stof genoem in Kategorie A of B van Groep I wat deur hom verkry word, die datum van verkryging en die naam en adres van die persoon van wie dit verkry is, aanteken. Elke sodanige moet bygehou en in behoorlike orde gehou

book shall be kept up-to-date and in proper order, and shall be balanced regularly so as to show clearly the quantity of each Category A substance remaining in stock at the last day of April and September of each year, the balancing to be completed within three days following each of the said dates.

(4) A licensee shall retain the Group I hazardous substances book for a period of not less than three years from the date of the last entry therein, and he shall retain every invoice relating to the acquisition of Group I hazardous substances and every order relating to the sale or supply of such substances for a period of at least three years. Every such book, invoice or order shall be kept on the premises and shall be made available for inspection on demand by an inspector under the Act.

Duties of inspectors and analysts

6. (1) The following procedure shall be followed when a sample of a Group I or Group II hazardous substance is taken by an inspector in terms of the power conferred on inspectors under section 9 (1) of the Act:

(a) The licensee or person in charge of the premises shall be notified by the inspector of the sampling and of the purpose thereof. If the sample is not paid for, this notification shall be in writing.

(b) (i) In the case of an article where the opening of the package would not hamper analysis or examination, the inspector shall offer to divide the sample into three approximately equal portions and to furnish the licensee or person in charge with one portion.

(ii) If the offer is accepted, the sample shall be divided and each portion packed separately, sealed and labelled to indicate its nature and to identify it as a portion of the original sample. One of the portions shall be handed to the licensee or person in charge, one sent to an analyst for analysis or examination and one kept by the inspector until the case has been finalised. If the contents of one package are not sufficient for analysis or examination if divided as aforesaid, additional packages, similarly labelled and purporting to contain a similar article, shall be obtained and the contents of two or more such packages shall then and there be mixed by the inspector and the mixture divided and dealt with as provided.

(iii) If the offer is not accepted, the undivided sample shall be packed, sealed, labelled with a special label to indicate its nature and to identify it and sent to an analyst for analysis or examination.

(c) (i) In the case of an article which is indivisible the inspector shall offer to take three individual random samples from the stock present and to furnish the licensee or the person in charge with one sample.

(ii) If the offer is accepted, each individual sample shall be packed separately, sealed and labelled to indicate its nature and to identify each sample as a sample taken from the stock present. One of the samples shall be handed to the licensee or the person in charge, one sent to the analyst for analysis or examination and one kept by the inspector until the case has been finalised.

(iii) If the offer is not accepted, the indivisible sample shall be packed, sealed, labelled with a special label to indicate its nature and to identify it, and sent to an analyst for analysis or examination.

word, en moet gereeld gebalanseer word om duidelik aan te toon watter hoeveelheid van elke Kategorie A-stof in voorraad oorbly op die laaste dag van April en September van elke jaar. Die balansering moet binne drie dae na elk van voormelde datums afgehandel word.

(4) 'n Lisensiehouer moet die boek van Groep I-gevaarhoudende stowwe vir 'n tydperk van minstens drie jaar vanaf die datum van die laaste inskrywing daarin behou, en hy moet elke faktuur betreffende die verkryging van Groep I-gevaarhoudende stowwe en elke bestelling wat in verband staan met die verkoop of verskaffing van sodanige stowwe vir 'n periode van minstens drie jaar behou. Elke sodanige boek, faktuur of bestelling moet op die perseel gehou word en moet beskikbaar gestel word vir inspeksie op aanvraag deur 'n inspekteur ingevolge die Wet.

Die pligte van inspekteurs en ontleders

6. (1) Wanneer 'n monster van 'n Groep I- of Groep II-gevaarhoudende stof kragtens die bevoegdhede aan inspekteurs verleen by artikel 9 (1) van die Wet deur 'n inspekteur geneem word, moet die volgende prosedure gevolg word:

(a) Die lisensiehouer of persoon in beheer van die perseel moet deur die inspekteur in kennis gestel word van die monsterneming en die doel daarvan. Indien daar nie vir die monster betaal word nie, moet hierdie kennisgewing skriftelik wees.

(b) (i) In die geval van 'n artikel waar die oopmaak van die pakket nie die ontleding of ondersoek sou belemmer nie, moet die inspekteur aanbied om die monster in drie ongeveer gelyke dele te verdeel en om een deel aan die lisensiehouer of die persoon in beheer te besorg.

(ii) Indien die aanbod aanvaar word, moet die monster verdeel word en elke gedeelte afsonderlik verpak, verseël en voorsien word van 'n etiket wat die aard daarvan aandui en waaraan dit as 'n deel van die oorspronklike monster geïdentifiseer kan word. Een van die dele moet aan die lisensiehouer of die persoon in beheer oorhandig word, een moet aan 'n ontleder vir ontleding of ondersoek gestuur word en een moet deur die inspekteur bewaar word totdat die saak afgehandel is. Indien die inhoud van een pakket nie genoeg is vir ontleding of ondersoek wanneer dit soos vermeld verdeel is nie, moet verdere pakkette wat op dieselfde wyse geëtiketteer is en wat aandui dat dit 'n soortgelyke artikel bevat, verkry word en die inhoud van twee of meer sodanige pakkette op die plek deur die inspekteur gemeng word en die mengsel verdeel en mee gehandel word soos voorgeskryf.

(iii) Indien die aanbod nie aanvaar word nie, moet die onverdeelde monster verpak, verseël en voorsien word van 'n spesiale etiket wat die aard daarvan aandui en waaraan dit geïdentifiseer kan word, en na 'n ontleder vir ontleding of ondersoek gestuur word.

(c) (i) In die geval van 'n artikel wat onverdeelbaar is, moet die inspekteur aanbied om lukraak drie individuele monsters van die aanwesige voorraad te neem en om een monster aan die lisensiehouer of die persoon in beheer te besorg.

(ii) Indien die aanbod aanvaar word, moet elke individuele monster afsonderlik verpak, verseël en voorsien word van 'n etiket wat die aard daarvan aandui en elke monster identifiseer as 'n monster wat van die aanwesige voorraad geneem is. Een van die monsters moet aan die lisensiehouer of die persoon in beheer oorhandig word, een moet aan die ontleder vir ontleding of ondersoek gestuur word en een moet deur die inspekteur bewaar word totdat die saak afgehandel is.

(iii) Indien die aanbod nie aanvaar word nie, moet die onverdeelbare monster verpak, verseël en voorsien word van 'n spesiale etiket wat die aard daarvan aandui en waaraan dit geïdentifiseer kan word, en na 'n ontleder vir ontleding of ondersoek gestuur word.

(d) The label of every sample submitted for analysis shall indicate whether or not the sample was divided or whether it was an indivisible sample.

(e) The original label of the package, if any, or a copy thereof, shall accompany the sample sent to the analyst.

(f) The sample may be delivered to the analyst by any convenient means, provided the inspector's seal remains intact.

(2) (a) Reports on samples analysed or examined in terms of regulation 6 (1) shall be in the form shown in Annexure C.

(b) In the case of a sample of a substance which is found on analysis or examination to be falsely described or otherwise not to comply with the requirements of the Act, and which was not divided by the inspector, the unused portion, if any, of the sample shall be closed, sealed and retained by the analyst until after the conclusion of any prosecution in connection therewith.

(3) A fee of R10 shall be paid by an accused person in respect of an analysis or examination carried out at his request in terms of section 11 (1) of the Act.

Hazardous substances in Category A or B of Group I not to be sold to persons under 16 years of age except on order

7. No substance described in Category A or B of Group I shall be sold or supplied or delivered to any person apparently under the age of 16 years except on a written order which discloses the purpose for which the substance is to be used and bears a signature known to the seller or supplier as that of a person entitled to sign the Group I hazardous substances book. Such order shall be retained by the seller or supplier for a period of at least three years and the details therein shall be entered by him in the said book.

Clarity and legibility of labels

8. Any printed matter or symbol required by these regulations to be shown on the label of a regulated product shall be—

(a) clearly and prominently displayed, easily legible and in distinct contrast to other printed matter on the container of the product; and

(b) readily discernible to the purchaser, consumer or user of the product under customary conditions of purchase and use.

Reproduction of symbols

9. (1) Any degree of hazard symbol or nature of hazard symbol required by these regulations to be shown on a label or container shall, except with respect to size and colour, be an exact reproduction of that degree of hazard symbol or nature of hazard symbol set out in Annexure E.

(2) The degree of hazard symbol and the nature of hazard symbol on a container of any regulated product shall be the same colour.

Information required on principal display panel

10. (1) The principal display panel of each container of a regulated product shall show such of the following printed matter as is required by these regulations to be shown for that regulated product:

(a) The nature of hazard symbol;

(b) the signal word "Danger", "Warning" or "Caution"; and

(c) a statement of the nature of the primary hazard immediately following the signal word.

(d) Die etiket van elke monster wat vir ontleding ingedien word, moet aandui of dit verdeel is aldan nie of dat dit 'n onverdeeldbare monster is.

(e) Die oorspronklike etiket van die pakket, indien daar een is, of 'n afskrif daarvan moet saam met die monster aan die ontleder gestuur word.

(f) Die monster kan op enige geskikte wyse aan die ontleder besorg word, mits die seël van die inspekteur ongeskonde bly.

(2) (a) Verslae oor monsters wat ingevolge regulasie 6 (1) ontleed of ondersoek is, moet in die vorm wees soos aangedui in Aanhangsel C.

(b) In die geval van 'n monster van 'n stof waardeur ontleding of ondersoek vasgestel word dat dit vals beskrywe is of andersins nie aan die vereistes van die Wet voldoen nie, en wat nie deur die inspekteur verdeel is nie, moet die ongebruikte gedeelte van die monster, as daar is, deur die ontleder toegemaak, verseël en bewaar word tot na die afsluiting van enige vervolging in verband daarmee.

(3) 'n Bedrag van R10 moet deur 'n beskuldigde persoon betaal word ten opsigte van 'n ontleding of ondersoek wat op sy versoek uitgevoer word kragtens artikel 11 (1) van die Wet.

Gevaarhoudende stowwe in Kategorie A of B van Groep I mag nie anders as op bestelling aan persone onder 16 jaar oud verkoop word nie

7. Geen stof beskryf in Kategorie A of B van Groep I mag verkoop, verskaf of gelewer word aan iemand wat blykbaar onder die ouderdom van 16 jaar is nie, uitgesonderd op 'n skriftelike bestelling waaruit dit blyk vir watter gebruik die stof bestem is en waarop 'n handtekening voorkom wat aan die verkoper of verskaffer bekend is as die handtekening van iemand wat daarop geregtig is om die boek van Groep I-gevaarhoudende stowwe te teken. Die verkoper of verskaffer moet daardie bestelling vir 'n tydperk van minstens drie jaar behou, en hy moet die besonderhede wat daarin voorkom in genoemde boek aanteken.

Duidelike en leesbare etikette

8. Enige drukwerk of simbool wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies op die etiket van 'n gereguleerde produk getoon moet word, moet—

(a) duidelik en opvallend vertoon word, maklik leesbaar wees en in duidelike teenstelling met ander drukwerk op die houer van die produk wees; en

(b) maklik sigbaar wees vir die koper, verbruiker of gebruiker van die produk onder gewone omstandighede van koop en gebruik.

Weergawe van simbole

9. (1) Enige simbool van die graad van gevaar of simbool van die aard van gevaar wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies op 'n etiket of 'n houer getoon moet word, moet, uitgesonderd ten opsigte van grootte en kleur, 'n presiese weergawe wees van daardie simbool van die graad van gevaar of simbool van die aard van gevaar wat in Aanhangsel E getoon word.

(2) Die simbool van die graad van gevaar en die simbool van die aard van gevaar op 'n houer van enige gereguleerde produk moet dieselfde kleur wees.

Inligting wat op die hoofvertoonpaneel vereis word

10. (1) Die hoofvertoonpaneel van elke houer van 'n gereguleerde produk moet sodanige van die volgende drukwerk toon as wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies vir daardie gereguleerde produk getoon moet word:

(a) Die simbool van die aard van gevaar;

(b) die tekenwoord "Gevaar", "Waarskuwing" of "Versigtig"; en

(c) 'n verklaring van die aard van die primêre gevaar onmiddellik na die tekenwoord.

(2) All printed matter required by these regulations to be shown on the principal display panel of a container shall be placed parallel to the base of the container and centred around a vertical line bisecting the area of the principal display panel.

Information required on containers

11. Each container of a regulated product shall show such of the following printed matter as is required by these regulations to be shown for that regulated product:

- (a) A statement of the nature of the secondary hazard;
- (b) statements of precautions; and
- (c) the words "First Aid Treatment" in boldface capitals and, immediately following such words—

- (i) the source of the hazard;
- (ii) the first aid treatment antidotes; and
- (iii) directions for the proper and safe use and storage.

11A. (1) The container of a regulated product shall be conspicuously labelled with—

- (a) the name and address of the supplier; and
- (b) the name of the article and the name and quantity of the specific hazardous substance or substances contained therein.

(2) The label shall also state clearly that the substance is a Group I or Group II hazardous substance under the Act, as the case may be, and shall indicate the category of the group in which it is included.

Size of symbols

12. The nature of hazard symbol shall be deemed to be clearly and prominently displayed on a container if—

- (a) it is shown below the common name or brand name shown on the principal display panel;
- (b) the area of a circle circumscribing the degree of hazard symbol is not less than the larger of 4 per cent of the area of the principal display panel or the area of a circle that has a diameter of nine millimetres; and
- (c) the ratio of the size of the nature of hazard symbol to the degree of hazard symbol is as shown in Annexure D.

Size of warning words

13. A warning word shall be deemed to be clearly and prominently displayed on a container if it is shown immediately below the degree of hazard symbol on the principal display panel and is printed in boldface type, the height of which is not less than half the radius of a circle circumscribing the degree of hazard symbol.

Statements of the nature of primary hazards

14. Statements of the nature of a primary hazard shall be deemed to be clearly and prominently displayed on the principal display panel of a container if they are shown immediately below the signal word and are printed in boldface or medium face type (sanserif capitals), the height of which is—

- (a) not less than 2 mm, where the area of the principal display panel is not more than 100 cm²;
- (b) not less than 3 mm, where the area of the principal display panel is more than 100 but not more than 300 cm²;
- (c) not less than 6 mm, where the area of the principal display panel is more than 300 but not more than 600 cm²;
- (d) not less than 8 mm, where the area of the principal display panel is more than 600 but not more than 2 500 cm²; and

(2) Alle drukwerk wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies op die hoofvertoonpaneel van 'n houer getoon moet word, moet parallel met die basis van die houer geplaas word en rondom 'n vertikale lyn wat die oppervlakte van die hoofvertoonpaneel middeldeur sny, gesentreer word.

Inligting vereis op houters

11. Elke houer van 'n gereguleerde produk moet sodanige van die volgende drukwerk toon as wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies vir daardie gereguleerde produk getoon moet word:

- (a) 'n Verklaring van die aard van die sekondêre gevaar;

- (b) verklarings van voorsorgmaatreëls; en

- (c) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" in vet hoofletters en, onmiddellik na sodanige woorde—

- (i) die oorsprong van die gevaar;

- (ii) die teengifte vir eerstehulpbehandeling; en

- (iii) aanwysings vir behoorlike en veilige gebruik en bewaring.

11A. (1) Die houer van 'n gereguleerde produk moet opvallend geëtiketteer word met—

- (a) die naam en adres van die verskaffer, en

- (b) die naam van die artikel en die naam en hoeveelheid van die spesifieke gevaarhoudende stof of stowwe wat dit bevat.

(2) Die etiket moet ook duidelik meld dat die stof 'n Groep I- of Groep II-gevaarhoudende stof ingevolge die Wet is, na gelang van die geval, en moet die kategorie van die groep waarin dit ingesluit is, aandui.

Grootte van simbole

12. Die simbool van die aard van gevaar word geag duidelik en opvallend op 'n houer vertoon te word indien—

- (a) dit vertoon word onder die gewone naam of die handelsnaam wat op die hoofvertoonpaneel vertoon word;

- (b) die oppervlakte van 'n sirkel wat die simbool van die graad van gevaar omskryf, minstens gelyk is aan 4 persent van die oppervlakte van die hoofvertoonpaneel of die oppervlakte van 'n sirkel wat 'n diameter van nege millimeter het, wat ookal die grootste is; en

- (c) die verhouding van die grootte van die simbool van die aard van gevaar tot die simbool van die graad van gevaar is soos aangedui in Aanhangsel D.

Grootte van waarskuwingswoorde

13. 'n Waarskuwingswoord word geag duidelik en opvallend op 'n houer vertoon te word indien dit direk onder die simbool van die graad van gevaar op die hoofvertoonpaneel en in vet letters gedruk is waarvan die hoogte minstens die helfte is van die radius van 'n sirkel wat die simbool van die graad van gevaar omskryf.

Verklarings van die aard van primêre gevare

14. Verklarings van die aard van 'n primêre gevaar word geag duidelik en opvallend op die hoofvertoonpaneel van 'n houer vertoon te word indien hulle direk onder die tekenwoord en in vet letters of middelmatig vet letters (skreefloze hoofletters) gedruk is, waarvan die hoogte—

- (a) minstens 2 mm is, waar die oppervlakte van die hoofvertoonpaneel hoogstens 100 cm² is;

- (b) minstens 3 mm is, waar die oppervlakte van die hoofvertoonpaneel meer as 100 maar hoogstens 300 cm² is;

- (c) minstens 6 mm is, waar die oppervlakte van die hoofvertoonpaneel meer as 300 maar hoogstens 600 cm² is;

- (d) minstens 8 mm is, waar die oppervlakte van die hoofvertoonpaneel meer as 600 maar hoogstens 2 500 cm² is; en

(e) not less than 12 mm, where the area of the principal display panel is more than 2 500 cm².

Statements relating to secondary hazards, sources of hazard and statements of precautions

15. Statements of the nature of a secondary hazard, statements of precautions, statements prescribing first aid treatment or antidotes and the source of a hazard shall be deemed to be clearly and prominently displayed on a container if they are shown on the container in boldface or medium face type (sanserif), the height of which is—

(a) not less than 1 mm, where the area of the principal display panel is not more than 175 cm²;

(b) not less than 2 mm, where the area of the principal display panel is more than 175 but not more than 600 cm²;

(c) not less than 4 mm, where the area of the principal display panel is more than 600 but not more than 2 500 cm²; and

(d) not less than 6 mm, where the area of the principal display panel is more than 2 500 cm².

16. Where, in relation to any regulated product, these regulations require the Flammable symbol and mandatory statements relating to flammability to be shown and—

(a) the flashpoint of the product is not more than 0 °C, the statement of the nature of the primary hazard shall be the words "Extremely Flammable" and the Flammable symbol;

(b) the flashpoint of the product is more than 0 °C but not more than 10 °C, the statement of the nature of the primary hazard shall be the word "Flammable" and the Flammable symbol; and

(c) the flashpoint of the product is more than 10 °C but not more than 30 °C, the statement describing the primary hazard shall be the word "Flammable" and the Flammable symbol.

Prohibition of disclaimer

17. No advertisement or other printed matter that negates or disclaims any printed matter required by these regulations shall be shown on or attached to a container of a regulated product.

PART II

REGULATIONS FOR SPECIFIC CATEGORIES

Category 1

Bleaches, cleansers and disinfectants that—

(a) contain chlorine, or

(b) are sources of available chlorine.

18. (1) From 1975 the label applied to a container of any product included in Category 1 of Group II hazardous substances shall show—

(a) where the product is a liquid containing 10 per cent m/v or more of available chlorine—

(i) the Corrosive symbol and the signal word "Warning";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazards as "Corrosive" and "Dangerous gas formed when mixed with acid";

(iii) the statements of precautions "Avoid contact with skin and eyes." and "Do not mix with a toilet bowl cleaner, rust remover, household ammonia or acids.", and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains 10 per cent m/v or more available chlorine (name of the source of available chlorine).", "If splashed in eyes or on skin, flush thoroughly with water.", and "If swallowed, give one or two glasses of milk or warm water. Call physician immediately. Keep patient warm.";

(e) minstens 12 mm is, waar die oppervlakte van die hoofvertoonpaneel meer as 2 500 cm² is.

Verklarings in verband met sekondêre gevare, oorspronge van gevare en verklarings van voorsorgmaatreëls

15. Verklarings van die aard van 'n sekondêre gevaar, verklarings van voorsorgmaatreëls, verklarings wat eerste-hulpbehandeling of teengifte voorskryf en die oorsprong van 'n gevaar word geag duidelik en opvallend op 'n houer vertoon te word indien hulle op die houer in vet letters of middelmatig vet letters (skreefloos) vertoon word waarvan die hoogte—

(a) minstens 1 mm is, waar die oppervlakte van die hoofvertoonpaneel hoogstens 175 cm² is;

(b) minstens 2 mm is, waar die oppervlakte van die hoofvertoonpaneel meer as 175 maar hoogstens 600 cm² is;

(c) minstens 4 mm is, waar die oppervlakte van die hoofvertoonpaneel meer as 600 maar hoogstens 2 500 cm² is; en

(d) minstens 6 mm is, waar die oppervlakte van die hoofvertoonpaneel meer as 2 500 cm² is.

16. Waar hierdie regulasies vereis, met betrekking tot enige geregleerde produk, dat die Vlambaarheidsimbool en verpligte verklarings in verband met vlambaarheid vertoon moet word en—

(a) die flitspunt van die produk hoogstens as 0 °C is, moet die verklaring van die aard van die primêre gevaar die woorde "Uiters Vlambaar" en die Vlambaarheidsimbool wees;

(b) die flitspunt van die produk hoër as 0 °C is maar hoogstens 10 °C, moet die verklaring van die aard van die primêre gevaar die woord "Vlambaar" en die Vlambaarheidsimbool wees; en

(c) die flitspunt van die produk hoër as 10 °C is maar hoogstens 30 °C, moet die verklaring van die aard van die primêre gevaar die woord "Vlambaar" en die Vlambaarheidsimbool wees.

Weerspreking verbode

17. Geen advertensie of ander drukwerk wat enige drukwerk wat by hierdie regulasies vereis word, ontken of weersprek, mag vertoon word op of geheg word aan 'n houer van 'n geregleerde produk nie.

DEEL II

REGULASIES VIR SPESIFIEKE KATEGORIEË

Kategorie 1

Bleik-, skoonmaak- en ontsmettingsmiddels wat—

(a) chloor bevat, of

(b) bronne is van beskikbare chloor.

18. (1) Vanaf 1975 moet die etiket wat geplaas word op 'n houer van enige produk wat ingesluit is in Kategorie 1 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe, toon—

(a) wanneer die produk 'n vloeistof is wat 10 persent m/v of meer beskikbare chloor bevat—

(i) die Bytmiddelsimbool en die tekenwoord "Waarskuwing";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevare as "Bytend" en "Gevaarlike gas ontstaan wanneer met suur gemeng";

(iii) die verklarings van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Vermý kontak met vel en oë" en "Moenie met 'n toiletbak-schoonmaakmiddel, roesverwyderaar, huishoudelike ammoniak of suur meng nie."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat 10 persent m/v of meer beskikbare chloor (naam van die bron van die beskikbare chloor).", "Indien in die oë of op die vel gespat, spoel deeglik met water", en "Indien gesluk word, gee een of twee glase melk of warm water. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik. Hou pasiënt warm";

(b) where the product is a liquid containing 4 per cent m/v or more of available chlorine but less than 10 per cent m/v, or is a solid containing 4 per cent m/m or more of available chlorine—

(i) the Corrosive symbol and the signal word "Caution";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazards as "Irritant" and "Dangerous gas formed when mixed with acid.";

(iii) the statements of precautions "Do not mix with a toilet bowl cleaner, rust remover, household ammonia or acids," and, in the case of liquids only, "Avoid contact with skin and eyes."; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains 4 per cent m/v or more of available chlorine but less than 10 per cent m/v, or is a solid containing 4 per cent m/m or more of available chlorine (name of the source of available chlorine).", "If splashed in eyes or on skin, flush thoroughly with water." (liquids only), and "If swallowed, give one or two glasses of milk or warm water. Call physician immediately. Keep patient warm."; and

(c) where the product contains more than 1 per cent and less than 4 per cent m/v if liquid, or m/m if solid, of available chlorine—

(i) the Corrosive symbol and the signal word "Caution";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Dangerous gas formed when mixed with acid.";

(iii) the statement of precaution "Do not mix with a toilet bowl cleaner, rust remover, household ammonia or acids."; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (name of the source of available chlorine)." and, in the case of liquids, "If splashed in eyes or on skin, flush thoroughly with water.".

(2) Subregulation (1) shall not apply in respect of any product that is a solid dispensed in single dosage form and contains less than 3 mg of available chlorine per dosage unit.

Category 2

Corrosive chemicals including hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, sulphuric acid, sodium hydrogen sulphate, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, acetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, formic acid, lactic acid, oxalic acid and its salts, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, ammonia and ammonium hydroxide, phenol, *o*-cresol, *m*-cresol and *p*-cresol, silver nitrate, zinc chloride and iodine or any corrosive product that contains a corrosive chemical that has a pH of 2,5 or less or 11,5 or more when prepared for use according to the directions on the label of the product or in the manner that is customary or usual.

19. From 1975 the label applied to a container of any product included in Category 2 of Group II hazardous substances shall show—

(a) where the product contains 10 per cent m/m or more of a mineral acid or an alkali or 30 per cent m/m or more of sodium hydrogen sulphate—

(i) the Corrosive symbol and the signal word "Danger";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Extremely Corrosive" and, in the case of hydrochloric acid (HCl) and fuming sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄), ammonia (NH₃), ammonium hydroxide (NH₄OH) and 90 per cent or more nitric acid (HNO₃), "Vapour harmful";

(iii) the statements of precautions "Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing" and, in the case of hydrochloric acid (HCl), fuming sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄), ammonia (NH₃), ammonium hydroxide (NH₄OH) and 90 per cent or more nitric acid (HNO₃), "Do not inhale fumes."; and

(b) wanneer die produk 'n vloeistof is wat 4 persent m/v of meer beskikbare chloor maar minder as 10 persent m/v bevat of 'n vaste stof is wat 4 persent m/m of meer beskikbare chloor bevat—

(i) die Bytmiddelsimbool en die tekenwoord "Versigtig";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevare as "Irriterend" en "Gevaarlike gas ontstaan wanneer met suur gemeng.";

(iii) die verklarings van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Moenie met toiletbakskoonmaakmiddel, roesverwyderaar, huishoudelike ammoniak of suur meng nie," en slegs in die geval van vloeistowwe "Vermy kontak met die vel en oë"; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat 4 persent m/v of meer maar minder as 10 persent m/v beskikbare chloor of is 'n vaste stof wat 4 persent m/m of meer beskikbare chloor (naam van die bron van beskikbare chloor) bevat.", "Indien in oë of op vel gespat, spoel deeglik met water." (slegs vloeistowwe), en "Indien gesluk, gee een of twee glase melk of warm water. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik. Hou pasiënt warm"; en

(c) wanneer die produk meer as 1 persent en minder as 4 persent m/v, as dit 'n vloeistof is, of m/m as dit 'n vaste stof is, beskikbare chloor bevat—

(i) die Bytmiddelsimbool en die tekenwoord "Versigtig";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Gevaarlike gas ontstaan wanneer met suur gemeng.";

(iii) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreël: "Moenie met toiletbakskoonmaakmiddel, roesverwyderaar, huishoudelike ammoniak of suur meng nie"; en

(iv) die woorde "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat (naam van die bron van beskikbare chloor)." en, in die geval van vloeistowwe, "Indien in oë of op vel gespat, spoel deeglik met water.".

(2) Subregulasie (1) is nie van toepassing op enige produk wat 'n vaste stof is en wat in enkeldosisvorm opgemaak word en minder as 3 mg beskikbare chloor per dosiseenhed bevat nie.

Kategorie 2

Bytende chemikalieë, insluitende soutsuur, waterstof-fluoriedsuur, swaelsuur, natriumwaterstofsulfaat, salpetersuur, fosforsuur, asynsuur, trichloorasynsuur, mieresuur, melksuur, akasaalsuur en sy soute, natriumhidroksied, kaliumhidroksied, ammoniak en ammoniumhidroksied, fenol, *o*-kresol, *m*-kresol en *p*-kresol, silwernitraat, sinkchloried en jodium of enige bytende produk wat 'n bytende chemikalie bevat met 'n pH van 2,5 of minder of 11,5 of meer wanneer dit voorberei is vir gebruik volgens die aanwysings op die etiket van die produk of op die gebruikelike of gewone manier.

19. Vanaf 1975 moet die etiket wat geplaas word op 'n houer van enige produk wat ingesluit is in Kategorie 2 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe toon—

(a) wanneer die produk 10 persent m/m of meer van 'n minderaalsuur of 'n alkali of 30 persent m/m of meer natriumwaterstofsulfaat bevat—

(i) die Bytmiddelsimbool en die tekenwoord "Gevaar";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Uiters Bytend" en, in die geval van soutsuur (HCl) en rokende swaelsuur (H₂SO₄), ammoniak (NH₃), ammoniumhidroksied (NH₄OH) en Salpetersuur (HNO₃) 90 persent of meer "Damp nadelig";

(iii) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Voorkom kontak met oë, vel en klerasie" en, in die geval van soutsuur (HCl), rokende swaelsuur (H₂SO₄), ammoniak (NH₃), ammoniumhidroksied (NH₄OH) en 90 persent of meer salpetersuur (HNO₃) "Moenie dampe inasem nie."; en

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (name of corrosive chemical).", "If splashed in eyes or on skin, flush thoroughly with water." and "If swallowed, give three to four glasses of milk or water. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately.";

(b) where the product contains less than 10 per cent m/m but 5 per cent m/m or more of a mineral acid or an alkali or less than 30 per cent but 10 per cent or more of sodium hydrogen sulphate—

(i) the Corrosive symbol and the signal word "Warning";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Corrosive" and, in the case of ammonia (NH_3) and ammonium hydroxide (NH_4OH), "Vapour harmful";

(iii) the statements of precautions "Avoid contact with eyes." and, in the case of ammonia (NH_3) and ammonium hydroxide (NH_4OH), "Do not inhale fumes."; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (name of corrosive chemical).", "If splashed in eyes or on skin, flush thoroughly with water." and "If swallowed, give three to four glasses of milk or water. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately.";

(c) where the product contains less than 5 per cent m/m but 1 per cent m/m or more of a mineral acid or an alkali or less than 10 per cent m/m but 5 per cent or more of sodium hydrogen sulphate—

(i) the Corrosive symbol and the signal word "Caution";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Corrosive";

(iii) the statement of precaution "Avoid contact with eyes"; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (name of corrosive chemical)." and "If splashed in eyes or on skin, flush thoroughly with water.";

(d) where the product contains 20 per cent m/m or more of organic acid—

(i) the Corrosive symbol and the signal word "Danger";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Corrosive" and, in the case of acetic acid, "Vapour harmful";

(iii) the statements of precautions "Avoid contact with eyes and skin" and, in the case of acetic acid, "Do not inhale fumes."; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (state the percentage m/m and name of organic acid).", "If splashed in eyes or on skin, flush thoroughly with water." and "If swallowed, give three to four glasses of milk or water. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately.";

(e) where the product contains less than 20 per cent m/m but 5 per cent m/m or more of organic acid—

(i) the Corrosive symbol and the signal word "Warning";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Irritant";

(iii) the statement of precautions "Avoid contact with eyes"; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains less than 20 per cent m/m but 5 per cent m/m or more (name of organic acid)." and "If splashed in eyes or on skin, flush thoroughly with water.";

(f) where the product contains 50 per cent m/m or more of oxalic acid or salts of oxalic acid—

(i) the Poison symbol and the signal word "Danger" and, in the case of oxalic acid, the Corrosive symbol and the signal word "Danger";

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat (naam van die bytende chemikalie).", "Indien in oë of op vel gespat, spoel deeglik met water." en "Indien gesluk, gee drie tot vier glase melk of water. Moenie braking induseer nie. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik.";

(b) wanneer die produk minder as 10 per sent m/m maar 5 per sent m/m of meer van 'n mineraal-suur of 'n alkali of minder as 30 per sent maar 10 per sent of meer natriumwaterstofsulfaat bevat—

(i) die Bytmiddelsimbool en die tekenwoord "Waar-skuwing";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Bytend" en, in die geval van ammoniak (NH_3) en ammoniumhidroksied (NH_4OH), "Damp nadelig";

(iii) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Vermý aanraking met oë." en, in die geval van ammoniak (NH_3) en ammoniumhidroksied (NH_4OH), "Moenie dampe inasem nie."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat (naam van bytende chemikalie).", "Indien in oë of op vel gespat, spoel deeglik met water."; en "Indien gesluk, gee drie tot vier glase melk of water. Moenie braking induseer nie. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik.";

(c) wanneer die produk minder as 5 per sent m/m bevat maar 1 per sent m/m of meer van 'n mineraal-suur of 'n alkali of minder as 10 per sent m/m maar 5 per sent of meer natriumwaterstofsulfaat bevat—

(i) die Bytmiddelsimbool en die tekenwoord "Ver-sigtig";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Bytend";

(iii) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreël: "Vermý kontak met oë."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat (naam van bytende chemikalie)." en "Indien in oë of op vel gespat, spoel deeglik met water.";

(d) wanneer die produk 20 per sent m/m of meer organiese suur bevat—

(i) die Bytmiddelsimbool en die tekenwoord "Gevaar";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Bytend" en, in die geval van asynsuur, "Damp nadelig";

(iii) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Vermý kontak met oë en vel." en, in die geval van asynsuur, "Moenie dampe inasem nie."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat (meld die persentasie m/m en die naam van die organiese suur).", "Indien in oë of op vel gespat, spoel deeglik met water." en "Indien gesluk, gee drie tot vier glase melk of water. Moenie braking induseer nie. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik.";

(e) wanneer die produk minder as 20 per sent m/m maar 5 per sent m/m meer organiese suur bevat—

(i) die Bytmiddelsimbool en die tekenwoord "Waar-skuwing";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Irriterend";

(iii) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreël: "Vermý kontak met oë."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling", en die verklarings "Bevat minder as 20 per sent m/m maar 5 per sent m/m of meer (Naam van organiese suur)." en "Indien in oë of op vel gespat, spoel deeglik met water.";

(f) wanneer die produk 50 per sent m/m of meer oksaalsuur of soute van oksaalsuur bevat—

(i) die Gifsimbool en die tekenwoord "Gevaar" en, in die geval van oksaalsuur, die Bytmiddelsimbool en die tekenwoord "Gevaar";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Poison" and, in the case of oxalic acid, "Corrosive";

(iii) in the case of salts of oxalic acid the statements of precautions "Do not keep near food or beverages." and "Avoid contact with eyes and skin."; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains 50 per cent m/m or more of oxalic acid or salts of oxalic acid.", "If splashed in eyes or on skin, flush thoroughly with water." and "If swallowed, give three to four glasses of milk or water. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately.";

(g) where the product contains less than 50 per cent m/m of oxalic acid—

(i) the Corrosive symbol, the Poison symbol and the signal word "Warning";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Irritant" and "Poison";

(iii) the statement of precaution "Avoid contact with eyes."; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains less than 50 per cent m/m of oxalic acid.", "If splashed in eyes or on skin, flush thoroughly with water." and "If swallowed, give three to four glasses of milk or water. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately.";

(h) where the product contains less than 50 per cent m/m of salts of oxalic acid—

(i) the Poison symbol and the signal word "Warning";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Poison";

(iii) the statement of precaution "Do not store near food or beverages."; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (name of corrosive chemical)." and "If swallowed, give three or four glasses of milk or water. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately."; and

(i) where the product contains 5 per cent m/m or more of phenol, cresol, silver nitrate, zinc chloride or iodine—

(i) the Corrosive symbol, the Poison symbol and the signal word "Danger";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazards as "Extremely Corrosive", "Poison" and, in the case of phenol, "Harmful if absorbed through skin";

(iii) the statement of precaution "Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing"; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (name of corrosive chemical).", "If splashed in eyes or on skin, flush thoroughly with water." and "If swallowed give three to four glasses of milk or water. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately".

20. From 1975 the label applied to a container of any corrosive product that it is not specifically provided for in regulation 19 but is a combination or mixture of corrosive chemicals included in Category 2 of Group II hazardous substances shall show—

(a) where the corrosive product is an aqueous solution or becomes an aqueous solution upon dilution according to the directions for use and has a pH of 0,5 or less or 13,5 or more—

(i) the Corrosive symbol and the signal word "Warning";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Corrosive" and, in the case of ammonia (NH_3) and ammonium hydroxide (NH_4OH), "Vapour harmful";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Gif" en, in die geval van oksaalsuur, "Bytend";

(iii) in die geval van soute van oksaalsuur, die verklarings van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Moenie naby voedingsmiddels of drankie hou nie." en "Vermý kontak met oë en vel."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat 50 persent m/m of meer oksaalsuur of soute van oksaalsuur.", "Indien in oë of op vel gespat, spoel deeglik met water." en "Indien gesluk, gee drie tot vier glase melk of water. Moenie braking in du-seer nie. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik.";

(g) wanneer die produk minder as 50 persent m/m oksaalsuur bevat—

(i) die Bytmiddelsimbool, die Gifsimbool en die tekenwoord "Waarskuwing";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Irriterend" en "Gif";

(iii) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreël: "Vermý kontak met oë."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat minder as 50 persent m/m oksaalsuur.", "Indien in oë of op vel gespat, spoel deeglik met water." en "Indien gesluk, gee drie tot vier glase melk of water. Moenie braking induseer nie. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik.";

(h) wanneer die produk minder as 50 persent m/m soute van oksaalsuur bevat—

(i) die Gifsimbool en die tekenwoord "Waarskuwing";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Gif";

(iii) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreël "Moenie naby voedingsmiddels of drankie bêre nie."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat (Naam van bytende chemikalie).", "Indien gesluk, gee drie tot vier glase melk of water. Moenie braking induseer nie. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik."; en

(i) wanneer die produk 5 persent m/m of meer fenol, kresol, silwernitrat, sinkchloried of jodium bevat—

(i) die Bytmiddelsimbool, die Gifsimbool en die tekenwoord "Gevaar";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Uiters Bytend", "Gif" en, in die geval van fenol, "Nadelig indien deur vel geabsorbeer.";

(iii) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreël: "Vermý kontak met oë, vel en klerasie."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat (naam van bytende chemikalie).", "Indien in oë of op vel gespat, spoel deeglik met water." en "Indien gesluk, gee drie tot vier glase melk of water. Moenie braking induseer nie. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik.".

20. Vanaf 1975 moet die etiket wat geplaas word op 'n houer van enige bytende produk waarvoor nie in regulasie 19 spesifiek voorsiening gemaak word nie maar wat 'n kombinasie of mengsel is van bytende chemikalieë wat in Kategorie 2 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe ingesluit is, toon—

(a) wanneer die bytende produk 'n waterige oplossing is of 'n waterige oplossing word na verdunning ooreenkomstig die aanwysings vir gebruik en 'n pH het van 0,5 of minder of 13,5 of meer—

(i) die Bytmiddelsimbool en die tekenwoord "Waarskuwing";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Bytend" en, in die geval van ammoniak (NH_3), en ammoniumhidroksied (NH_4OH), "Damp nadelig";

(iii) the statements of precautions "Avoid contact with eyes," and, in the case of ammonia (NH_3) and ammonium hydroxide (NH_4OH), "Do not inhale fumes."; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (name of corrosive chemical or chemicals).", "If splashed in eyes or on skin, flush thoroughly with water." and "If swallowed give three to four glasses of milk or water. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately."; and

(b) where the corrosive product is an aqueous solution or becomes an aqueous solution upon dilution according to the directions for use and has a pH of 2,5 or less or 11,5 or more—

(i) the Corrosive symbol and the signal word "Caution";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Corrosive";

(iii) the statement of precaution "Avoid contact with eyes."; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (name of corrosive chemical or chemicals).", "If splashed in eyes or on skin, flush thoroughly with water.".

21. From 1975 the label applied to a container of any product included in Category 2 of Group II hazardous substances that is packaged in a pressurised container included in Category 10 or that Group shall, in addition to any other graphic matter required to be shown by these regulations, show—

(i) the Explosive symbol;

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Container may explode if heated.";

(iii) the nature of the secondary hazard as "Contents under pressure"; and

(iv) the statements of precautions "Do not place in hot water, direct sunlight or near radiators, stoves or other sources of heat" and "Do not puncture or incinerate container or store at temperatures above 50 °C".

Category 3

Petroleum distillates or products containing petroleum distillates including naphtha, mineral spirits, Stoddard Solvent, paraffin, petrol, mineral seal oil and other related distillates of petroleum.

22. From 1975 the label applied to a container of any product included in Category 3 of Group II hazardous substances shall, subject to regulations 23 and 24, show—

(a) where the product contains 10 per cent m/m or more of a petroleum distillate—

(i) the Poison symbol, the Flammable symbol as required by regulation 16 and the signal word "Danger";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Extremely Flammable", as required by regulation 16; and—

(A) where the product is packed in any container other than a pressurised container described in Category 10 of Group II hazardous substances, as "Harmful or fatal if swallowed";

(B) where the product is naphtha, petrol, petroleum ether or petroleum benzene not packed in a pressurised container described in Category 10 of Group II hazardous substances, as "Vapour harmful"; and

(C) where the product is packed in a pressurised container described in Category 10 of Group II hazardous substances, as "Spray harmful or fatal if inhaled";

(iii) the statements of precautions "Keep away from open flame or spark." and, in the case of naphtha, petrol, petroleum ether and petroleum benzene, "Use only under well-ventilated conditions."; and

(iii) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Vermý kontak met oë." en, in die geval van ammoniak (NH_3) en ammoniumhidroksied (NH_4OH), "Moenie dampe inasem nie."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings: "Bevat (naam van bytende chemikalie of chemikalieë).", "Indien in oë of op vel gespat, spoel deeglik met water.", en "Indien gesluk, gee drie tot vier glase melk of water. Moenie braking induseer nie. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik."; en

(b) wanneer die bytende produk 'n waterige oplossing is of 'n waterige oplossing word na verdunning ooreenkomstig die aanwysings vir gebruik en 'n pH het van 2,5 of minder of 11,5 of meer—

(i) die Bytmiddelsimbool en die tekenwoord "Versigtig";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Bytend";

(iii) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreël: "Vermý kontak met oë."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat (naam van bytende chemikalie of chemikalieë)." en "Indien in oë of op vel gespat, spoel deeglik met water.".

21. Vanaf 1975 moet die etiket wat op 'n houer geplaas word van enige produk wat in Kategorie 2 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe ingesluit is wat verpak is in 'n drukgereëde houer ingesluit in Kategorie 10 van daardie Groep, benewens enige ander grafiese stof wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies vertoon moet word, toon—

(i) die Plofstofsimbool;

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Houer kan ontplof indien verwarm.";

(iii) die aard van die sekondêre gevaar as "Inhoud onder druk"; en

(iv) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Moenie in warm water, direkte sonlig of naby verwarmers, stowe, of ander bronne van hitte plaas nie." en "Moenie houer prik of verbrand of by 'n temperatuur bo 50 °C bêre nie.".

Kategorie 3

Petroleumdistillate of produkte wat petroleumdistillate bevat, insluitende nafta, mineraalspiritus, Stoddard-oplosmiddel, paraffien, petrol, mineraalseëlolie en ander verwante distillate van petroleum.

22. Vanaf 1975 en behoudens regulasies 23 en 24 moet die etiket wat op 'n houer geplaas word van enige produk wat ingesluit is in Kategorie 3 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe, toon—

(a) wanneer die produk 10 persent m/m of meer van 'n petroleumdistillaat bevat—

(i) die Gifsimbool, die Vlambaarheidsimbool soos by regulasie 16 vereis en die tekenwoord "Gevaar";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Uiters Vlambaar" soos by regulasie 16 vereis; en—

(A) wanneer die produk anders verpak is as in 'n luggereëde houer soos beskryf in Kategorie 10 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe, as "Nadelig of noodlottig indien gesluk word";

(B) waar die produk nafta, petrol, petroleum-eter of petroleumbensien is en nie in 'n luggereëde houer soos beskryf in Kategorie 10 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe verpak is nie, as "Damp nadelig"; en

(C) waar die produk verpak is in 'n luggereëde houer soos beskryf in Kategorie 10 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe, as "Sproei kan nadelig of noodlottig wees indien ingesem.";

(iii) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Hou weg van oop vlam of vonke." en, in die geval van nafta, petrol, petroleum-eter en petroleumbensien, "Gebruik alleenlik in goed geventileerde toestande."; en

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (type of petroleum distillate, except that if the product is a mixture it may be described as a petroleum product or a petroleum distillate).", and "If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately. If patient is unconscious, give him air."; and

(b) where the product contains less than 10 per cent m/m of naphtha, petrol, petroleum ether or petroleum benzene—

(i) the Poison symbol, the Flammable symbol required by regulation 16 and the signal word "Caution";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Vapour harmful" and "Extremely Flammable" or "Flammable" as required by regulation 16;

(iii) the statement of precautions "Use under well-ventilated conditions." and "Keep away from open flame or spark."; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains volatile (type of petroleum distillate, except that if the product is a mixture it may be described as a petroleum product or a petroleum distillate).", and "If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately. If patient is unconscious, give him air."

23. The printed matter referred to in regulation 22 shall not be required to be shown on a label applied to a container of any product included in Category 3 of Group II hazardous substances—

(a) where the product is in solid form at 37 °C (98,6 °F);

(b) where the product is in liquid or semi-liquid form and has a viscosity of not less than 13 mm²/s at 38 °C (centistoke) unless—

(i) it is intended for use as an aerosol or spray, or

(ii) it separates on standing for one month at 0 °C and results in a part of the product being a petroleum distillate having a viscosity of less than 13 mm²/s at 38 °C (centistoke);

(c) where the product contains a pharmaceutical grade of mineral oil or light liquid paraffin and no other petroleum distillate;

(d) where the product is dispensed at the time of retail sale into a storage tank directly connected to an internal combustion engine, gas turbine engine or heating appliance; or

(e) where the product is sold in packages containing not more than 15 ml.

24. The Flammable symbol and the statements "Extremely Flammable" or "Flammable" shall not be required to be shown on a label applied to a container of any product included in Category 3 of Group II hazardous substances—

(a) where the product is in liquid form, is not packed in a pressurised container described in Category 10 of Group II hazardous substances and has a flashpoint of over 30 °C as determined by the Abel Closed-cup test method; or

(b) where the product is in liquid form and is packed in a pressurised container described in Category 10 of Group II hazardous substances, if the determination of the combustibility of the package in accordance with S.A.B.S. standard test method 570 (closed drum test) is negative.

25. From 1975, the label applied to a container of any product included in Category 3 of Group II hazardous substances that is packed in a pressurised container included in Category 10 of that group shall, in addition to any other printed matter required to be shown by these regulations, show—

(a) the Explosive symbol;

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat (tipe petroleumdistillaat, behalwe dat dit as 'n petroleumproduk of 'n petroleumdistillaat beskryf kan word indien die produk 'n mengsel is).", en "Indien gesluk, moenie braking induseer nie. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik. Indien pasiënt bewusteloos is, gee hom lug."; en

(b) wanneer die produk minder as 10 persent m/m nafta, petrol, petroleum-eter of petroleumbensien bevat—

(i) die Gifsimbool, die Vlambaarsimbool soos by regulasie 16 vereis en die tekenwoord "Versigtig";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Damp nadelig" en "Uiters Vlambaar" of "Vlambaar", soos by regulasie 16 vereis;

(iii) die verklarings van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Gebruik in goed geventileerde toestande." en "Hou weg van oop vlam of vonke."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat vlugtige (tipe petroleumdistillaat, behalwe dat indien die produk 'n mengsel is, dit as 'n petroleumproduk of 'n petroleumdistillaat beskryf kan word).", en "Indien gesluk, moenie braking induseer nie. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik. Indien pasiënt bewusteloos is, gee hom lug."

23. Die drukwerk in regulasie 22 bedoel, hoef nie op die etiket van 'n houer van enige produk wat in Kategorie 3 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe ingesluit is, vertoon te word nie—

(a) wanneer die produk in soliede vorm is by 37 °C (98,6 °F);

(b) wanneer die produk in vloeibare of half-vloeibare vorm is en 'n viskositeit van minstens 13 mm²/s by 38 °C (sentistokes) het; tensy—

(i) dit bedoel is vir gebruik as 'n aërosol of sproei, of

(ii) dit afskei wanneer dit een maand lank by 0 °C staan en tot gevolg het dat 'n gedeelte van die produk 'n petroleumdistillaat is met 'n viskositeit van minder as 13 mm²/s by 38 °C (sentistokes);

(c) wanneer die produk 'n farmaseutiese graad van mineraalolie of 'n ligte vloeibare paraffien bevat en geen ander petroleumdistillaat nie;

(d) wanneer die produk tydens kleinhandelverkoop gelewer word in 'n opgaartenk wat direk verbind is met 'n binnebrandenjin, gasturbine-enjin of 'n verwarming-toestel; of

(e) wanneer die produk in pakkette wat hoogstens 15 ml bevat, verkoop word.

24. Die Vlambaarsimbool en die verklaring "Uiters Vlambaar" of "Vlambaar" hoef nie op 'n etiket op 'n houer van enige produk wat in Kategorie 3 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe ingesluit is, vertoon te word nie—

(a) wanneer die produk in vloeibare vorm is en nie in 'n drukgereelde houer soos beskryf in Kategorie 10 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe verpak is nie en 'n flitspunt bo 30 °C het soos vasgestel deur middel van Abel se geslotebakkie-toetsmetode; of

(b) wanneer die produk in vloeibare vorm is en in 'n luggereelde houer soos beskryf in Kategorie 10 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe verpak is indien die vasstelling van die brandbaarheid van die pakket ooreenkomstig die S.A.B.S. se standaardtoetsmetode 570 (geslottedromtoets) negatief is.

25. Vanaf 1975 moet die etiket wat op 'n houer geplaas word van enige produk wat in Kategorie 3 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe ingesluit is en wat in 'n drukgereelde houer ingesluit in Kategorie 10 van daardie Groep verpak is, benewens enige ander drukwerk wat by hierdie regulasies vereis word, toon—

(a) die Plofstofsimbool;

(b) the nature of the primary hazard as "Container may explode if heated.";

(c) the nature of the secondary hazard as "Contents under pressure"; and

(d) the statements of precautions "Do not place in hot water or direct sunlight near radiators, stoves or other sources of heat." and "Do not puncture or incinerate container or store at temperatures above 48 °C."

Category 4

Adhesives, cleaning solvents, thinning agents and dyes containing toluene, acetone or benzene.

26. From 1975, the label applied to a container of any product included in Category 4 of Group II hazardous substances shall show—

(a) where the product contains 10 per cent m/m or more of toluene, acetone or benzene—

(i) the Flammable symbol required by regulation 16, the Poison symbol and the signal word "Warning";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Vapour harmful", "Poison" and "Extremely Flammable" or "Flammable" as required by regulation 16;

(iii) the statement of precautions "Use under well-ventilated conditions." and "Keep away from heat and open flame."; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Do not induce vomiting. If patient is overcome by fumes, give him air. Call a physician immediately."; and

(b) where the product contains less than 10 per cent m/m of toluene, acetone or benzene or a combination thereof—

(i) the Flammable symbol required by regulation 16, the Poison symbol and the signal word "Caution";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Vapour harmful" and "Extremely Flammable" or "Flammable" as required by regulation 16;

(iii) the statement of precaution "Use under well-ventilated conditions."; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (toluene or acetone)." and "If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If patient is overcome by fumes, give him air. Call physician immediately."

Category 5

Polishes, cleaning agents, liquid coating materials, paint and varnish removers containing carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane, chloroform or 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, when such products or substances are packed as consumer products.

27. From 1975, the label applied to a container of any product included in Category 5 of Group II hazardous substances shall, subject to regulation 28, show—

(a) where the product consists of or contains carbon tetrachloride and is not a cleaning agent intended for use on rugs, carpets, drapery, upholstery or clothing, or contains 50 per cent m/v if liquid, and m/m if solid, of chloroform, or contains 20 per cent m/v or m/m or more of 1,1,2-trichloroethane—

(i) the Poison symbol and the signal word "Danger";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Vapour extremely harmful" and "Poison";

(iii) the statements of precautions "Use only under well-ventilated conditions." and "Do not inhale fumes."; and

(b) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Houer kan ontplof indien verhit word.";

(c) die aard of die sekondêre gevaar as "Inhoud onder druk"; en

(d) die verklarings van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Moenie in warm water of direkte sonlig of naby verwarmers, stowe of ander bronne van hitte plaas nie." en "Moenie houer prik of verbrand of by temperature bo 48 °C bêre nie."

Kategorie 4

Kleefmiddels, skoonmaakoplosmiddels, verdunningsmiddels en kleurstowwe wat toluen of aseton bevat, of bensien.

26. Vanaf 1975 moet die etiket wat geplaas word op 'n houër van enige produk wat ingesluit is in Kategorie 4 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe, toon—

(a) wanneer die produk 10 persent m/m of meer toluen, aseton of bensien bevat—

(i) die Vlambaarheidsimbool soos by regulasie 16 vereis, die Gifsimbool en die tekenwoord "Waarskuwing";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Damp nadelig", "Gif" en "Uiters Vlambaar" of "Vlambaar", soos by regulasie 16 vereis;

(iii) die verklarings van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Gebruik in goed geventileerde toestande." en "Hou weg van hitte en oop vlam."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings: "Moenie braking induseer nie. Indien deur dampe oorweldig, gee pasiënt lug. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik."; en

(b) wanneer die produk minder as 10 persent m/m toluen, aseton of bensien of 'n kombinasie daarvan bevat—

(i) die Vlambaarheidsimbool soos by regulasie 16 vereis, die Gifsimbool en die tekenwoord "Versigtig";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Damp nadelig" en uiters Vlambaar" of "Vlambaar", soos by regulasie 16 vereis;

(iii) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreël: "Gebruik in goed geventileerde toestande."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling", en die verklarings "Bevat (toluën of aseton)", en "Indien gesluk, moenie braking induseer nie. Indien deur dampe oorweldig, gee pasiënt lug. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik.".

Kategorie 5

Politoere, skoonmaakmiddels, vloeibare bestrykingsmateriale, verf- en vernisverwyderaars wat koolstoftetrachloried, trichlooreteleen, tetrachlooreteleen, 1,1,2-trichlooretaan, 1,2-dichlooretaan, chloroform of 1,1,2,2-tetrachlooretaan bevat wanneer sodanige produkte of stowwe as verbruikersgoedere verpak word.

27. Vanaf 1975 en behoudens regulasie 28, moet die etiket wat geplaas word op 'n houër van enige produk wat in Kategorie 5 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe ingesluit is, toon—

(a) wanneer die produk uit koolstoftetrachloried bestaan of koolstoftetrachloried bevat en nie 'n skoonmaakmiddel bedoel vir gebruik op vloermatjies, tapyte, behangsels, bekleding of klerasie is nie, of 50 persent m/v of meer indien vloeibaar en m/m indien solied, chloroform bevat of 20 persent m/v of m/m of meer 1,1,2-trichlooretaan bevat—

(i) die Gifsimbool en die tekenwoord "Gevaar";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Damp uiters nadelig" en "Gif";

(iii) die verklarings van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Gebruik alleenlik in goed geventileerde toestande." en "Moenie dampe inasem nie."; en

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (name of compound)." and "Give patient air. Remove clothes immediately if contaminated. Call physician immediately. Do not give patient any alcohol.";

(b) where the product contains 20 per cent m/v or m/m or more but less than 50 per cent of chloroform, 30 per cent m/v or m/m or more of 1,2-dichloroethane or 5 per cent m/v or m/m or more but less than 20 per cent of 1,1,2-trichloroethane—

(i) the Poison symbol and the signal word "Warning";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Vapour very harmful" and "Poison";

(iii) the statements of precautions "Use only under well-ventilated conditions." and "Do not inhale fumes."; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (name of compound)." "Give patient air. Remove clothes immediately if contaminated. Call physician immediately."; and

(c) where the product contains less than 20 per cent m/v or m/m of chloroform, less than 30 per cent m/v or m/m of 1,2-dichloroethane or less than 5 per cent m/v or m/m of 1,1,2-trichloroethane—

(i) the Poison symbol and the signal word "Caution";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Vapour harmful" and "Poison";

(iii) the statement of precaution "Do not inhale fumes"; and

(iv) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (name of compound)." and "Give patient air. Remove clothes immediately if contaminated. Call physician immediately.".

28. The printed matter referred to in regulation 27 is not required to be shown on a label applied to a container of any product included in Category 5 of Group II hazardous substances—

(a) where the product contains less than 5 per cent m/v if liquid or m/m if solid of 1,2-dichloroethane; or

(b) where the product contains less than 0,2 per cent m/v if liquid, or m/m if solid, of 1,1,2-trichloroethane.

From 1975, no person shall advertise or sell any product included in Category 5 of Group II hazardous substances where that product consists of or contains—

(a) carbon tetrachloride and is packaged for use as a cleaning agent intended for use on rugs, carpets, drapery, upholstery or clothing; or

(b) 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane.

Category 6

Fire-extinguishing fluids composed of or containing any halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons.

29. From 1975, the label applied to a container of any product included in Category 6 of Group II hazardous substances shall show—

(a) the Poison symbol and the signal word "Warning";

(b) the nature of the primary hazard as "Dangerous gas formed when used to extinguish flame or on contact with heat.";

(c) the statements of precautions "If used in an enclosed space do not inhale fumes." and "After use, do not enter area until well-ventilated and all smell of chemical has disappeared."; and

(d) the statement "Contains (generic name of product)."

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat (naam van verbinding)." en "Gee pasiënt lug. Verwyder klere onmiddellik indien besoedel. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik. Moet geen alkohol aan pasiënt gee nie."; en

(b) wanneer die produk 20 persent m/v of m/m of meer maar minder as 50 persent chloroform, 30 persent m/v of m/m of meer 1,2-dichlooretaan of 5 persent m/v of m/m of meer maar minder as 20 persent 1,1,2-trichlooretaan bevat—

(i) die Gifsimbool en die tekenwoord "Waarskuwing";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Damp baie nadelig" en "Gif";

(iii) die verklarings van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Gebruik alleenlik in goed geventileerde toestande." en "Moenie dampe inasem nie."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat (naam van verbinding)." en "Gee pasiënt lug. Verwyder klere onmiddellik indien besoedel. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik."; en

(c) wanneer die produk minder as 20 persent m/v of m/m chloroform, minder as 30 persent m/v of m/m 1,2-dichlooretaan of minder as 5 persent m/v of m/m 1,1,2-trichlooretaan bevat—

(i) die Gifsimbool en die tekenwoord "Versigtig";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Damp nadelig" en "Gif";

(iii) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreël: "Moenie dampe inasem nie."; en

(iv) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat (naam van verbinding)." en "Gee pasiënt lug. Verwyder klere onmiddellik indien besoedel. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik.".

28. Die drukwerk in regulasie 27 bedoel, hoef nie op 'n etiket van 'n houer van enige produk wat in Kategorie 5 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe ingesluit is, vertoon te word nie—

(a) wanneer die produk minder as 5 persent m/v indien vloeibaar of m/m indien solied, 1,2-dichlooretaan bevat; of

(b) wanneer die produk minder as 0,2 persent m/v indien vloeibaar of m/m indien solied, 1,1,2-trichlooretaan bevat.

Vanaf 1975 mag geen persoon enige produk wat in Kategorie 5 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe ingesluit is, adverteer of verkoop nie wanneer daardie produk uit onderstaande stowwe bestaan of daarvan bevat:

(a) Koolstoftetrachloried en verpak is as 'n skoonmaakmiddel bedoel vir gebruik op vloermatjies, tapyte, behangsels, bekleding of klerasie; of

(b) 1,1,2,2-tetrachlooretaan.

Kategorie 6

Brandblusservloeistowwe wat uit gehalogeneerde alifatiese koolwaterstowwe bestaan of dit bevat.

29. Vanaf 1975 moet die etiket wat geplaas word op 'n houer van enige produk wat ingesluit is in Kategorie 6 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe, toon—

(a) die Gifsimbool en die tekenwoord "Waarskuwing";

(b) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Gevaarlike gas ontstaan wanneer gebruik word om brand mee te blus of wanneer in kontak met hitte.";

(c) die verklarings van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Indien in 'n geslote ruimte gebruik, moenie dampe inasem nie." en "Na gebruik, moenie die ruimte binnegaan nie voordat dit goed geventileer is en alle reuk van chemikalie verdwyn het."; en

(d) die verklaring "Bevat (generiese naam van produk)."

Category 7

Antifreeze preparations containing ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol, when such preparations are packaged as consumer products.

30. From 1975, the label applied to a container of any product included in Category 7 of Group II hazardous substances shall show—

(a) where the product contains 40 per cent m/v or more of ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol or a combination thereof—

(i) the Poison symbol and the signal word "Warning";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Poison";

(iii) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (name of glycol or glycols)." and "Give one or two glasses of warm water, milk or salt water. Induce vomiting. Keep patient warm. Call physician immediately."; and

(b) where the product contains more than 10 per cent m/v but less than 40 per cent m/v of ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol or a combination thereof—

(i) the Poison symbol and the signal word "Caution";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Poison"; and

(iii) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains (name of glycol or glycols)." and "Give one or two glasses of warm water, milk or salt water. Induce vomiting. Keep patient warm. Call physician immediately.".

Category 8

Turpentine or products containing turpentine, including gum turpentine, steam distilled wood turpentine, sulphate wood turpentine and destructively distilled wood turpentine.

31. From 1975 the label applied to a container of any product included in Category 8 of Group II hazardous substances shall show, where the product contains 10 per cent m/v or more of turpentine—

(a) the Poison symbol and the signal word "Danger";

(b) the nature of the primary hazard as "Poison";

(c) the nature of the secondary hazard as "Harmful or fatal if swallowed";

(d) the statement of precaution "Avoid inhaling fumes."; and

(e) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains turpentine." and "Give one or two glasses of warm water or milk and half a glass of mineral oil (liquid petrolatum). Do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately. Keep patient warm.".

Category 9

Methyl alcohol or products containing methyl alcohol.

32. From 1975 the label applied to a container of any product included in Category 9 of Group II hazardous substances shall show, where the product contains 1 per cent m/v or more of methyl alcohol—

(a) the Poison symbol, the Flammable symbol required by regulation 16 and the signal word "Danger";

(b) the nature of the primary hazard as "Poison" and "Extremely Flammable" or "Flammable", as required by regulation 16;

(c) the nature of the secondary hazard as "May cause blindness if swallowed.";

(d) the statements of precautions "Avoid contact with the eyes.", "Cannot be made non-poisonous.", "Use only in a well-ventilated area." and "Keep away from heat and open flame."; and

Kategorie 7

Antivriespreparate wat etileenglikol of diëtileenglikol bevat, wanneer sodanige preparate as verbruikersprodukte verpak word.

30. Vanaf 1975 moet die etiket wat geplaas word op 'n houer van enige produk wat ingesluit is in Kategorie 7 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe, toon—

(a) wanneer die produk 40 persent m/v of meer etileenglikol of diëtileenglikol of 'n kombinasie daarvan bevat—

(i) die Gifsimbool en die tekenwoord "Waarskuwing";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Gif";

(iii) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat (naam van glikol of glikols)." en "Gee een of twee glase warm water, melk of soutwater. Induseer braking. Hou pasiënt warm. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik."; en

(b) wanneer die produk meer as 10 persent m/v maar minder as 40 persent m/v etileenglikol of diëtileenglikol of 'n kombinasie daarvan bevat—

(i) die Gifsimbool en die tekenwoord "Versigtig";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Gif"; en

(iii) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat (naam van glikol of glikols)." en "Gee een of twee glase warm water, melk of soutwater. Induseer braking. Hou pasiënt warm. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik.".

Kategorie 8

Terpentyn of produkte wat terpentyn bevat, insluitende terpentynhars, stoomgedistilleerde houtterpentyn, sulfaat-houtterpentyn en distruktiefgedistilleerde houtterpentyn.

31. Vanaf 1975 moet die etiket wat geplaas word op 'n houer van enige produk wat ingesluit is in Kategorie 8 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe toon, wanneer die produk 10 persent m/v of meer terpentyn bevat—

(a) die Gifsimbool en die tekenwoord "Gevaar";

(b) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Gif";

(c) die aard van die sekondêre gevaar as "Nadelig of noodlottig indien gesluk";

(d) die verklaring van voorsorgmaatreël: "Vermynaseming van dampe."; en

(e) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat terpentyn" en "Gee een of twee glase warm water of melk en 'n halwe glas mineraalolie (vloeibare petrolatum). Moenie braking induseer nie. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik. Hou pasiënt warm.".

Kategorie 9

Metielalkohol of produkte wat metielalkohol bevat.

32. Vanaf 1975 moet die etiket wat geplaas word op 'n houer van enige produk wat in Kategorie 9 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe toon, wanneer die produk 1 persent m/v of meer metielalkohol bevat—

(a) die Gifsimbool, die Vlambaarheidsimbool soos by regulasie 16 vereis en die tekenwoord "Gevaar";

(b) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Gif" en "Uiters Vlambaar" of "Vlambaar" soos by regulasie 16 vereis;

(c) die aard van die sekondêre gevaar as "Kon blindheid veroorsaak indien gesluk.";

(d) die verklarings van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Vermyn kontak met die oë.", "Kan nie giftig gemaak word nie.", "Gebruik net in 'n goed geventileerde ruimte.", "Hou weg van hitte en oop vlam."; en

(e) the words "First Aid Treatment" and the statements "Contains methyl alcohol." and "In case of contact with eyes, flush thoroughly. If swallowed induce vomiting. Call physician immediately. Keep patient warm."

Category 10

Disposable metal containers of products designed to release pressurised contents by the use of a manually operated valve which forms an integral part of the container.

33. From 1975 the label applied to a container of any product included in Category 10 of Group II hazardous substances shall show—

(a) where the container does not contain a regulated product—

(i) the Explosive symbol and the signal word "Caution";

(ii) the nature of the primary hazard as "Container may explode if heated.";

(iii) the nature of the secondary hazard as "Contents under pressure"; and

(iv) the statements of precautions: "Do not place in hot water, direct sunlight or near radiators, stoves or other sources of heat." and "Do not puncture or incinerate container or store at temperatures over 50 °C."; and

(b) where the container does contain a regulated product the symbols, signal words and statements required by these regulations for the regulated product in the container in addition to the printed matter required by paragraph (a).

34. Disposal of empty containers.

(i) Every container of a regulated Group I or Group II hazardous substance which is returnable to a supplier shall be sealed before being so returned.

(ii) Every such returned container shall, after being cleaned, be used only as a Group I or Group II hazardous substances container.

(iii) Every empty container of a Group I hazardous substance which is not returned to the supplier shall be perforated and flattened and then buried in the ground or disposed of in any other safe manner.

(iv) No container that at any time contained a Group I or Group II hazardous substance may be used as a container for any foodstuff or cosmetic as defined by the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972).

(v) No empty container that contained a foodstuff or cosmetic as defined by the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972), shall be used as a container for any Group I or Group II hazardous substance.

35. These regulations, other than regulations 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 34 and 36, shall not apply to a regulated product that is registered, specifically packaged and labelled in accordance with the provisions of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947).

36. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations or any requirement or condition mentioned in any licence thereunder, and any person who keeps in his possession or under his control or uses any Group I or Group II hazardous substance without exercising all reasonable care in the custody or use thereof, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R500.

(e) die woord "Eerstehulpbehandeling" en die verklarings "Bevat metielakohol" en "In geval van kontak met oë, spoel deeglik. Indien gesluk, induseer braking. Ontbied geneesheer onmiddellik. Hou pasiënt warm."

Kategorie 10

Wegdoenbare metaalhousers van produkte wat ontwerp is om drukgereelde inhoud te laat ontsnap deur die gebruik van 'n klep wat met die hand gewerk word en 'n integreerende deel van die houer vorm.

33. Vanaf 1975 moet die etiket wat op 'n houer geplaas word van enige produk wat in Kategorie 10 van Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe ingesluit is, toon—

(a) wanneer die houer nie 'n gereguleerde produk bevat nie—

(i) die Plofstofsimbool en die tekenwoord "Versigtig";

(ii) die aard van die primêre gevaar as "Houer kan ontplof indien verhit word.";

(iii) die aard van die sekondêre gevaar as "Inhoud onder druk."; en

(iv) die verklarings van voorsorgmaatreëls: "Moenie in warm water of direkte sonlig of naby verwarmers, stowe of ander bronne van hitte plaas nie." en "Moenie die houer prik of verbrand of by temperature bo 50 °C bêre nie."; en

(b) wanneer die houer 'n gereguleerde produk bevat, die simbole, tekenwoorde en verklarings wat vir die gereguleerde produk in die houer by hierdie regulasies vereis word, benewens die drukwerk wat by paragraaf (a) vereis word.

34. Opruiming van leë housers.

(i) Elke houer van 'n gereguleerde Groep I- of Groep II-gevaarhoudende stof wat na 'n verskaffer teruggestuur kan word, moet geseël word voor terugsending.

(ii) Elke houer wat aldus teruggestuur word, moet nadat dit skoongemaak is alleenlik as 'n houer vir Groep I- of Groep II-gevaarhoudende stowwe gebruik word.

(iii) Elke leë houer van 'n Groep I-gevaarhoudende stof wat nie na die verskaffer teruggestuur word nie, moet geperforeer en platgeslaan word en dan begrawe word in die grond of op 'n ander veilige manier weggemaak word.

(iv) Geen houer wat te eniger tyd 'n Groep I- of Groep II-gevaarhoudende stof bevat het, mag gebruik word as 'n houer vir enige voedingsmiddel of skoonheidsmiddel soos omskryf by die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet 54 van 1972), nie.

(v) Geen leë houer wat 'n voedingsmiddel of skoonheidsmiddel soos omskryf by die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet 54 van 1972), bevat het, mag gebruik word as 'n houer vir enige Groep I- of Groep II-gevaarhoudende stof nie.

35. Hierdie regulasies, uitgesonderd regulasies 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 34 en 36, is nie van toepassing nie op 'n gereguleerde produk wat geregistreer, spesifiek verpak en geëtiketteer is ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die Wet op Misstawwe, Veevoedsel, Landboumiddels en Veemiddels, 1947 (Wet 36 van 1947).

36. Iemand wat enige bepaling van hierdie regulasies of enige vereiste of voorwaarde gemeld in enige lisensie daarkragtens oortree of nalaat om daaraan te voldoen, en iemand wat enige Groep I- of Groep II-gevaarhoudende stof in sy besit of onder sy toesig hou of gebruik, sonder om alle redelike voorsorg by die bewaring of gebruik daarvan te hef, begaan 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R500.

Annexure A

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT, 1973 (ACT 15 OF 1973)
APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO CARRY ON BUSINESS
AS A SUPPLIER OF GROUP I HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
(To be completed in duplicate)

- (a) Full name (in block letters).....
(b) Full business address (identifying locality where business will be conducted).....
(c) Name under which the business will be conducted.....
(d) Capacity in which application is made.....
- What category of Group I hazardous substances do you desire to supply?
- Is a separate room or a separate cupboard available in which the hazardous substances can be kept under lock and key?
- Has an application by you for a certificate authorising the sale of poisons under the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act 13 of 1928), been refused at any time?
If so, furnish reasons.....
- Are you conversant with the provisions of the Act and the regulations regarding Group I hazardous substances?

Signature of applicant

Date.....

Annexure B

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

LICENCE UNDER SECTION 4 OF THE HAZARDOUS
SUBSTANCES ACT, 1973 (ACT 15 OF 1973), TO SUPPLY GROUP
I HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Licence No.....

I hereby authorise.....
of.....
to carry on business as a supplier of the undermentioned Group I hazardous substances subject to the provisions of the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973, and the regulations made thereunder: Provided that the sale or supply of the said substances is effected only at the said address by or under the supervision of the said person.
Substances that may be sold or supplied.....

Secretary for Health

Place.....
Date.....

Annexure C

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

CERTIFICATE IN TERMS OF SECTION 10 (2) OF THE
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT, 1973 (ACT 15 OF 1973)
Inspector's Serial No. of sample.....
Laboratory No. of sample.....

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYST

To.....
I,....., an analyst authorised under section 10(1) of the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act 15 of 1973), hereby certify that on the..... day of..... 19..... I received from..... of..... a sample stated by him to be of.....; that the sample was contained in an intact package bearing the inspector's serial number..... and with the inspector's seal impressed (1)....., which seal was intact, and with the label or copy of the label attached hereto (2); and that I have analysed the said sample and declare that the results of my analysis are as follows.....

I am of the opinion that the sample.....

Signed.....
AnalystPlace.....
Date.....

- If seal is numbered, insert number; if not, describe seal.
- This refers to the label under which the article was sold. Strike out these words if no label (original or copy) is attached.

Aanhangsel A

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

WET OP GEVAARHOUDENDE STOWWE, 1973 (WET 15 VAN 1973)
AANSOEK OM 'N LISENSIE OM SAKE TE DOEN AS
'N VERSKAFFER VAN GROEP I-GEVAARHOUDENDE
STOWWE

(Moet in tweevoud ingevul word)

- (a) Volle naam (in blokletters).....
(b) Volledige besigheidsadres (identifiseer die plek waar sake gedoen sal word).....
(c) Naam waaronder sake gedoen sal word.....
(d) Hoedanigheid waarin aansoek gedoen word.....
- Watter kategorie van Groep I-gevaarhoudende stowwe wil u verskaf?
- Is 'n aparte kamer of 'n aparte kas beskikbaar waar die gevaarhoudende stowwe agter slot bewaar kan word?
- Is 'n aansoek deur u om 'n sertifikaat van magtiging om vergifte kragtens die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandarts en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet 13 van 1928), te verkoop op enige tydstop geweier?
Indien wel, verskaf redes.....
- Is u vertroud met die bepalings van die Wet en die regulasies betreffende Groep I-gevaarhoudende stowwe?

Handtekening van applikant

Datum.....

Aanhangsel B

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

LISENSIE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 4 VAN DIE WET OP GEVAAR-
HOUDENDE STOWWE, 1973 (WET 15 VAN 1973), OM GROEP
I-GEVAARHOUDENDE STOWWE TE VERSKAF

Lisensie No.....

Ek magtig hierby..... van..... om sake te doen as 'n verskaffer van ondergenoemde Groep I-gevaarhoudende stowwe onderworpe aan die bepalings van die Wet op Gevaarhoudende Stowwe, 1973, en die regulasies wat daarkragtens uitgevaardig is: Met dien verstande dat genoemde stowwe slegs by genoemde adres en deur of onder die toesig van genoemde persoon verkoop of verskaf word.
Stowwe wat verkoop of verskaf kan word.....

Sekretaris van Gesondheid

Plek.....
Datum.....

Aanhangsel C

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

SERTIFIKAAT KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 10 (2) VAN DIE WET
OP GEVAARHOUDENDE STOWWE, 1973 (WET 15 VAN 1973)
Inspekteur se volgnommer van monster.....
Laboratoriumnummer van monster.....

SERTIFIKAAT VAN ONTLEDER

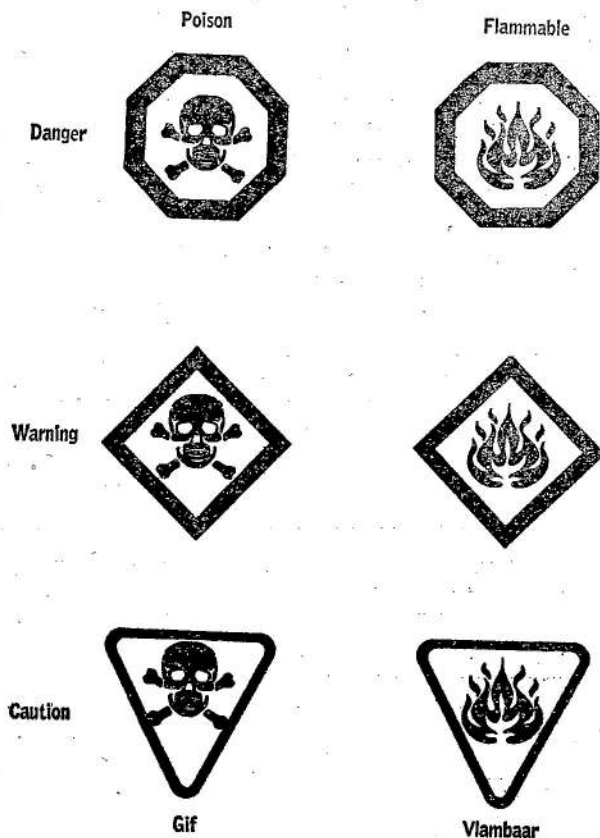
Aan.....
Ek,....., 'n ontleder gemagtig kragtens artikel 10 (1) van die Wet op Gevaarhoudende Stowwe, 1973 (Wet 15 van 1973), sertifiseer hierby dat ek op die..... dag van..... 19..... van..... van..... 'n monster ontvang het wat hy verklaar 'n monster is van.....; dat die monster in 'n ongeskonde pakket was, met die volgnommer..... van die inspekteur en met die seël van die inspekteur daarop afgedruk (1)....., welke seël ongeskonde was, en met die etiket of afskrif van die etiket daarby aangeheg (2); en dat ek genoemde monster ontleed het, en verklaar dat die resultate van my ontleding as volg is.....

Ek is van mening dat die monster.....

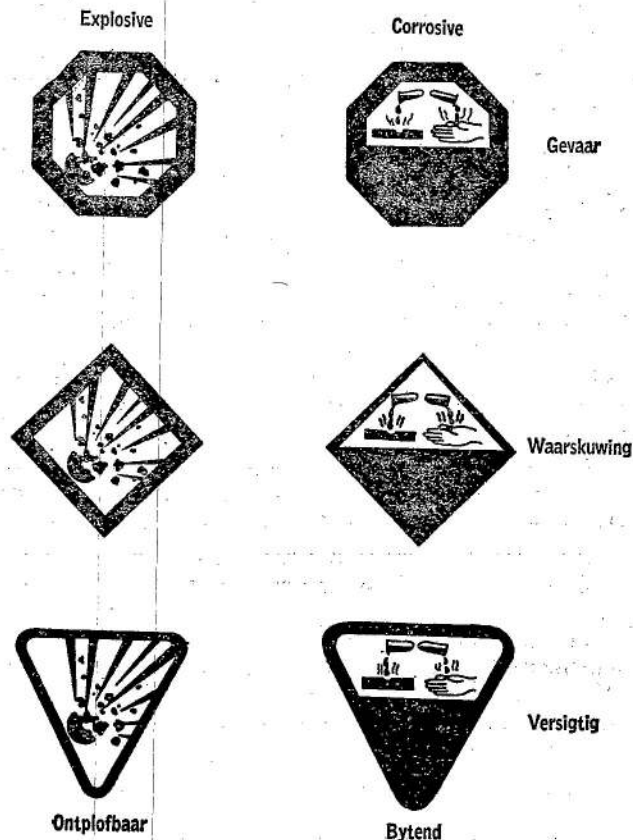
Geteken.....
OntlederPlek.....
Datum.....

- As die seël genommer is, vul nommer in; so nie, beskryf die seël.
- Dit het betrekking op die etiket waarmee die artikel verkoop is. Skrap hierdie woorde as daar geen etiket (oorspronklike of afskrif) aangeheg is nie.

ANNEXURE D

Ratio of Size of Nature of Hazard Symbol
to Degree of Hazard Symbol

AANHANGSEL D

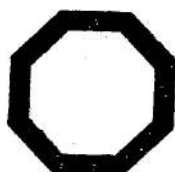
Verhouding van die grootte van die Simbool van die Aard van Gevaar
tot die grootte van die Simbool van die Graad van Gevaar

ANNEXURE E

Degree of Hazard

Symbol

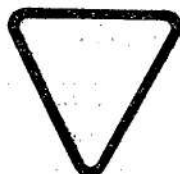
1. Danger



2. Warning



3. Caution



Simbool

Graad van Gevaar

1. Gevaar

2. Waarskuwing

3. Versigtig

AANHANGSEL E

Nature of Primary Hazard

Aard van Primêre Gevaar

Symbol

1. Poison



2. Corrosive



3. Flammable



4. Explosive



Simbool

1. Gif

2. Bytend

3. Vlambaar

4. Ontplofbaar

CONTENTS

INHOUD

No.	Page
Health, Department of Government Notices	
R.1142. Hazardous Substances Act, 1973	1
R.1143. Proposed Regulations under the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973	3

No.	Bladsy
Gesondheid, Departement van Goewermentskennisgewings	
R.1142. Wet op Gevaarhoudende Stowwe, 1973 ...	1
R.1143. Voorgestelde Regulasies kragtens die Wet op Gevaarhoudende Stowwe, 1973	3