



STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

REGULASIEKOERANT No. 3379

REGULATION GAZETTE No. 3379

PRYS (AVB ingesluit) 30c PRICE (GST included)

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

BUITELANDS 40c ABROAD

Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper

POSVRY • POST FREE

Vol. 200]

PRETORIA, 26 FEBRUARIE 1982
FEBRUARY

[No. 8058

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID EN WELSYN

No. R. 305

26 Februarie 1982

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE RAAD VIR TANDTEGNICI

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE EN OPLEIDING VAN STUDENT-TANDTEGNICI

Die Minister van Gesondheid, Welsyn en Pensioene vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Raad vir Tandtegnici, kragtens artikel 50 (1) (f), (g) en (i) van die Wet op Tandtegnici, 1979 (Wet 19 van 1979), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uit.

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulaies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“Aanhangsel” ’n aanhangsel van hierdie regulasies;
“die Wet” die Wet op Tandtegnici, 1979 (Wet 19 van 1979);

“laboratorium” ’n geregistreerde laboratorium vir tandkundige werk wat deur die raad ingevolge hierdie regulasies goedgekeur is vir die opleiding van persone in tandtegnologie;

“professionele studie” studie wat in hierdie regulasies vir die Diploma in Tandtegnologie voorgeskryf word;

“verdere praktiese opleiding” die opleiding in regulasie 17 bedoel;

“werkgewer” die eienaar van ’n laboratorium wat ’n student vir verdere praktiese opleiding in diens neem;

en het ’n uitdrukking waaraan in die Wet ’n betekenis geheg word, daardie betekenis.

GOEDKEURING VAN OPLEIDINGSINRICHTINGS

2. ’n Aansoek deur ’n opleidingsinrigting om toestemming om onderrig of opleiding aan te bied of te verskaf wat bedoel is om iemand te bekwaam om die beroep van tandtegnikus te beoefen, moet deur die inrigting aan die raad voorgelê word minstens ses maande voordat sodanige onderrig of opleiding ’n aanvang neem.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

No. R. 305

26 February 1982

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DENTAL TECHNICIANS COUNCIL

REGULATIONS REGARDING THE REGISTRATION AND TRAINING OF STUDENT DENTAL TECHNICIANS

The Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions, acting on the recommendation of the South African Dental Technicians Council, hereby promulgates the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto, in terms of section 50 (1) (f), (g) and (i) of the Dental Technicians Act, 1979) (Act 19 of 1979).

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

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

“Annexure” means an annexure to these regulations;

“the Act” means the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act 19 of 1979);

“employer” means the owner of a laboratory employing a student for further practical training;

“further practical training” means training as contemplated in regulation 17;

“laboratory” means a registered laboratory for dental work approved by the council in accordance with these regulations for the training of persons in dental technology;

“professional study” means study prescribed in these regulations for the Diploma in Dental Technology, and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall bear that meaning.

APPROVAL OF TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

2. An application by a training institution for permission to offer or to provide any training or education which is intended to qualify any person to practise the profession of a dental technician shall be submitted by the institution to the council at least six months before the commencement of such training or education.

3. (1) 'n Opleidingsinrigting moet ter ondersteuning van sy aansoek die volgende inligting aan die raad voorlê:

(a) Die getal student-tandtegnici wat gelyktydig opgelei kan word;

(b) die fasiliteite en personeel wat beskikbaar is vir die praktiese en teoretiese opleiding van student-tandtegnici;

(c) die toerusting en materiaal wat vir sodanige opleiding beskikbaar is; en

(d) die beskikbaarheid van studiemateriaal wat vir die praktiese opleiding van student-tandtegnici nodig is.

(2) Met die doel om te bepaal of 'n opleidingsinrigting toegelaat kan word om persone te onderrig of op te lei, kan die raad, benewens die inligting wat ingevolge subregulasie (1) verstrek is, ook sodanige ander inligting as wat hy nodig ag, inwin deur middel van 'n inspeksie van die inrigting.

4. Die raad het ten alle tye die reg om te bepaal hoeveel student-tandtegnici gedurende 'n bepaalde jaar by 'n goedgekeurde inrigting ingeskryf kan word.

TOELATING AS STUDENT-TANDTEGNIKUS

5. Voordat 'n goedgekeurde inrigting 'n persoon as student-tandtegnikus aanvaar, moet die persoon deur die inrigting getoets word deur middel van 'n aanlegtoets wat deur die raad goedgekeur is.

REGISTRASIE VAN STUDENT-TANDTEGNIKI

6. 'n Student in tandtegnologie aan 'n goedgekeurde inrigting in die Republiek moet ooreenkomstig die bepalings van regulasie 7 by die registrateur aansoek doen om registrasie as 'n student-tandtegnikus op 'n vorm wat vir hierdie doel van die registrateur verkry kan word—

(1) in die geval van 'n student wat kursusse in die eerste studiejaar begin bywoon, binne een maand nadat hy aldus begin het; of

(2) in die geval van 'n student wat vrygestel is van die eerste of tweede studiejaar, binne een maand na aanvang van bywoning van kursusse in onderskeidelik die tweede en die derde studiejaar.

7. 'n Aansoek om registrasie as student-tandtegnikus moet vergesel gaan van—

(1) 'n geboortesertifikaat of, indien die student nie 'n geboortesertifikaat kan voorlê nie, 'n doopseel of ander bewys van ouderdom en korrekte name tot tevredenheid van die registrateur;

(2) 'n sertifikaat gelykstaande met minstens die Senior Sertifikaat (standaardgraad) van die onderskeie provinsies;

(3) 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat die student 'n aanvang gemaak het met die studie in tandtegnologie aan 'n goedgekeurde inrigting, welke sertifikaat moet aandui in watter studiejaar die student ingeskryf is en die datum waarop hy aldus ingeskryf is; en

(4) registrasiegeld van R5.

8. (1) 'n Aansoek om vrystelling van die eerste, tweede of derde studiejaar moet deur 'n voornemende student-tandtegnikus aan die raad voorgelê word minstens twee maande voordat sy studies by 'n goedgekeurde inrigting 'n aanvang neem en moet vergesel gaan van—

(a) volle besonderhede van vorige onderrig en opleiding in tandtegnologie; en

(b) sertifikate van vorige kwalifikasies in tandtegnologie.

(2) Na bepaling deur die raad van die aantal studiejaar waarvan 'n student/tandtegnikus vrygestel kan word, moet die registrateur die student en die goedgekeurde inrigting waar die student hom vir onderrig in tandtegnologie wil laat inskryf, dienooreenkomstig in kennis stel.

3. (1) A training institution shall, in support of its application, submit the following information to the council:

(a) The number of student dental technicians who can be trained simultaneously;

(b) the facilities and staff available for the practical and theoretical training of student dental technicians;

(c) the equipment and materials available for such training; and

(d) the availability of study material required for the practical training of student dental technicians.

(2) For the purpose of establishing whether a training institution may be permitted to train or instruct persons, the council may, in addition to the information furnished in terms of subregulation (1), also obtain such information as it may deem necessary by means of an inspection of the institution.

4. The council shall at all times have the right to determine the number of student dental technicians who may be enrolled at an institution during any one year.

ADMISSION OF STUDENT DENTAL TECHNICIANS

5. Before an approved institution can accept a person as a student dental technician, such person must be tested by the institution by means of an aptitude test approved by the council.

REGISTRATION OF STUDENT DENTAL TECHNICIANS

6. A student in dental technology at an approved institution in the Republic must, in accordance with the provisions of regulation 7, apply to the registrar to be registered as a student dental technician on a form which is obtainable from the registrar for this purpose—

(1) in the case of a student attending courses in the first year of study, within one month of having commenced such study; or

(2) in the case of a student who has been exempted from the first or second year of study, within one month of having commenced attendance of courses in the second or third year of study, respectively.

7. An application for registration as a student dental technician must be accompanied by—

(1) a birth certificate or, if the student is unable to submit a birth certificate, a baptismal certificate or other evidence with regard to his age and correct names, to the satisfaction of the registrar;

(2) a certificate equivalent to at least the Senior Certificate (standard grade) of the various provinces;

(3) a certificate indicating that the student has commenced his studies in dental technology at an approved institution, which certificate shall indicate the year of study in which the student is enrolled and the date on which he was so enrolled; and

(4) a registration fee of R5.

8. (1) An application for exemption from the first, second and third year(s) of study must be submitted by a prospective student dental technician to the council at least two months before the commencement of his studies at an approved institution and must be accompanied by—

(a) full particulars of previous education and training in dental technology; and

(b) certificates of previous qualifications obtained in dental technology.

(2) After determination by the council of the number of years of study from which a student dental technician can be exempted, the registrar must inform the student and the approved institution where the student intends to enrol for training in dental technology accordingly.

(3) Nieteenstaande 'n besluit van die raad oor die aantal studiejare waarvan 'n student-tandtegnikus vrygestel kan word, kan 'n goedgekeurde inrigting, indien hy dit nodig ag, nogtans besluit dat 'n student-tandtegnikus hom moet laat inskryf vir van die studiejare ten opsigte waarvan vrystelling aan hom verleen kon gewees het.

9. 'n Student in tandtegnologie wie se registrasie as student-tandtegnikus verval het en wat na 'n onderbreking van minstens een jaar sy professionele studie hervat, moet binne 14 dae na die hervatting van sy professionele studie 'n aansoek om herregistrasie indien; en by die aansoek moet ingesluit wees 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat hy sy professionele studie hervat het, sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat en 'n bedrag van R2: Met dien verstande dat, behoudens die bepalinge van regulasie 14 (2), in gevalle waar 'n student-tandtegnikus sy studie langer as een jaar maar hoogstens vyf jaar lank onderbreek, maar sy voorneme om weer met sy studie voort te gaan, jaarliks skriftelik verklaar, die naam van sodanige student tydens sodanige tydperk van hoogstens vyf jaar nie uit die register van student-tandtegnici geskrap word nie.

10. 'n Persoon wat ingevolge regulasie 9 aansoek doen om herregistrasie en wat nie in staat is om sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat voor te lê nie, moet aansoek doen om 'n gesertifiseerde afskrif van sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat, waarvoor 'n bedrag van R1 betaalbaar is.

11. 'n Aansoek om registrasie tesame met die dokumente en gelde vermeld in regulasie 7 of 9, na gelang van die geval, wat ingedien word ná die datums vermeld in onderskeidelik regulasie 6 en 9, is onderhewig aan bykomende registrasiegeld van R1 vir elke maand of gedeelte van 'n maand wat dit ná die betrokke datum ingedien word.

12. Geen persoon mag geregistreer of herregistreer word as 'n student-tandtegnikus nie tensy hy in alle opsigte voldoen het aan die vereistes in regulasie 7 of 9, na gelang van die geval, en aan regulasie 11, waar dit van toepassing is.

13. Aan 'n student-tandtegnikus word 'n registrasiesertifikaat uitgereik in die vorm deur die raad goedgekeur.

14. (1) 'n Goedgekeurde inrigting moet voor of op 30 April van elke jaar aan die raad 'n Lys voorlê met die name van alle ingeskrewe student-tandtegnici aan dié inrigting op 31 Maart van daardie jaar, tesame met 'n lys van alle student-tandtegnici wat hul studies gedurende die voorafgaande 12 maande gestaak het; die lyste moet die volle name, studiejare en, in gevalle waar studente hul professionele studie gestaak het, die datum van staking, van elke student insluit.

(2) Tesame met die lyste genoem in subregulasie (1) moet die betrokke inrigting ook 'n lys van die name van alle student-tandtegnici voorlê wat hul studies tydelike gedurende die voorafgaande 12 maande gestaak het, met die redes vir sodanige tydelike staking en die datum waarop die betrokke persone na verwagting hul studie in tandtegnologie sal hervat, asook 'n lys van die name van alle studente wat, na tydelike staking van studies, hul studie in tandtegnologie gedurende die voorafgaande 12 maande hervat het.

15. Die naam van 'n student-tandtegnikus word uit die register geskrap sodra hy as tandtegnikus geregistreer is of sodra bewys tot tevredenheid van die registrateur voorgelê is dat hy sy professionele studies in die Republiek gestaak het of indien hy in sy finale eksamen gedruip het soos bepaal word in regulasie 37 (5).

16. Die raad hou 'n register van alle student-tandtegnici in die vorm deur die raad goedgekeur.

(3) Notwithstanding a decision by the council on the number of years of study from which a student dental technician may be exempted, an approved institution, if it deems it necessary, may nevertheless decide that a student dental technician must enrol for those years of study in respect of which exemption might have been granted to him.

9. A student in dental technology whose registration as a student dental technician has expired and who, after an interruption of at least one year, resumes his professional studies, shall submit an application for reregistration within 14 days of resumption of his professional studies and such application shall be accompanied by a certificate indicating that he has resumed his professional studies, his original registration certificate and a fee of R2: Provided that, subject to the provisions of regulation 14 (2), in cases where a student dental technician interrupts his studies for a period of more than one year but not more than five years and annually states in writing his intention of continuing with his studies, the name of such student shall not be removed from the register of student dental technicians during such period, which shall not exceed five years.

10. A person who applies in terms of regulation 9 for reregistration and who is not able to submit his original certificate of registration shall apply for a certified copy of his original certificate of registration for which a fee of R1 shall be payable.

11. An application for registration, together with the documents and fees mentioned in regulation 7 or 9, as the case may be, submitted after the dates mentioned in regulations 6 and 9 respectively, shall be subject to an additional registration fee of R1 in respect of each month or portion of a month the application is submitted after the date concerned.

12. No person shall be registered or reregistered as a student dental technician unless he has complied in all respects with the requirements laid down in regulation 7 or 9, whichever is applicable, and with regulation 11 where it is applicable.

13. A registration certificate is issued to a student dental technician in the form approved by the council.

14. (1) An approved institution shall before or on 30 April of each year submit to the council a list with the names of all student dental technicians enrolled at such institution on 31 March of that year, and also a list of all student dental technicians who discontinued their studies during the preceding 12 months; such lists shall include, in respect of each student, the full names, year of study and, in the cases where students discontinued their professional studies, the dates of discontinuation.

(2) Together with the lists mentioned in subregulation (1), the institution concerned shall also submit a list of names of all registered student dental technicians who discontinued their studies temporarily during the preceding 12 months, the reasons for such temporary discontinuation and the date on which the persons concerned are expected to resume their studies in dental technology, together with a list of names of all students who, after temporary discontinuation of studies, have resumed their studies in dental technology during the preceding 12 months.

15. The name of a student dental technician shall be removed from the register as soon as he registers as a dental technician or as soon as proof is given, to the satisfaction of the registrar, that such student has discontinued his professional studies within the Republic or if he fails in the final examination as determined in regulation 37 (5).

16. The council shall keep a register of all student dental technicians in the form approved by the council.

MINIMUMLEERGANG VIR TANDTEGNOLOGIE

17. *Algemeen.*—(1) Die tydperk van professionele studie in tandtegnologie, van die datum van registrasie as student-tandtegnikus tot die datum waarop 'n kwalifikasie aan hom toegeken word en wat hom die reg verleen op registrasie as tandtegnikus, is—

(a) minstens drie akademiese jare aan 'n goedgekeurde inrigting, gevolg deur

(b) minstens een jaar verdere praktiese opleiding in 'n laboratorium.

18. *Die akademiese leerplan.*—(1) (a) Elke goedgekeurde inrigting moet toereikende reëlins tref vir doeltreffende korrelasie tussen die onderskeie studievakke dwarsdeur die leergang.

(b) Van die eerste studiejaar af moet alle vakke op tandtegnologie gerig wees.

(2) Die studiekursusse moet bestaan uit sistematiese onderrig en praktiese werk en moet 'n kernleerplan met die volgende vakke dek:

(a) *Eerste studiejaar:*

Tandtegnologie I (Teorie- en praktiese klasse).

Tandkundige Materiale en Metallurgie I.

Chemie.

Fisika.

Biologiese Wetenskappe.

(b) *Tweede studiejaar:*

Tandtegnologie II (Teorie- en praktiese klasse).

Tandkundige Materiale en Metallurgie II.

Bedryfsleiding.

Jurisprudensie.

(c) *Derde studiejaar:*

Tandtegnologie III (Teorie- en praktiese klasse).

Tandkundige Materiale en Metallurgie III.

19. Die getal ure onderrig en opleiding deur 'n goedgekeurde inrigting tydens 'n akademiese jaar mag nie minder as die volgende wees nie:

(a) *Eerste jaar:*

(i) Tandtegnologie I: Twee uur teorie en 12 uur praktika per week.

(ii) Tandkundige Materiale en Metallurgie I: Twee uur per week.

(iii) Chemie: Drie uur teorie en twee uur praktika per week.

(iv) Fisika: Drie uur teorie en twee uur praktika per week.

(v) Biologiese Wetenskappe: Drie uur teorie en twee uur praktika per week.

(b) *Tweede jaar:*

(i) Tandtegnologie II: Drie uur teorie en 24 uur praktika per week.

(ii) Tandkundige Materiale en Metallurgie II: Drie uur per week.

(iii) Bedryfsleiding: Een uur per week.

(iv) Jurisprudensie: Een uur per week.

(c) *Derde jaar:*

(i) Tandtegnologie III: Drie uur teorie en 27 uur praktika per week.

(ii) Tandkundige Materiale en Metallurgie III: Twee uur per week.

MINIMUM CURRICULUM FOR DENTAL TECHNOLOGY

17. *General.*—(1) The period of professional study in dental technology, from the date on which a student registers as a student dental technician, up to the date on which a qualification is awarded to him entitling him to registration as a dental technician shall be—

(a) at least three academic years at an approved institution, followed by

(b) at least one year of further practical training in a laboratory.

18. *The academic syllabus.*—(1) (a) Every approved institution shall make adequate arrangements for effective correlation of the various subjects of study throughout its curriculum;

(b) from the first year of study all subjects shall be aimed at training in dental technology.

(2) The courses of study shall consist of systematic instruction and practical work and shall cover a basic syllabus with the following subjects of study:

(a) *First year of study:*

Dental Technology I (Theory and practical classes).

Dental Materials and Metallurgy I.

Chemistry.

Physics.

Biological Sciences.

(b) *Second year of study:*

Dental Technology II (Theory and practical classes).

Dental Materials and Metallurgy II.

Business Administration.

Jurisprudence.

(c) *Third year of study:*

Dental Technology III (Theory and practical classes).

Dental Materials and Metallurgy III.

19. The number of hours of training and education by an approved institution during an academic year shall not be less than the following:

(a) *First year:*

(i) Dental Technology I: Two hours' theory and 12 hours' practical per week.

(ii) Dental Materials and Metallurgy: Two hours per week.

(iii) Chemistry: Three hours' theory and two hours' practical per week.

(iv) Physics: Three hours' theory and two hours' practical per week.

(v) Biological Sciences: Three hours' theory and two hours' practical per week.

(b) *Second year:*

(i) Dental Technology II: Three hours' theory and 24 hours' practical per week.

(ii) Dental Materials and Metallurgy II: Three hours per week.

(iii) Business Administration: One hour per week.

(iv) Jurisprudence: One hour per week.

(c) *Third year:*

(i) Dental Technology III: Three hours' theory and 27 hours' practical per week.

(ii) Dental Materials and Metallurgy III: Two hours per week.

SILLABUS

20. Die sillabus vir die vakke in regulasie 18 hierbo genoem, word in Aanhangsel A uiteengesit.

EKSAMENS

21. (1) (a) 'n Goedgekeurde inrigting moet aan die einde van elke akademiese jaar eksamen afneem in die vakke genoem in regulasie 18 (2); en

(b) in die vak Tandtegnologie moet 'n skriftelike sowel as 'n praktiese eksamen afgeneem word;

(c) elke kandidaat moet, ten einde aan 'n eksamen te kan deelneem, 'n eksamengeld van R30 aan die Raad betaal nie later as twee maande voor die aanvang van sodanige eksamen nie.

(2) (a) Aan die finale beoordeling in elke teoretiese vak moet daar minstens twee eksaminatore deelneem, van wie een nie met die dosering van die vak aan die kandidaat gemoeid was nie en deur die raad aangestel word.

(b) Aan die finale beoordeling in elke praktiese vak moet daar minstens twee eksaminatore deelneem, van wie een nie met die dosering van die vak aan die kandidaat gemoeid was nie en deur die inrigting gekies word uit die persone wat in gevolge regulasie 41 deur die raad aangestel is.

(3) (a) Geen kandidaat mag geag word in 'n eksamen te geslaag het in 'n vak nie, tensy hy in daardie vak minstens 50 persent (of die ekwivalent van 50 persent in die puntetoekenningstelsel wat deur 'n inrigting gebruik word) van die maksimum getal punte wat in die eksamens toegeken kan word, behaal het.

(b) Ten einde deurlopende beoordeling te verseker, moet gedokumenteerde rekords van die werk wat 'n kandidaat gedoen het gedurende die studiekursus wat die eksamens voorafgaan, deur eksaminatore in aanmerking geneem word.

(4) Geen student-tandtegnikus mag toegelaat word om met die teoretiese en/of praktiese kursus in Tandtegnologie II of III of Tandkundige Materiale en Metallurgie II of III voort te gaan nie, tensy hy geslaag het in die voorafgaande teoretiese en/of praktiese kursus in die onderskeie vakke.

(5) 'n Student-tandtegnikus word nie tot die eksamen aan die einde van die derde studiejaar toegelaat nie tensy hy in besit is van 'n sertifikaat in algemene noodhulp. Uitgereik deur noodhulporganisasies wat deur die raad erken word.

(6) Elke inrigting het die reg om sy eie reëlings voor te skryf betreffende die afneem van toetse vir jaarpunte en betreffende aanvullende en/of spesiale eksamens.

VOLTOOIING VAN AKADEMIESE OPLEIDING

22. Elke goedgekeurde inrigting moet voor 15 Desember van elke jaar—

(1) aan die raad 'n lys voorlê van die name van alle student-tandtegnici wat die studiekursus van minstens drie jaar met sukses aan dié inrigting voltooi het; en

(2) aan elke student-tandtegnikus wat sodanige studiekursus met sukses aan dié inrigting voltooi het, 'n sertifikaat uitreik in die vorm wat die raad bepaal.

VERDERE PRAKTIESE OPLEIDING

23. By die toepassing van regulasie 17 (1) (b) word die bedoelde tydperk van een jaar praktiese opleiding verleng met elke tydperk van afwesigheid wat nie 'n tydperk van voorgeskrewe vakansie- of siekteverlof is nie.

24. Die registrasie van 'n student-tandtegnikus bly van krag gedurende sy verdere praktiese opleiding en geen verdere registrasie vir hierdie doel of die betaling van bykomende registrasiegelde word vereis nie.

SYLLABUS

20. The syllabus for the subjects in regulation 18 above is set out in Annexure A.

EXAMINATIONS

21. (1) (a) An approved institution shall conduct examinations at the end of every academic year in the subjects mentioned in regulation 18 (2);

(b) a written as well as a practical examination must be conducted in Dental Technology;

(c) each candidate shall, in order to participate in an examination, pay to the Board an examination fee of R30 not later than two months before the commencement of such examination.

(2) (a) In the final evaluation of every theoretical subject, at least two examiners shall take part, one of whom shall not have taken part in the teaching of the subject to the candidates and shall be appointed by the council.

(b) In the final evaluation of every practical subject at least two examiners shall take part, one of whom shall not have taken part in the teaching of the subject to the candidates and shall be selected by the institution from the persons appointed by the council in terms of regulation 41.

(3) (a) No candidate shall be considered to have passed an examination in any subject unless he obtains 50 per cent (or the equivalent of 50 per cent in the marking system employed by the institution) of the maximum marks obtainable in that examination.

(b) In order to ensure continuous evaluation, examiners shall take into account the documented records of work done by a candidate throughout the course of study leading to the examinations.

(4) A student dental technician shall not be permitted to proceed with the theoretical and/or practical course in Dental Technology II or III or Dental Materials and Metallurgy II or III unless he has passed the preceding theoretical and/or practical sections of the respective courses.

(5) A student dental technician shall not be permitted to attend the examination at the end of the third year of study unless he is in possession of a certificate in general first-aid issued by a first-aid organisation approved by the council.

(6) Each institution shall have the right to make its own rules with reference to the holding of aggregate tests and supplementary and/or special examinations.

COMPLETION OF ACADEMIC TRAINING

22. Every approved institution shall before 15 December of every year—

(1) submit to the council a list of the names of all the registered student dental technicians who have successfully completed the course of study of at least three years at that institution; and

(2) issue to every registered student dental technician who has successfully completed the course of study at that institution a certificate in the form approved by the council.

FURTHER PRACTICAL TRAINING

23. In order to comply with the requirement of regulation 17 (1) (b) the period of at least one year's practical training may be extended by every period of absence which is not a period of prescribed vacation leave or sick leave.

24. The registration of a student dental technician will remain in force during his further practical training, no further registration being required for this purpose and no additional registration fees being payable.

25. Geen student-tandtegnikus mag toegelaat word om verdere praktiese opleiding te ontvang nie, tensy hy minstens drie jaar akademiese opleiding aan 'n goedgekeurde inrigting ondergaan het en in besit is van 'n sertifikaat uitgereik kragtens regulasie 22 (2).

26. Elke student-tandtegnikus wat aan die vereistes van regulasie 25 voldoen, word deur die raad in diens geplaas by 'n laboratorium vir verdere praktiese opleiding.

27. Geen laboratorium mag 'n student-tandtegnikus vir verdere praktiese opleiding in diens neem nie, tensy sodanige laboratorium kragtens hierdie regulasies vooraf goedkeuring daarvoor van die raad verkry het.

GOEDKEURING VAN LABORATORIUMS VIR VERDERE PRAKTIESE OPLEIDING

28. 'n Aansoek om goedkeuring van 'n laboratorium ten einde verdere praktiese opleiding aan 'n student-tandtegnikus te verskaf, moet aan die raad gerig en by die registrateur ingedien word en moet vergesel gaan van 'n skriftelike onderneming deur die eienaar van die laboratorium dat sodanige student voldoende praktiese opleiding in alle aspekte van die werk van 'n tandtegnikus sal ontvang.

29. Die raad keur nie 'n aansoek wat kragtens regulasie 28 ingedien is goed nie voordat hy by wyse van 'n inspeksie verslag deur 'n inspekteur hom daarvan vergewis het dat die betrokke laboratorium na die raad se oordeel aan die volgende vereistes voldoen:

(a) Die laboratorium moet oor geskikte fasiliteite, toerusting en materiaal asook 'n bevredigende hoeveelheid en verskeidenheid van werk beskik vir die behoorlike opleiding van 'n student as tandtegnikus, en die laboratorium moet so gedryf word dat 'n student behoorlike praktiese opleiding in tandtegnologie sal ontvang.

(b) Die werkgever moet onderneem om die volgende diensvoorwaardes op student-tandtegnici in sy diens van toepassing te maak:

(i) Minimum salaris en oortydskale soos van tyd tot tyd deur die raad bepaal.

(ii) Minimum van 15 werksdae vakansieverlof met volle betaling per jaar, welke verlof na goeddunke van die werkgever *pro rata* gedurende die betrokke jaar toegestaan kan word.

(iii) Hoogstens 30 dae nie-ophoopbare siekteverlof met volle betaling per jaar, welke verlof na gelang van omstandighede geheel of gedeeltelik gedurende 'n betrokke jaar toegestaan word: Met dien verstande dat 'n werkgever 'n siektesertifikaat kan vereis, uitgereik deur 'n wetlik bevoegde persoon, vir elke tydperk van afwesigheid met siekteverlof.

(iv) Indien 'n student-tandtegnikus die diens van 'n werkgever verlaat voor voltooiing van sy tydperk van verdere praktiese opleiding en voordat die vakansieverlof bedoel in subparagraaf (ii) aan hom toegestaan is, word 'n *pro rata* gedeelte van sy salaris soos op die datum van uitdienstreding tot sy verlofkrediet staan in kontant aan sodanige student uitbetaal in plaas van sodanige verlof.

30. Die raad bepaal in die algemeen, of vir sover dit na die raad se oordeel 'n besondere laboratorium raak, die voorwaardes en vereistes waaraan 'n laboratorium moet voldoen en die registrateur maak bedoelde voorwaardes en vereistes skriftelik aan werkgevers bekend.

VERPLIGTE VERSLAGDOENING DEUR WERKGEWERS

31. 'n Werkgever moet—

(a) die raad binne sewe werksdae in kennis stel van—

(i) die datum van diensaanvaarding van 'n student-tandtegnikus;

25. No student dental technician shall be permitted to undergo further practical training unless he has undergone at least three years' academic training at an approved institution and is in possession of a certificate issued in terms of regulation 22 (2).

26. Every student dental technician who complies with the requirements of regulation 25 shall be placed by the council in the service of a laboratory for further practical training.

27. No laboratory may employ a student dental technician for further practical training unless such laboratory has previously received permission from the council in terms of this regulation.

APPROVAL TO LABORATORIES FOR FURTHER PRACTICAL TRAINING

28. An application for approval to a laboratory to provide further practical training to a student dental technician must be directed to the council and submitted to the registrar and must be accompanied by a written undertaking by the owner of the dental laboratory to the effect that such a student dental technician will receive satisfactory practical training in all the aspects of the work of a dental technician.

29. The council shall not approve an application submitted in terms of regulation 28 unless the council has satisfied itself by means of an inspection report by an inspector that such laboratory complies with the requirements outlined below:

(a) The laboratory shall have at its disposal quantity suitable facilities, equipment and materials and a sufficient and variety of work for the proper training of a student as a dental technician and the laboratory shall be so conducted that the student will receive proper practical training in dental technology.

(b) The employer shall undertake to apply the following conditions of service to student dental technicians in his service:

(i) Minimum salary and overtime rates as determined by the council from time to time.

(ii) A minimum of 15 working days' vacation leave with full pay per annum, which leave can be granted at the discretion of the employer on a *pro rata* basis during the year concerned.

(iii) A period of non-accrual sick leave with full pay, not exceeding 30 days per annum, can be granted in full or partially, as circumstances may require, during the year concerned: Provided that an employer may require a medical certificate issued by a legally competent person for every period of absence on sick leave.

(iv) Upon termination of employment of a student dental technician before the completion of his period of further practical training and before the vacation leave referred to in subparagraph (ii) has been granted to him, a *pro rata* amount of his salary in lieu of such leave as stands to his credit at the date of termination of employment shall be paid in cash to such student.

30. The council determines in general, or in regard to a particular laboratory, conditions and requirements which must be complied with, which conditions and requirements shall be conveyed to employers in writing by the registrar of council.

COMPULSORY REPORTING BY THE EMPLOYER

31. An employer shall—

(a) advise the council within seven working days of—

(i) the date of commencement of employment of a student dental technician;

(ii) die datum van voltooiing van sodanige student se verdere praktiese opleiding;

(iii) die datum waarop sodanige student sy verdere praktiese opleiding gestaak het voor voltooiing van sy opleiding; en

(iv) enige ander inligting wat die raad in verband met die opleiding van 'n student-tandtegnikus verlang;

(b) bo en behalwe die inligting vereis by regulasie 37 (1), die raad terselfdertyd in kennis stel van die totale getal dae wat 'n student-tandtegnikus van sy werksplek afwesig was;

(c) direk na voltooiing van elke drie maande diens van 'n student-tandtegnikus 'n verslag by die raad indien aangaande—

(i) die bekwaamheid van sodanige student;

(ii) die vordering wat sodanige student gemaak het;

(iii) die verskillende aspekte van die werk van 'n tandtegnikus waarin die student gedurende die betrokke drie maande praktiese onderrig ontvang het; en

(iv) enige ander aangeleentheid wat volgens die mening van die werkgewer onder die raad se aandag gebring moet word.

32. 'n Student-tandtegnikus kan in die volgende gevalle sy werkplek gedurende die tydperk van verdere praktiese opleiding verwissel van een laboratorium na 'n ander:

(1) Indien die raad na ondersoek oortuig is dat die student nie 'n behoorlike opleiding ontvang nie, in welke geval die raad kan gelas dat die student summier oorgeplaas word na 'n ander laboratorium.

(2) Indien die raad, na 'n aansoek deur of die student of die werkgewer, bevind dat dit in belang van die student sal wees.

INSPEKSIES VAN LABORATORIUMS

33. 'n Inspekteur inspekteer in opdrag van die raad enige laboratorium waar daar 'n voorneme is om student-tandtegnici in diens te neem en op te lei of waar studente opgelei word, en doen verslag oor die akkommodasie wat daarin verskaf word en oor die materiaal, toerusting en fasiliteite en die hoeveelheid en verskeidenheid van werk wat beskikbaar is vir die opleiding van sodanige studente, asook oor die wyse waarop sodanige laboratoriums gedryf word.

FINALE EKSAMEN

34. (1) Aan die einde van 'n tydperk van verdere praktiese opleiding in 'n laboratorium neem die raad 'n praktiese en mondelinge eksamen in tandtegnologie (hierna die finale eksamen genoem) af en elke student-tandtegnikus is onderworpe aan eksamenreëls soos deur die raad opgestel.

(2) Die raad moet die finale eksamen op die tyd en plek wat hy van tyd tot tyd bepaal, in albei amptelike tale afneem.

35. 'n Student-tandtegnikus moet die finale eksamen van die raad of 'n spesiale finale eksamen bedoel in regulasie 36 (3) bywoon en daarin slaag ten einde te kwalifiseer vir registrasie as tandtegnikus kragtens die bepalings van artikel 18 van die Wet.

AANSOEK OM TOELATING TOT FINALE EKSAMEN

36. (1) (a) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2) en (3) moet 'n kandidaat vir toelating tot die finale eksamen minstens 30 dae voor die datum van die eksamen 'n aansoek by die registrateur indien in die vorm deur die raad vir hierdie doel goedgekeur.

(ii) the date of completion of the practical training of such student;

(iii) the date on which a student has terminated his practical training prior to the completion of his training; and

(iv) any other information required by the council in connection with the training of such student dental technician;

(b) in addition to the information required by regulation 37 (1), at the same time inform the council of the total number of days on which a student dental technician was absent from his place of work.

(c) immediately upon completion of every three months of service by a student dental technician, submit a report to the council on—

(i) the competence of such student;

(ii) the progress made by such student;

(iii) the various aspects of the work of a dental technician in which the student received practical training during the three months concerned; and

(iv) any other matter which the employer feels should be brought to the attention of the council.

32. A student dental technician may, during his further period of practical training, change his place of employment from one dental laboratory to another dental laboratory, in the following cases:

(1) If the Council is satisfied, after enquiry, that the student is not getting a proper training, in which case the council may order that the student be transferred summarily to another laboratory;

(2) If the council finds, upon application by either the student or the employer, that it will be in the interests of the student.

INSPECTION OF LABORATORIES

33. An inspector shall, by the direction of the council, inspect any laboratory where it is proposed to employ and train student dental technicians or where student dental technicians are being trained, and report on the accommodation provided therein and on the materials, equipment and facilities and the quantity and variety of work available for the training of such students and on the manner in which such dental laboratory is being conducted.

FINAL EXAMINATIONS

34. (1) At the end of a period of further practical training in a laboratory, a practical and oral examination in dental technology (hereinafter referred to as the final examination) shall be conducted by the council and every student dental technician shall be subject to the examination rules as determined by the council.

(2) The final examination shall be conducted in both official languages by the council at such time and place as the council may determine from time to time.

35. A student dental technician must attend and pass the final examination of the council or a special final examination as contemplated in regulation 36 (3) in order to qualify for registration as a dental technician in terms of the provisions of section 18 of the Act.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE FINAL EXAMINATIONS

36. (1) (a) Subject to the provisions of subregulations (2) and (3), a candidate for admission to the final examination shall submit an application to the registrar on the form approved by the council for this purpose at least 30 days before the date of the examination.

(b) Die bedrag van R50 is aan die raad betaalbaar vir die aflê van die finale eksamen en moet die aansoek vergesel.

(2) Indien 'n eksameninskrywing later ontvang word as die datum voorgeskryf in subregulasie (1), is die eksamengeld wat dan betaalbaar is, dubbel die voorgeskrewe bedrag: Met dien verstande dat geen kandidaat tot die finale eksamen toegelaat word nie indien sy eksameninskrywing by die registrateur ingedien word op 'n datum later as 14 dae voor die aanvang van die finale eksamen.

(3) Die raad kan, by aansoek deur 'n student-tandtegnikus en betaling van R250, toelaat dat sodanige student 'n spesiale finale eksamen aflê indien sodanige student in die finale eksamen gedruip het of deur siekte of vanweë enige ander vir raad aanvaarbare oorsaak, verhoed is om die finale eksamen by te woon of om dit te voltooi: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) die raad 'n student aflegging van 'n spesiale eksamen kan weier sonder om redes te verskaf;

(b) die raad van 'n student kan vereis om sodanige dokumentêre bewys wat die raad goedgevind, voor te lê ter ondersteuning van sy aansoek;

(c) die raad kan vereis dat 'n student hom vir 'n spesiale eksamen aanmeld op 'n plek en tyd wat die raad bepaal;

(d) die gelde betaalbaar vir die spesiale eksamen binne 14 dae na die datum waarop die finale eksamen gehou is saam met die aansoek om 'n spesiale eksamen by die raad ingedien moet word.

SLAAGSYFERS EN HEREKSAMENS

37. (1) 'n Student-tandtegnikus word nie tot die finale eksamen toegelaat nie tensy 'n sertifikaat van die eienaar of persoon in beheer van die laboratorium ten effekte dat hy, behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 29, minstens 12 maande praktiese opleiding in tandtegnologie aan sodanige laboratorium voltooi het, sy eksameninskrywingsvorm vergesel: Met dien verstande dat waar 'n student sy praktiese opleiding in twee of meer laboratoria's ontvang het, sodanige sertifikaat van die eienaar of persoon in beheer van elk van die betrokke laboratoria's vereis word waarin die opleidingstydperk in elke laboratorium uiteengesit word.

(2) 'n Student-tandtegnikus wat in die finale eksamen druip, kan deur die raad toegelaat word om hom op sodanige tyd en plek as wat die raad bepaal, vir hereksamens aan te meld: Met dien verstande dat hy nie toegelaat word om 'n hereksamen te doen voordat hy 'n verdere tydperk van praktiese opleiding wat die raad bepaal maar wat nie 12 maande te bowe gaan nie, in 'n laboratorium voltooi het nie, in welke geval die kandidaat se registrasie as student vir die betrokke tydperk verleng word.

(3) Die minimum punte wat 'n kandidaat moet behaal om in sowel die mondelinge as die praktiese gedeelte van 'n finale eksamen te slaag, is 50 persent van die maksimum getal punte wat in hierdie eksamens behaal kan word.

(4) Geen hersiening van die punte behaal in 'n finale eksamen word toegelaat nie.

(5) Die raad kan na goedgefinke volgens die uitslag van 'n student se finale eksamen of eksamens bepaal dat 'n student-tandtegnikus nie bevredigend vordering maak nie en sodanige student nie toelaat om enige verdere hereksamens of spesiale finale eksamen af te lê nie, in welke geval die student se registrasie as student gekanselleer word.

38. Die uitslag van die finale eksamen mag nie deur enige persoon gepubliseer of bekendgemaak word voor sodanige uitslag deur die raad bevestig is nie.

DIPLOMA EN KWALIFIKASIES

39. Indien 'n student-tandtegnikus in die finale eksamen of spesiale finale eksamen ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie regulasies geslaag het, reik die raad die Diploma in Tandtegnologie aan hom uit in die vorm deur die raad bepaal.

(b) The amount of R50 shall be payable to the council for the taking of the final examination and shall accompany this application.

(2) If an examination entry is received after the date prescribed in subregulation (1), the examination fee payable shall be twice the fee prescribed: Provided that no candidate shall be admitted to the final examination if his examination entry form is submitted to the registrar on a date later than 14 days before the commencement of the final examination.

(3) The council may, upon application by a student dental technician and payment of R250, permit such student to present himself for a special examination if such student has failed the final examination or has been prevented by illness, or by some other cause acceptable to the council, from presenting himself for or completing the final examination: Provided that—

(a) the council may refuse to allow the student to write a special examination without disclosing reasons;

(b) the council may require a student to produce such documentary evidence in support of his application as the council may deem fit;

(c) the council may require a student to present himself for a special examination at a place and time determined by the council; and

(d) the fees payable for a special examination shall be submitted to the council together with the application for a special examination within 14 days from the date on which the final examination was held.

PASS MARKS AND RE-EXAMINATION

37. (1) No student dental technician shall be admitted to the final examination unless a certificate from the owner or person in charge of a laboratory to the effect that he has, subject to the provisions of regulation 29, completed at least 12 months of practical training in dental technology at such laboratory accompanies his examination entry form: Provided that where a student has served his practical training in two or more dental laboratories a certificate from the owner or person in charge of each of the dental laboratories concerned shall be required, in which the period served in each laboratory shall be set out.

(2) A student dental technician who fails the final examination may be permitted by the council to present himself for re-examination at such time and place as the council may deem fit: Provided that he shall not be permitted to sit a re-examination before he has completed such further period of practical training in a laboratory as the council may decide on, which period shall not exceed 12 months, in which case the registration of the candidate as a student will be extended for the period concerned.

(3) The minimum marks which a candidate is required to obtain for a pass in both the oral and the practical final examinations shall be 50 per cent of the maximum marks obtainable in the examinations.

(4) No reassessment of marks obtained in the final examination shall be permitted.

(5) It shall be in the discretion of the council, according to the results of the final examinations of a student dental technician, to determine that the student is not making satisfactory progress and such student shall not be permitted to attend any further re-examination or special examination, in which case his registration as a student shall be cancelled.

38. The result of the final examination shall not be published or made known by any person before such result has been confirmed by the council.

DIPLOMA AND QUALIFICATIONS

39. If a student dental technician has passed the final examination or special final examination in terms of these regulations, the council shall issue to him a Diploma in Dental Technology in the form determined by the council.

40. Die Diploma in Tandtegnologie word vir alle doeleindes beskou as die kwalifikasie vereis in artikel 22 van die Wet wat aan die besitter daarvan die reg verleen op registrasie as tandtegnikus kragtens artikel 18 van die Wet.

EKSAMINATORE

41. Die raad moet vir elke finale eksamen die volgende eksaminatore aanstel wat die eksamens namens die raad moet afneem:

- (1) Een, wat 'n tandarts moet wees;
- (2) een, wat 'n tandtegnikus-kontrakteur moet wees en wat aangestel word uit 'n paneel van minstens drie en hoogstens vyf persone wie se name aan die raad voorgelê is deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Tandheelkundige Laboratorium-Vereniging; en
- (3) een, wat 'n tandtegnikus moet wees verbonde aan 'n goedgekeurde inrigting wat student-tandtegnici oplei: Met dien verstande dat geen tandtegnikus verbonde aan een van die inrigtings 'n tweede keer aangestel kan word voordat 'n tandtegnikus van onderskeidelik al die ander goedgekeurde inrigtings waar tandtegnici opgelei word, aldus aangestel was nie.

42. Die eksaminatore aangestel kragtens regulasie 41 moet na afloop van elke finale eksamen—

- (a) afsonderlik 'n verslag oor die punte behaal deur elke kandidaat wat die eksamen afgelê het, aan die raad voorlê, en terselfdertyd 'n aanbeveling aan die raad doen daaroor of die kandidaat kwalifiseer vir die Diploma in Tandtegnologie; en
- (b) 'n algemene verslag aan die raad voorlê oor die afneem van die eksamen, die standaard van die werk gelewer gedurende die eksamen en sodanige ander aangeleenthede wat volgens hul mening onder die aandag van die raad gebring moet word.

GELDE EN TOELAES BETAALBAAR AAN EKSAMINATORE

43. (1) Die gelde en toelaes deur die raad betaalbaar aan eksaminatore wat kragtens regulasie 41 deur die raad aangestel is en die eksaminator wat deur 'n goedgekeurde inrigting kragtens regulasie 21 (2) (b) gekies is uit die persone aangestel kragtens regulasie 41, is soos volg:

- (a) Eksaminatorsgeld: R30 per dag of gedeelte daarvan wat hy die finale eksamen bywoon.
- (b) 'n Reis- en verblyftoelaes wat op dieselfde grondslag bereken moet word as dié betaalbaar aan lede van die raad ingevolge die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 50 (1) (c) van die Wet.
- (2) Die gelde betaalbaar deur die raad aan 'n eksaminator aangestel deur die raad kragtens regulasie 21 (2) (a) is dieselfde as die gelde wat die Departement van Nasionale Opvoeding van tyd tot tyd bepaal vir die nasionale diploma eksamens.

ONDERSOEK NA DIE BEOORDELING EN DIE ONDERRIG VAN STUDENT-TANDTEGNICI

44. (1) Ten einde te bepaal of die minimum standaard van onderrig en opleiding van student-tandtegnici aan 'n goedgekeurde inrigting of laboratorium, soos deur die raad bepaal, gehandhaaf word, en of die beoordeling oor die geheel doeltreffend is as middel om die bekwaamheid van studente te bepaal, kan die raad jaarliks by sy eerste vergadering een of meer van persone wat as eksaminatore kragtens regulasie 41 aangestel is (hierna 'n "onderwysbeampte" genoem), aanstel om ondersoek na sodanige aangeleenthede in te stel by sodanige inrigting of laboratorium.

40. The Diploma in Dental Technology shall for all purposes be deemed to be the qualification which is required by section 22 of the Act and which entitles its possessor to registration as a dental technician in terms of section 18 of the Act.

EXAMINERS

41. The council shall appoint for every final examination the following examiners, who shall conduct such examination on behalf of the council:

- (1) One who shall be a dentist;
- (2) one who shall be a dental technician contractor, to be appointed from a panel of not less than three and not more than five persons, whose names have been submitted to the council by the South African Dental Laboratory Association; and
- (3) one who shall be a dental technician attached to an approved institution that trains student dental technicians: Provided that the dental technician from any one institution shall not be appointed for a second time before a dental technician from each of the other institutions where student dental technicians are trained has been so appointed.

42. The examiners appointed in terms of regulation 41 shall, upon the completion of a final examination—

- (a) submit to the council a report on the marks obtained by each candidate who attended the examination, and at the same time make a recommendation to the council as to whether such candidate qualifies for the Diploma in Dental Technology; and
- (b) submit a general report to the council on the conduct of the examination, the standard of examination work produced during the examination and any other such matter which, in their opinion, should be brought to the attention of the council.

FEEES AND ALLOWANCES PAYABLE TO EXAMINERS

43. (1) The fees and allowances payable by the council to examiners appointed by the council in terms of regulation 41 and the examiner selected by an institution in terms of regulation 21 (2) (b) from among the persons appointed in terms of regulation 41, are as follows:

- (a) Examiner's fee: R30 per day for each day or part thereof that he attends the final examination;
- (b) a subsistence and transport allowance, which shall be calculated on the same basis as that payable to members of the council in accordance with the regulations published in terms of section 50 (1) (c) of the Act.

(2) The fee payable to an examiner appointed by the council in terms of regulation 21 (2) (a) shall be the same as the fees determined from time to time by the Department of National Education for the national diploma examinations.

INVESTIGATION OF THE EVALUATION AND TEACHING OF STUDENT DENTAL TECHNICIANS

44. (1) In order to determine whether the minimum standard of teaching and training of students at any approved institution or laboratory as prescribed by the council is being maintained and to determine whether the evaluation is effective on the whole as a means of ascertaining the competency of students, the council may annually, at its first meeting, appoint any one or more of the persons appointed as examiners in terms of regulation 41, (hereinafter referred to as the "education officer") to investigate such matters at such institution or laboratory.

(2) 'n Onderwysbeampste kan teenwoordig wees wanneer die betrokke goedgekeurde inrigting 'n eksamen afneem ten opsigte van die akademiese vordering wat deur student-tandtegnici gemaak is en kan enige saak ondersoek wat betrekking het op die onderrig van sodanige studente, en moet aan die raad verslag doen oor sodanige eksamen of ondersoek.

(3) Geen ondersoek mag deur 'n onderwysbeampste ingestel word nie tensy—

(a) die raad besluit het dat 'n ondersoek by 'n bepaalde inrigting of laboratorium ingestel moet word; of

(b) 'n inrigting of laboratorium die raad skriftelik versoek om 'n ondersoek te laat instel.

(4) Die eksamen en/of saak waaromtrent die onderwysbeampste verslag moet doen, moet uitdruklik gemeld word.

(5) Die onderwysbeampste moet in sy verslag verklaar of, na sy mening, die minimum standaard van onderrig soos deur die raad voorgeskryf, gehandhaaf word, en of die beoordeling oor die geheel doeltreffend is as middel om die bekwaamheid van student-tandtegnici te bepaal, en moet eksamenvraestelle en ander dokumente wat op die verslag betrekking het, by sy verslag aanheg.

(6) 'n Opmerking oor enige aangeleentheid wat na die mening van die onderwysbeampste onder die raad se aandag gebring moet word, kan in die verslag ingesluit word.

(7) Die onderwysbeampste moet sy verslag uiterlik 'n maand na die datum van die ondersoek aan die registrateur voorlê.

(8) Die registrateur moet die verslag voorlê aan die voorsitter van die onderwyskomitee van die raad wat, indien hy van oordeel is dat die verslag in enige opsig te kort skiet, kan gelas dat die onderwysbeampste 'n gewysigde of bykomende verslag indien.

(9) Die verslag moet daarna aan die betrokke inrigting of laboratorium voorgelê word vir kommentaar, wat uiterlik 'n maand na ontvangs van die verslag gelewer moet word.

(10) Die verslag, en die kommentaar van die betrokke inrigting of laboratorium, as daar is, moet aan die onderwyskomitee van die raad voorgelê word op sy eerste vergadering daarna.

(11) Indien die onderwyskomitee van mening is dat die verslag 'n gebrek in die beoordeling van studente se bekwaamheid of in die onderrig van studente blootlê, moet die komitee dienooreenkomstig aan die raad verslag doen en kan die raad sodanige stappe doen as wat hy nodig ag om te verseker dat die gebreke herstel word.

(12) Die gelde en toelaes wat aan 'n onderwysbeampste betaal word tydens die uitvoering van sy pligte ingevolge hierdie regulasie, is dieselfde as wat aan 'n lid van die raad betaal word.

STRAFBEPALING

45. 'n Persoon wat die bepalings van regulasie 27 of 31 oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen of versuim om die sertifikaat bedoel in regulasie 36 (3) aan 'n student uit te reik, is skuldig aan 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R100.

HERROEPING

46. Die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing

word hierby herroep.

(2) An education officer may be present whenever examinations are being conducted by the institution concerned in respect of the academic progress made by student dental technicians and can investigate any matter relating to the teaching of students, and shall report to the council on such examinations or investigation.

(3) No investigation by an education officer shall be carried out unless—

(a) the council has resolved that an investigation shall be carried out at a particular institution or laboratory; or

(b) an institution or laboratory has made a written request to the council that an investigation be carried out.

(4) The examination and/or matter on which the education officer should report shall be specifically stated.

(5) The education officer shall state in his report whether, in his opinion, the minimum standard of education as laid down by the council is being maintained and whether the evaluation is effective on the whole as a means of ascertaining the competence of students and shall enclose examination papers and other documents relating to the report.

(6) Any observation on any matter which in the opinion of the education officer should be brought to the attention of the council may be included in the report.

(7) The education officer shall submit his report to the registrar not later than one month after the date of the investigation.

(8) The registrar shall submit the report to the chairman of the education committee who may, if he is of the opinion that the report falls short in any respect, direct that an amended or additional report be furnished by the education officer.

(9) The report shall thereafter be submitted to the institution or laboratory concerned for comments, which shall be furnished not later than one month after receipt of the report.

(10) The report and comments of the institution or laboratory concerned, if any, shall be referred to the education committee at its first subsequent meeting.

(11) Should the education committee be of the opinion that any deficiency in the evaluation of the competence of students or in the teaching of students is disclosed by the report, it shall report accordingly to the council and the council may take such action as it deems necessary to ensure that deficiencies are remedied.

(12) The fees and allowances payable to an education officer when attending to his duties in terms of this regulation shall be the same as those payable to a member of the council.

PENALTIES

45. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of regulations 27 or 31 or who fails to furnish a student with a certificate as referred to in regulation 36 (3) shall be guilty of an offence and liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding R100.

REPEAL

46. The rules published under Government Notice

are hereby repealed.

AANHANGSEL A

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE RAAD VIR TANDTEGNICI
AANSOEK OM REGISTRASIE AS STUDENT IN
TANDTEGNOLOGIE

Die Registrateur
Suid-Afrikaanse Raad vir Tandtegnici
Posbus 995
Pretoria
0001

Ek, (volle name en van)
van (volledige adres)

gebore op (datum)
doen hierby aansoek om geregistreer te word as student in tandtegnologie
en dien hierby die volgende in ter ondersteuning van die aansoek:

- (a) Geboortesertifikaat;
- (b) Senior Sertifikaat;
- (c) Sertifikaat van aanvang van professionele studie vir die Diploma in Tandtegnologie, welke sertifikaat aandui dat ek op (datum) in die studiejaar ingeskryf is;
- (d) 'n Bedrag van R5.

Datum
Handtekening

AANHANGSEL B

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE RAAD VIR TANDTEGNICI
SERTIFIKAAT VAN REGISTRASIE AS STUDENT IN
TANDTEGNOLOGIE

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat
my oortuig het dat hy/sy in alle opsigte voldoen het aan die vereistes
voorgeskrif in die raad se regulasies betreffende die registrasie van stu-
dente in tandtegnologie en dat hy/sy op
kursusse vir die Diploma in Tandtegnologie wat deur die raad erken word
vir registrasie as tandtegnikus, aan die

begin bywoon het in die studiejaar.

Hy/Sy is as student in tandtegnologie geregistreer met ingang van die
akademiese jaar

Registrateur

Pretoria.

Datum

AANHANGSEL C

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE RAAD VIR TANDTEGNICI
REGISTER VAN STUDENTE IN TANDTEGNOLOGIE

1. Volle naam van student
2. Adres
3. Naam van inrigting
4. Datum van aanvang van professionele studie
5. Datum van laboratorium
6. Datum van aanvang van verdere praktiese opleiding in laboratorium
7. Datum van kansellering van registrasie
8. Datum van herregistrasie
9. Algemeen

AANHANGSEL D

EERSTE JAAR KURSUSSE

TANDTEGNOLOGIE I

Alle basiese tegnieke wat normaalweg in 'n laboratorium vir tandkun-
dige werk toegepas moet word:

- (a) Volle kunsgebitte met intensiewe opleiding in vaste-hoek beweeg-
bare kondule artikulatore.
- (b) Verwyderbare gedeeltelike kunsgebitte met gebuigde klammers en
tongstange.
- (c) Reparasies, herbasering en hermodellering van kunsgebitte; tydelike
kunsgebitte.

TANDKUNDIGE MATERIALE EN METALLURGIE I

Teorie van die materiale wat gebruik word in Tandtegnologie I, inslui-
tende die volgende:

- Die basiese bestanddele van materiale vervaardig van gips.
- Die funksie en gebruik van skeimiddels.
- Die basiese bestanddele van afdruk materiale.

ANNEXURE A

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DENTAL TECHNICIANS COUNCIL
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS A DENTAL TECHNOLOGY
STUDENT

The Registrar
South African Dental Technicians Council
P.O. Box 995
Pretoria
0001

I, (full names and surname)
of (full home address)

born on (date)
hereby apply to be registered as a dental technology student and in support
of such application submit the following:

- (a) Birth Certificate, or other satisfactory proof of age;
- (b) Senior Certificate;
- (c) Certificate of having commenced professional study for the Diploma in Dental Technology, which certificate indicates that I enrolled on (date) in the year of study;
- (d) A fee of R5.

Date
Signature

ANNEXURE B

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DENTAL TECHNICIANS COUNCIL
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A DENTAL TECHNOLOGY
STUDENT

This is to certify that
has satisfied me that he/she has complied in all respects with the require-
ments laid down in the council's regulations relating to the registration of
dental technology students and that he/she has commenced attendance of
courses for the Diploma in Dental Technology, recognised by the council
for purposes of registration as a dental technician, at the
on in the year of
study.

He/she has been registered as a dental technology student with effect
from the academic year

Registrar

Pretoria.

Date

ANNEXURE C

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DENTAL TECHNICIANS COUNCIL
REGISTER OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGY STUDENTS

1. Full name of student
2. Address
3. Name of institution
4. Date of commencement of professional study
5. Name of dental laboratory
6. Date of commencement of further practical training in a dental labora-
tory
7. Date of cancellation of registration
8. Date of re-registration
9. General

ANNEXURE D

FIRST YEAR COURSES

DENTAL TECHNOLOGY I

All basic techniques normally applied in a dental laboratory:

- (a) Full dentures, with intensive training on fixed-angle movable con-
dyle articulators.
- (b) Removable partial dentures with bent clasps and bent lingual bars.
- (c) Repair, re-lining and remodelling of dentures; transition dentures.

DENTAL MATERIALS AND METALLURGY I

Theory of the materials to be used in Dental Technology I, including the
following:

- The basic constituents of materials manufactured from gypsum.
- The function and use of separating media.
- The basic constituents of impression materials.

Die eienskappe van hidrokolloïde-materiale.

Die aanwending van dupliseringsmateriale.

Poleer- en skuurmateriale.

Bruining.

Die gebruik van spesiale afdruklepelmateriale.

Materiale wat gebruik word vir die vervaardiging van nie-metaaltoestelle.

Die eienskappe van harse.

Polimere.

Die materiale wat gebruik word vir die vervaardiging van tande.

Die gebruik, samestelling en oorsprong van tandheelkundige wasse.

Die eienskappe van wasse.

Die oorsprong en gebruik van gom en natuurlike harse.

Die eienskappe van gom.

Modelsemente.

Tandheelkundige semente.

CHEMIE

Die dosent moet die lesings in verband bring met tandtegnologie en die materiale wat gebruik word in tandtegnologie.

* Meer klem moet op hierdie afdelings gelê word.

*1. Atoomteorie:

1.1 Fisiese en chemiese veranderings.

1.2 Chemiese elemente en hul klassifikasie.

1.3 Mengsels, oplossings en verbindings.

1.4 Die wette van konstante samestelling, behoud van massa en eenvoudige verhoudings.

1.5 'n Eenvoudige behandeling van die elektronteorie van atoomstruktuur met verwysing van die toepassing daarvan op die teorie van valensie, ionisasie en die vertolking van die Periodieke Klassifikasie (slegs algemene elemente).

*2. Die Chemiese Binding:

2.1 Elektronegatiwiteit.

2.2 Elektrovalente of ioniese binding.

2.3 Kombineringsverhouding van atome.

2.4 Elektrone per mol.

2.5 Kovalente binding.

2.6 Oksidasiegetal.

2.7 Koördinatiewe kovalente binding.

2.8 Formules.

3. Chemiese reaksies en vergelykings:

3.1 Chemiese vergelykings.

3.2 Reaksietipes:

(1) Kombinasie of addisiereaksies;

(2) ontbindingsreaksies;

(3) dubbelontbindingsreaksies;

(4) redoksreaksies.

3.3 Balansering van vergelykings deur oksidasiegetalle.

3.4 Balansering van redoksreaksies.

4. Chemiese ewewig:

4.1 Ewewigsreaksies.

4.2 Ionisasie of dissosiasie.

5. Ioniese ewewig:

5.1 Oplossing van ione.

5.2 Swak sure en basisse.

5.3 Ionisasie van water.

5.4 pH en pOH.

5.5 Indikatore.

5.6 Gemeenskaplike iooneffek.

5.7 Hidrolise en neutralisasie.

5.8 Oplosbaarheid van swak oplosbare soute.

5.9 Faktore wat lei tot analitiese voltooiende reaksies.

*6. Elektrochemie:

6.1 Oksidasie en reduksie.

6.2 Elektriese terme.

6.3 Elektrolise.

6.4 Faraday se Wet.

6.5 Galvaniese selle.

6.6 Toepassings van elektrochemiese prosesse.

6.7 Korrosie.

Properties of hydrocolloids.

The application of duplicating materials.

Polishing and abrasive materials.

Burnishing.

The use of special tray materials.

Materials used in the construction of non-metallic fabrications.

The properties of resins.

Polymers.

The materials used in tooth construction.

The use, composition and origin of dental waxes.

Properties of waxes.

The origin, composition and use of gums and natural resins.

Properties of gums.

Model cements.

Dental cements.

CHEMISTRY

The lecturer must relate the lectures to dental technology and the materials used in dental technology.

* Greater emphasis must be placed on these sections.

*1. Atomic Theory:

1.1 Physical and chemical changes.

1.2 Chemical elements and their classification.

1.3 Mixtures, solutions and compounds.

1.4 The laws of constant composition, conservation of mass and multiple proportions.

1.5 A simple treatment of the electronic theory of atomic structure, with reference to its applications to the theory of valency, ionisation, and the interpretation of the Periodic Classification (common elements only).

*2. The Chemical Bond:

2.1 Electronegativity.

2.2 Electrovalent or ionic bond.

2.3 Combining ratio of atoms.

2.4 Electrons per mole.

2.5 Covalent bond.

2.6 Oxidation number.

2.7 Co-ordinate covalent bond.

2.8 Formulae.

3. Chemical Reactions and Equations:

3.1 Chemical equations.

3.2 Types of reactions:

(1) Combination or addition reactions;

(2) decomposition reactions;

(3) double decomposition reactions;

(4) redox reactions.

3.3 Balancing equations by oxidation numbers.

3.4 Balancing redox reactions.

4. Chemical Equilibrium:

4.1 Equilibrium reactions.

4.2 Ionisation or dissociation.

5. Ionic Equilibria:

5.1 Solutions of ions.

5.2 Weak acids and weak bases.

5.3 Ionisation of water.

5.4 pH and pOH.

5.5 Indicators.

5.6 Common ion effect.

5.7 Hydrolysis and neutralisation.

5.8 Solubility of slightly soluble salts.

5.9 Factors that lead to analytically complete reactions.

*6. Electrochemistry:

6.1 Oxidation and reduction.

6.2 Electrical terms.

6.3 Electrolysis.

6.4 Faraday's Law.

6.5 Galvanic cells.

6.6 Applications of electrochemical processes.

6.7 Corrosion.

***7. Polimeriese ione en molekules:**

- 7.1 Binding in polimere.
- 7.2 Silikaatpolimere.
- 7.3 Fosfaatpolimere.
- 7.4 Ander anioniese polimere.
- 7.5 Kationiese polimere.
- 7.6 Swaelpolimere.
- 7.7 Ander polimere.

***8. Metale en nie-metale:**

- 8.1 Metale en die metaalbinding.
- 8.2 Legerings.
- 8.3 Fasediagramme vir legerings.
- 8.4 Interstisiële verbindings.
- 8.5 Elementale nie-metale.

***9. Kolloïdale toestand:**

- 9.1 Eienskappe van die kolloïdale toestand.
- 9.2 Tipes kolloïdes.
- 9.3 Bereiding van kolloïdes.
- 9.4 Belangrikheid van kolloïdes.
- 9.5 Adsorpsie—elementêre kwalitatiewe behandeling.

10. Koolwaterstowwe:*10.1 Alkane:**

- (1) Klassifikasie van koolstof- en waterstofatome;
- (2) benamingstelsel;
- (3) voorkoms;
- (4) reaksies van alkane.

10.2 Alkene:

- (1) Benamingstelsel;
- (2) bereiding;
- (3) reaksies van alkene;
- (4) poliëne.

10.3 Alkyne:

- (1) Bereiding;
- (2) reaksies van alkyne.

***11. Alkanole:**

- 11.1 Klassifikasie.
- 11.2 Benamingstelsel.
- 11.3 Bereiding.
- 11.4 Reaksies.

***12. Alkanale en alkanone:**

- 12.1 Benamingstelsel.
- 12.2 Reaksies van die karbonielgroep.
- 12.3 Toetse vir die karbonielgroep.

13. Alkanoësure:

- 13.1 Benamingstelsel.
- 13.2 Vetsure.
- 13.3 Polikarboksiësure.
- 13.4 Reaksies.

FISIKA

* Meer klem moet op hierdie afdelings gelê word.

1. Inleiding:

- 1.1 fundamentele eenhede.
- 1.2 Omsetting van eenhede.

***2. Kinematika en statika van 'n deeltjie:**

- 2.1 Verplasing: Vektore en skalare.
- 2.2 Opstelling van vektore.
- 2.3 Aftrekking van vektore.
- 2.4 Spoed en snelheid.
- 2.5 Versnelling.
- 2.6 Bewegingsvergelikings vir 'n konstante versnelling.
- 2.7 Krag.
- 2.8 Kragte in ewewig (driehoek van kragte).

3. Dinamika van 'n deeltjie:

- 3.1 Newton se bewegingswette.
- 3.2 Gravitasiekrag.
- 3.3 Wrywing.

4. Impuls en momentum:

- 4.1 Definisies.
- 4.2 Behoud van momentum.
- 4.3 Eenvoudige voorbeelde van behoud van momentum.
- 4.4 Elastiese en onelastiese botsings.

***7. Polymeric Ions and Molecules:**

- 7.1 Bonding in polymers.
- 7.2 Silicate polymers.
- 7.3 Phosphate polymers.
- 7.4 Other anionic polymers.
- 7.5 Cationic polymers.
- 7.6 Sulphur polymers.
- 7.7 Other polymers.

***8. Metals and Non-Metals:**

- 8.1 Metals and the metallic bond.
- 8.2 Alloys.
- 8.3 Phase diagrams for alloys.
- 8.4 Interstitial compounds.
- 8.5 Elemental non-metals.

***9. Colloidal State:**

- 9.1 Characteristics of the colloidal state.
- 9.2 Types of colloids.
- 9.3 Preparation of colloids.
- 9.4 Importance of colloids.
- 9.5 Adsorption—Elementary qualitative treatment.

10. Hydrocarbons:*10.1 Alkanes:**

- (1) Classification of carbon and hydrogen atoms;
- (2) nomenclature;
- (3) occurrence;
- (4) reactions of alkanes.

10.2 Alkenes:

- (1) Nomenclature;
- (2) preparation;
- (3) reactions of alkenes;
- (4) polyenes.

10.3 Alkynes:

- (1) Preparation;
- (2) reactions of alkynes.

***11. Alkanols:**

- 11.1 Classification.
- 11.2 Nomenclature.
- 11.3 Preparation.
- 11.4 Reactions.

***12. Alkanals and Alkanones:**

- 12.1 Nomenclature.
- 12.2 Reactions of the carbonyl group.
- 12.3 Tests of the carbonyl group.

13. Alkanoic Acids:

- 13.1 Nomenclature.
- 13.2 Fatty acids.
- 13.3 Polycarboxylic acids.
- 13.4 Reactions.

PHYSICS

* Greater emphasis must be placed on these sections.

1. Introduction:

- 1.1 Fundamental units.
- 1.2 Conversion of units.

***2. Kinematics and Statics of a Particle:**

- 2.1 Displacement: Vectors and scalars.
- 2.2 Addition of vectors.
- 2.3 Subtraction of vectors.
- 2.4 Speed and velocity.
- 2.5 Acceleration.
- 2.6 Equations of motion for a constant acceleration.
- 2.7 Force.
- 2.8 Forces in equilibrium (triangle of forces).

3. Dynamics of a Particle:

- 3.1 Newton's laws of motion.
- 3.2 Gravitational force.
- 3.3 Friction.

4. Impulse and Momentum:

- 4.1 Definitions.
- 4.2 Conservation of momentum.
- 4.3 Simple examples of the conservation of momentum.
- 4.4 Elastic and inelastic impacts.

5. Arbeid, energie en arbeidstempo:

- 5.1 Definisie van arbeid.
- 5.2 Arbeid teen wrywing.
- 5.3 Arbeid teen swaartekrag.
- 5.4 Arbeid teen traagheid.
- 5.5 Begrip van energie: Potensiële en kinetiese.
- 5.6 Beginsel van behoud van energie.
- 5.7 Arbeidstempo.
- 5.8 Meganiese hefvoordeel van 'n masjien.

*6. Momente van 'n krag:

- 6.1 Definisie.
- 6.2 Die wet van momente.
- 6.3 Swaartepunt.
- 6.4 koppels.

*7. Druk in vloeistowwe en gase:

- 7.1 Definisie en eienskappe van druk.
- 7.2 Meet van druk (U-buise, barometers en Bourdon-meter).
- 7.3 Voortplanting van druk.
- 7.4 Die hidrouliese pers.
- 7.5 Definisie van 'n vakuum.
- 7.6 Vakuumpompe (dubbellem-glylempomp en die diffusiepompe).

*8. Digtheid en relatiewe digtheid.

- 8.1 Definisies.
- 8.2 Meting (direkte metings, R.D.-flessies en hidrometers).
- 8.3 Archimedes se beginsel.

*9. Temperatuur en warmte:

- 9.1 Temperatuur en die meet daarvan.
- 9.2 Warmte.
- 9.3 Spesifieke warmtekapasiteit (definisie en meting).
- 9.4 Toestandverandering (smeltpunte en latente warmte).
- 9.5 Damdruk.
- 9.6 Drievoudpunt.
- 9.7 Voortplanting van warmte.

10. Termiese uitsetting:

- 10.1 Lineêre uitsetting.
- 10.2 Uitsetting by hoë temperature.
- 10.3 Krag wanneer weerstand teen uitsetting gebied word.
- 10.4 Differensiële uitsetting.
- 10.5 Bimetaalstrook.
- 10.6 Temperatuurkompensasie.
- 10.7 Oppervlakte-uitsetting.
- 10.8 Kubieke uitsetting.
- 10.9 Uitsetting van vloeistowwe (werklik en skynbaar).

*11. Meganiese eienskappe van materiale:

- 11.1 Spanning en vervorming (definisies).
- 11.2 Meet van spanning en vervorming.
- 11.3 Spanning-vervormingskrommes.
- 11.4 Hooke se Wet.
- 11.5 Eweredigheidsgrens.
- 11.6 Elastisiteitsgrens.
- 11.7 Strekspanning.
- 11.8 Verlenging.
- 11.9 Insnoering.
- 11.10 Trekeienskappe van bros materiale.
- 11.11 Drukeienskappe.
- 11.12 Elastisiteitsmodulus.
- 11.13 Smeedbaarheid en rekbaarheid.
- 11.14 Veervermoë.
- 11.15 Taaiheid.
- 11.16 Eienskappe van spanning-vervoermingskrommes.
- 11.17 Buiging van 'n kantelbalk.
- 11.18 Transversale sterkte.
- 11.19 Permanente buiging.
- 11.20 Torsie.
- 11.21 Slagbestandheid.
- 11.22 Buigvermoeidheid.
- 11.23 Vervorming-tydverhoudings.
- 11.24 Hardheidstoetse (hardheidstoetse van Brinnell, Rockwell en Vickers).

5. Work, Energy and Power:

- 5.1 Definition of work.
- 5.2 Work against friction.
- 5.3 Work against gravity.
- 5.4 Work against inertia.
- 5.5 Concept of energy: Potential and kinetic.
- 5.6 Principle of conservation of energy.
- 5.7 Power.
- 5.8 Mechanical advantage of a machine.

*6. Moments of a Force:

- 6.1 Definition.
- 6.2 The law of moments.
- 6.3 Centre of gravity.
- 6.4 Couples.

*7. Pressure in Liquids and Gases:

- 7.1 Definition and properties of pressure.
- 7.2 Measurement of pressures (U-tubes, barometers and Bourdon gauge).
- 7.3 Transmission of pressure.
- 7.4 The hydraulic press.
- 7.5 Definition of a vacuum.
- 7.6 Vacuum pumps (double-vane mechanical pump and diffusion pump).

8. Density and Relative Density:

- 8.1 Definitions.
- 8.2 Measurements (direct measurements, R.D. bottles and hydrometers).
- 8.3 Archimedes' Principle.

*9. Temperature and Heat:

- 9.1 Temperature and its measurement.
- 9.2 Heat.
- 9.3 Specific heat capacity (definition and measurement).
- 9.4 Change of state (melting points and latent heat).
- 9.5 Vapour pressure.
- 9.6 Triple point.
- 9.7 Transmission of heat.

*10. Thermal Expansion:

- 10.1 Linear expansion.
- 10.2 Expansion at high temperatures.
- 10.3 Force set up when expansion is resisted.
- 10.4 Differential expansion.
- 10.5 Bimetal strip.
- 10.6 Temperature compensation.
- 10.7 Superficial expansion.
- 10.8 Cubic expansion.
- 10.9 Expansion of liquids (true and apparent).

*11. Mechanical Properties of Materials:

- 11.1 Stress and strain (definitions).
- 11.2 Measurement of stress and strain.
- 11.3 Stress-strain curves.
- 11.4 Hooke's Law.
- 11.5 Proportional limit.
- 11.6 Elastic limit.
- 11.7 Yield strength.
- 11.8 Elongation.
- 11.9 Reduction.
- 11.10 Tensile properties of brittle materials.
- 11.11 Compressive properties.
- 11.12 Modulus of elasticity.
- 11.13 Malleability and ductility.
- 11.14 Resilience.
- 11.15 Toughness.
- 11.16 Properties of stress-strain curves.
- 11.17 Cantilever bending.
- 11.18 Transverse strength.
- 11.19 Permanent bending.
- 11.20 Torsion.
- 11.21 Impact resistance.
- 11.22 Flexure fatigue.
- 11.23 Strain-time relations.
- 11.24 Hardness test: (Brinnell, Rockwell and Vickers hardness tests).

12. Klank:

- 12.1 Aard van klank.
- 12.2 Voortplanting van klank.
- 12.3 Eienskappe van golwe.
- 12.4 Ultrasoniese golwe in tandheelkunde.

13. Elektrisiteit:

- 13.1 Betekenis van 'n elektriese stroom.
- 13.2 Potensiaalverskil: Die volt.
- 13.3 Elektromotoriese krag.
- 13.4 Ohm se Wet.
- 13.5 Energie en arbeidstempo.
- 13.6 Aard van weerstand.
- 13.7 Weerstand en temperatuur.
- 13.8 Eenvoudige stroombane (resistors in serie en parallel), emk, terminaalspanning en interne weerstand).

13.9 Geleiding van elektrisiteit in vloeistowwe.

13.10 Elektrolise (Faraday se wette).

13.11 Termoëlektriese effek.

*14. Magnetisme en elektromagnetiese induksie:

- 14.1 Magnetiese stowwe.
- 14.2 Magnetiese pole en velde (staafmagnete en solenoides).
- 14.3 Elektromagnetiese induksie.
- 14.4 Faraday se eksperimente op geïnduseerde strome.
- 14.5 Lenz se Wet.
- 14.6 Die induksiespoel.

15. Generators en motore:

- 15.1 Kommutasie.
- 15.2 Generators (in breë trekke).
- 15.3 Elektriese motore (in breë trekke).

*16. Wisselstroom

- 16.1 Kort verklaring van 'n wisselstroom.
- 16.2 Transformatore.

17. Elektriese meetinstrumente (slegs gebruik daarvan):

- 17.1 Galvanometer.
- 17.2 Ammeter en voltmeter.
- 17.3 Multimeters (omskakeling van meetinstrumente).

18. Lig:

- 18.1 Die elektromagnetiese spektrum.
- 18.2 Aard van lig.
- 18.3 Ligbronne (natuurlik en kunsmatig).
- 18.4 Weerkaatsing (slegs wette).
- 18.5 Breking (wette, kritieke hoek en interne weerkaatsing).
- 18.6 Dispersie van lig.
- 18.7 Kleur (insluitende kleurblindheidtoetse).

19. Radioaktiwiteit:

- 19.1 Inleiding.
- 19.2 Die aard van radioaktiewe uitstralings.
- 19.3 Die wet van radioaktiewe verval.
- 19.4 Natuurlike en kunsmatige radioaktiewe isotope.
- 19.5 Gebruik van radioaktiewe isotope (in breë trekke).

20. X-strale:

- 20.1 Eienskappe van X-strale.
- 20.2 Die produksie van X-strale.
- 20.3 X-straalpektra.
- 20.4 Die absorpsie van X-strale.
- 20.5 Gebruik van X-strale (in breë trekke).

BIOLOGIESE WETENSKAPPE

A. Tandheelkundige Anatomie en Fisiologie.

1. Inleiding: Die funksies van die kou- en verwante mondweefsels in die alledaagse lewe.

2. Skeletale Anatomie:

- 2.1 Die tipes been.
- 2.2 Mikro- en makroskopiese struktuur.
- 2.3 Die menslike skedel.
 - Kraniale bene.
 - Fasiale bene.

3. Maskulêre Anatomie:

- 3.1 Gesigspiere.
- 3.2 Kouspiere.
- 3.3 Die tong.
- 3.4 Degluterling.

12. Sound:

- 12.1 Nature of sound.
- 12.2 Sound transmission.
- 12.3 Properties of waves.
- 12.4 Ultrasonics in dentistry.

13. Electricity:

- 13.1 Meaning of an electric current.
- 13.2 Potential difference: The volt.
- 13.3 Electromotive force.
- 13.4 Ohm's Law.
- 13.5 Energy and power.
- 13.6 Nature of resistance.
- 13.7 Resistance and temperature.
- 13.8 Simple circuits (resistors in series and parallel, e.m.f., terminal voltage and internal resistance).
- 13.9 Electric conduction in liquids.
- 13.10 Electrolysis (Faraday's laws).
- 13.11 Thermo-electric effect.

*14. Magnetism and Electromagnetic Induction:

- 14.1 Magnetic substances.
- 14.2 Magnetic poles and fields (bar magnets and solenoids).
- 14.3 Electromagnetic induction.
- 14.4 Faraday's experiments on induced currents.
- 14.5 Lenz's Law.
- 14.6 The induction coil.

15. Generators and Motors:

- 15.1 Commutation.
- 15.2 Generators (in outline).
- 15.3 Electric motors (in outline).

*16. Alternating Currents:

- 16.1 Brief explanation of A.C. currents.
- 16.2 Transformers.

17. Electric Measuring Instruments (only the use of):

- 17.1 Galvanometer.
- 17.2 Ammeter and voltmeter.
- 17.3 Multimeters (conversion of meters).

18. Light:

- 18.1 The electromagnetic spectrum.
- 18.2 Nature of light.
- 18.3 Light sources (natural and artificial).
- 18.4 Reflection (laws only).
- 18.5 Refraction (laws, critical angle and internal reflection).
- 18.6 Dispersion of light.
- 18.7 Colour (including colour blindness tests).

19. Radioactivity:

- 19.1 Introduction.
- 19.2 The nature of radioactive emissions.
- 19.3 The law of radioactive decay.
- 19.4 Natural and artificial radioactive isotopes.
- 19.5 Applications of radioactive isotopes (in outline).

20. X-rays:

- 20.1 Properties of X-rays.
- 20.2 The production of X-rays.
- 20.3 X-ray spectra.
- 20.4 The absorption of X-rays.
- 20.5 Uses of X-rays (in outline).

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

A. Dental Anatomy and Physiology.

1. Introduction: Functions of the masticatory and related oral tissues in everyday life.

2. Skeletal Anatomy:

- 2.1 Types of bone.
- 2.2 Microscopic and macroscopic structure.
- 2.3 The human skull.
 - Cranial bones.
 - Facial bones.

3. Muscular Anatomy:

- 3.1 Muscles of expression.
- 3.2 Muscles of mastication.
- 3.3 The tongue.
- 3.4 Swallowing.

4. Vaskulêre Anatomie:
 - 4.1 Algemene beginsels by sirkulasie.
 - 4.2 Arteriële bloedsvoorsiening van die kop.
 - 4.3 Veneuse dreinerings van die kop.
 - 4.4 Limfatiese dreinerings van die kop.
5. Senuvoorsiening:
 - 5.1 Histologie van die akson en 'n eenvoudige senu-impuls.
 - 5.2 Nervus Trigemini.
 - 5.3 Nervus Facialis.
6. Tand-anatomie:
 - 6.1 Elementêre tand-embriologie.
 - 6.2 Histologie van die tand en die omringende weefsels.
 - 6.2 Erupsie van tande—primêr, gemeng en permanent.
 - 6.4 Terminologie met betrekking tot die verskillende tande en hulle makroskopiese eienskappe.
 - 6.5 Benaming van tande: FDI- en die kwadrantnommersistiem.
7. Die anatomie van omringende strukture van die tande insluitende veranderinge wat na tandtrekking in die gebitdraende dele intree, soos byvoorbeeld resorpsie ens. Die reaksie van die mondweefsels teenoor 'n protese met die oog op die behoud van bestaande weefsels as 'n prioriteit.
8. Die temporomandibulêre gewrig en sy bewegings:
 - 8.1 Rusposisie.
 - 8.2 Sentriese okklusie.
 - 8.3 Vry spasie.
 - 8.4 Sentriese verhouding.
 - 8.5 Grensbewegings.
 - 8.6 Voorbyt en oorbyt.
 - 8.7 Okklusale vlak:
 - 8.7.1 Kurwe van Spee.
 - 8.7.2 Kurwe van monson.
 - 8.7.3 Kompenserende kurwe.
 - 8.7.4 Tand-tot-tand-verhouding gedurende okklusie.
 - 8.7.5 Angle se klassifikasie.
9. Die beginsels van retensie en stabiliteit.
- B. Tandmorfologie.
 - (a) Tandheelkundeterminologie en algemene oorwegings.
 - (b) Primêre en permanente tande.
 - (c) Tandsamestellings.
 - (d) Anatomiese kroon en wortel teenoor kliniese kroon en wortel.
 - (e) Tandoppervlakke en -riwwe.
 - (f) Klassifikasie en benaming van tande.
 - (g) Fisiologie van tandvorm.
 - (h) Geassosieerde en ondersteunende strukture van tande.
 - (i) Ontwikkeling van tande.
 - (j) Artikulasie en okklusie.
 - (k) Tand-anatomie—Boog- en tipe-neigings.
 - (l) Die kerf van tande uit was, gips of 'n ander kunsharsmateriaal.

TWEDE JAAR

TANDTEGNOLOGIE II

1. Alle *gevoerde tegnieke* wat normaalweg toegepas moet word in 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk:

- (a) Model- en gietegnieke, sweis en soldering.
- (b) Inlegsels en krone, enkelvoudige herstellings.
- (c) Verwyderbare eenvoudige ortodontiese toestelle.

2. Voortsetting en uitbreiding van Tandtegnologie I.

TANDHEELKUNDIGE MATERIALE EN METALLURGIE II

Teorie van die materiale wat gebruik word in Tandtegnologie II, insluitende die volgende:

Die materiale wat gebruik word vir inbedding, modelle, vassit en soldering.

- Elektropolering.
- Elektroplatering.
- Silwerplatering.
- Gouplatering.
- Die gebruik van vloei-middels.
- Die gebruik van teenvloei-middels.
- Bespreking van sweis en soldering.
- Die aard en toepassing van elastiese materiale.
- Die gebruik van suiwer metale.
- Klassifikasie van legerings.
- Die kristalstruktuur van metale en legerings en die effek van vervorming.

4. Vascular Anatomy:
 - 4.1 General principles of circulation.
 - 4.2 Arterial blood supply to the head.
 - 4.3 Venous drainage of the head.
 - 4.4 Lymph drainage of the head.
5. Nerve Supply:
 - 5.1 Histology of axon and simple nerve impulse.
 - 5.2 Nervus trigeminus.
 - 5.3 Nervus facialis.
6. Dental Anatomy:
 - 6.1 Elementary dental embryology.
 - 6.2 Histology of teeth and surrounding structures.
 - 6.3 Eruption of teeth—primary, mixed, permanent.
 - 6.4 Terminology related to the various teeth and their macroscopic features.
 - 6.5 Annotation of teeth. F.D.I. and quadrant numbering system.
7. Anatomy of surrounding structures of teeth, including changes after extraction and in denture-bearing areas, resorption etc. Reaction of mouth tissues to a prosthesis, bearing in mind that the preservation of existing tissues is a priority.
8. Temporomandibular Joint and its Movements:
 - 8.1 Rest position.
 - 8.2 Centric occlusion.
 - 8.3 Free way space.
 - 8.4 Centric relation.
 - 8.5 Border movements.
 - 8.6 Overjet and overbite.
 - 8.7 Occlusal plane:
 - 8.7.1 Curve of Spee.
 - 8.7.2 Curve of Monson.
 - 8.7.3 Compensation curve.
 - 8.7.4 Tooth-to-tooth relationship in occlusion.
 - 8.7.5 Angle classification.
9. Principles of retention and stability.
- B. *Tooth Morphology*.
 - (a) Dental terminology and general considerations.
 - (b) Primary and permanent dentitions.
 - (c) Tooth compositions.
 - (d) Anatomical crown and root versus clinical crown and root.
 - (e) Tooth surfaces and ridges.
 - (f) Classification and annotation of teeth.
 - (g) Physiology of tooth form.
 - (h) Associated and supporting structures of teeth.
 - (j) Development of teeth.
 - (j) Articulation and occlusion.
 - (k) Tooth anatomy—arch and type traits.
 - (l) Tooth carving in wax, plaster or other synthetic resin material.

SECOND YEAR

DENTAL TECHNOLOGY II

1. All *advanced techniques* normally applied in a dental laboratory:

- (a) Model and casting techniques, welding and soldering.
- (b) Inlays and crowns, single restorations.
- (c) Removable simple orthodontic appliances.

2. Continuation and extension of Dental Technology I.

DENTAL MATERIALS AND METALLURGY II

Theory of the materials to be used in Dental Technology II, including the following:

- The materials for investment, models, embedding and soldering.
- Electropolishing.
- Electro-copper plating.
- Silver plating.
- Gold plating.
- The uses of fluxes.
- The uses of anti-fluxes.
- Discussion of soldering and welding.
- The nature and application of resilient materials.
- The use of pure metals.
- Classification of alloys.
- The crystalline structure of metals and alloys and the effect of distortion.

Bespreking en evaluering van modifikasie in materiale.
Die gebruik van elke suur wat in 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk gebruik word.

Die konstruksie en gebruik van oonde.
Die konstruksie en gebruik van gietmasjiene.
Strukture en defekte in gegote strukture.
Gietfoute in tandheelkundige legerings.
Die samestelling van tandheelkundige legerings.
Die gebruik van tandheelkundige legerings.
Die modifikasie van die fisiese eienskappe van goudlegerings.
Die gebruik van spesifieke soldeersels.
Die elementêre funksies van metale in die laboratorium vir tandkundige werk.

Die fisiese eienskappe van basismetaallegerings.
Korrosie en verkleuring.
Korrosieweerstand van tandheelkundige legerings.

BEDRYFSLEIDING

1. Boekhou:

Die algemene teorie van boekhou; die werking van 'n reeks elementêre transaksies, wat kennis oor en die gebruik van die grootboek, die kasboek met kolomme, eenvoudige kontantafslag, die kleinboek, verkoop- en aankoopboeke, opgawe- en toelaebouke en eenvoudige joernaalinskrywings insluit.

2. Die Grootboek:

Verskillende soorte rekenings: Afliëring en afsluiting van rekenings; aanle van 'n stel boeke.

3. Oortrokke bankrekenings en tjeks.

4. Enkelvoudige rente.

5. Die opstel van eenvoudige handelsrekenings: wins-en-verliesrekenings met inbegrip van finale verrekening.

6. Balansstaat vir 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk.

7. Eenvoudige produksierekenings.

ELEMENTE VAN BESIGHEID

8. Inkomstebelasting.

9. Kantoorroetine: Organisasie van 'n laboratorium en 'n kantoor; die kontrolemetodes; inkomende en uitgaande pos; liassering en indeksing; rekenings, lewering en vereffening daarvan.

JURISPRUDENSIE

1. Volledige studie van die Wet op Tandtegnici, 1979 (Wet 19 van 1979), en die regulasies kragtens dié Wet uitgevaardig.

2. Verhouding tot tandartse.

3. Handelsreg: 'n Elementêre studie van—

- (a) die algemene beginsels van kontraktereg;
- (b) vennootskappe;
- (c) koop- en verkoopkontrakte;
- (d) huurkontrakte.

4. 'n Elementêre studie van die volgende vir sover dit betrekking het op tandtegnici:

- (a) Die Ongevallewet, 1941.
- (b) Die Werkloosheidsversekeringswet, 1966.
- (c) Wet op Inkomstebelasting, 1962.
- (d) Wet op Kantore en Winkels, 1964.
- (e) Die wet met betrekking tot die handel in en besit van edelmetale—Wet 20 van 1967.

DERDE JAAR

TANDTEGNOLOGIE III

1. *Inleiding tot gespesialiseerde tegnieke* wat normaalweg in 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk gebruik kan word:

- (a) Toestelle vir kaak- en gesigsprostese en spesiale kunsgebitte.
- (b) Brugwerk: porselein; behouens en aanhegtings ten opsigte van chroom-kobalt.
- (c) Vaste ortodontiese toestelle.

2. Voortsetting en uitbreiding van Tandtegnologie I en II.

TANDKUNDIGE MATERIALE EN METALLURGIE III

Teorie van die materiale wat gebruik word in Tandtegnologie III, insluitende die volgende:

- Metale vir porselein-metaaltegnieke.
- Porselein vir bogenoemde.
- Materiale vir gebruik by mond-chirurgiese toestelle en prosteses.

AANHANGSEL E

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE RAAD VIR TANDTEGNICI

SERTIFIKAAT VAN VOLTOOIING VAN PROFESSIONELE STUDIE

Hiermee word gesertifiseer dat.....
(volle naam en van van student)

Discussion and evaluation of modification in materials.

The use of each acid used in the dental laboratory.

The construction and operation of furnaces.

Construction and operation of casting machines.

Structures and defects in cast structures.

Casting faults in dental alloys.

The composition of dental alloys.

The use of dental alloys.

The modification of the physical properties of gold alloys.

The use of specific solders.

The elementary functions of metals in the dental laboratory.

The physical properties of base metal alloys.

Corrosion and tarnishing.

Corrosion resistance of dental alloys.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

1. Bookkeeping:

The general theory of bookkeeping; the working of a series of elementary transactions involving knowledge and use of the ledger, cash book with columns, simple cash discount, petty cash book, sales and purchases books, returns and allowances books and simple journal entries.

2. The Ledger:

Different kinds of accounts; ruling off and closing of accounts; opening of a set of books.

3. Bank overdrafts and cheques.

4. Simple interest.

5. The preparation of simple trading accounts, profit and loss accounts inclusive of final adjustments.

6. Dental laboratory balance sheet.

7. Simple production accounts.

ELEMENTS OF BUSINESS

8. Income tax.

9. Office routine: Organisation of a laboratory and office; the methods of control; incoming and outgoing mail; filing and indexing; accounts, rendering of and payment.

JURISPRUDENCE

1. A detailed study of the Dental Technology Act, 1979 (Act 19 of 1979), and the regulations promulgated under this Act.

2. Relationship with dentists.

3. Mercantile Law: An elementary study of—

- (a) the general principles of the law of contracts;
- (b) the law of partnerships;
- (c) purchase and sale contracts;
- (d) deeds of lease.

4. An elementary study of the following in so far as they are applicable to dental technicians:

- (a) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1941.
- (b) Unemployment Insurance Act, 1966.
- (c) Income Tax Act, 1962.
- (d) Shops and Offices Act, 1964.
- (e) The law applicable to dealing in or possession of unwrought precious metals—Act 20 of 1967.

THIRD YEAR

DENTAL TECHNOLOGY III

1. *Introduction to specialised techniques* normally used in a dental laboratory:

- (a) Appliances for maxillofacial prostheses and special dentures.
- (b) Bridgework; porcelain; retainers and attachment in connection with chrome-cobalt.
- (c) Fixed orthodontic appliances.

2. Continuation and extension of Dental Technology I and II.

DENTAL MATERIALS AND METALLURGY III

Theory of the materials to be used in Dental Technology III, including the following:

- Metals for porcelain, metal techniques.
- Porcelain for the above.
- Materials for use in oral surgery appliances and prostheses.

ANNEXURE E

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DENTAL TECHNICIANS COUNCIL

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION OF PROFESSIONAL STUDY

This is to certify that.....
(full names and surname of student)

van tot
 'n ingeskrewe student was by die
 (naam van inrigting)
 en dat hy die volledige leerplan in tandtegnologie soos deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Raad vir Tandtegnici voorgeskryf, met welslae aan hierdie inrigting voltooi het.

Datum *Handtekening*
 Hoof van Departement of Direkteur

AANHANGSEL F

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE RAAD VIR TANDTEGNICI
 EKSAMENINSKRYWINGSVORM

Ek,
 (volle naam en van)

van (adres)
 verklaar hiermee dat ek die een jaar verdere praktiese opleiding in tandtegnologie by
 (naam van laboratorium)

voltooi het/op
 sal voltooi*, en doen hiermee aansoek om die finale eksamen van die Suid-Afrikaanse Raad vir Tandtegnici vir die Diploma in Tandtegnologie af te lê. Ter ondersteuning van my aansoek heg en hierby aan—

(1) die eksamengeld van R50;

(2) 'n sertifikaat van my werkgever dat ek twaalf maande in 'n laboratorium vir tankundige werk verdere praktiese opleiding ondergaan het.

Datum *Handtekening*

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL G

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE RAAD VIR TANDTEGNICI
 DIPLOMA IN TANDTEGNOLOGIE

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat
 die kursus in tandtegnologie met welslae voltooi het en dat die Diploma in Tandtegnologie hierby aan hom toegeken word.

..... President.
 Registrateur.

Datum.....

No. R. 306

26 Februarie 1982

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE RAAD VIR TANDTEGNICI

Die Minister van Gesondheid, Welsyn en Pensieone, vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Raad vir Tandtegnici, die regulasies uit soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan kragtens artikel 50 (1) (p) van die Wet op Tandtegnici, 1979 (Wet 19 van 1979).

BYLAE

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE ONGEMONTEERDE
 KUNSTANDE

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken "die Wet" die Wet op Tandtegnici, 1979 (Wet 19 van 1979), en het enige uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis, en tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"artikel" 'n artikel van die Wet; en

"permit" 'n permit soos bedoel in artikels 33 en 34.

Aansoek om 'n permit

2. 'n Aansoek om 'n permit word by die registrateur ingedien op 'n vorm wat so na moontlik ooreenstem met die vorm uiteengesit in Aanhangel A hiervan en gaan vergesel van die bedrag in regulasie 4 bepaal.

Aanneem van 'n aansoek deur die raad

3. Voordat die raad die uitreiking van 'n permit oorweeg, kan hy van die applikant vereis dat hy alle nadere inligting (onder beëdigde verklaring of andersins) verstrek wat die raad nodig ag.

has been an enrolled student at

(name of institution)

from to
 and that he has successfully completed the full syllabus in Dental Technology as prescribed by the South African Dental Technicians Council at this institution.

Date *Signature, Head of Department or Director*

ANNEXURE F

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DENTAL TECHNICIANS COUNCIL
 EXAMINATION ENTRY FORM

I,
 (full names and surname)

of (address)
 hereby state that I have completed/will complete *one year's further practical training in dental technology at
 (name of dental laboratory)

on and hereby make application to attend the final examination of the South African Dental Technicians Council for the Diploma in Dental Technology and in support thereof submit herewith—

(1) the examination entry fee of R50;

(2) a certificate by my employer to the effect that I have completed twelve months' further practical training in a dental laboratory.

Date *Signature*

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

ANNEXURE G

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DENTAL TECHNICIANS COUNCIL
 DIPLOMA IN DENTAL TECHNOLOGY

This is to certify that
 has successfully completed the course in dental technology and is hereby awarded the Diploma in Dental Technology.

..... President.
 Registrar.
 Date

No. R. 306

26 February 1982

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DENTAL TECHNICIANS
 COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions, on the recommendation of the South African Dental Technicians Council, hereby makes the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto, in terms of section 50 (1) (p) of the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act 19 of 1979).

SCHEDULE

REGULATIONS RELATING TO UNMOUNTED
 ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Definitions

1. In these regulations, "the Act" means the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act 19 of 1979), and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, shall bear such meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"section" means a section of the Act; and

"permit" means a permit as indicated in sections 33 and 34.

Application for a permit

2. An application for a permit shall be submitted to the registrar on a form which shall comply as nearly as possible with the form set out in Annexure A hereto and shall be accompanied by the amount specified in regulation 4.

Acceptance of an application by the council

3. Before considering the issue of a permit, the council may require the applicant to furnish such information (under sworn affidavit or otherwise) as it may deem necessary.

Gelde betaalbaar

4. Die gelde betaalbaar aan die raad vir 'n permit is R100 en sodanige bedrag is terugbetaalbaar alleen waar die raad 'n aansoek om 'n permit afkeur.

Voorwaardes

5. Alle permitte uitgereik kragtens hierdie regulasies is aan die volgende voorwaardes onderworpe:

(a) Elke transaksie wat deur 'n permithouer ten opsigte van ongemonteerde kunstande aangegaan is, moet onmiddellik in die register aangeteken word volgens die vereistes genoem in regulasie 7.

(b) 'n Permithouer moet op versoek van die raad die inligting verstrek wat verlang word in verband met transaksies ten opsigte van ongemonteerde kunstande deur hom aangegaan.

(c) 'n Permithouer moet die raad te alle tye op hoogte hou van sy besigheids- en posadres en moet die raad binne 30 dae in kennis stel van enige adresverandering.

(d) 'n Permit is nie oordraagbaar nie en vervel indien die eiendomsreg van die besigheid van 'n permithouer na 'n ander persoon oorgedra word of die regspersoonlikheid van 'n regspersoon wat 'n permithouer is, verander.

Intrekking van 'n permit

6. 'n Permit kan te eniger tyd deur die raad ingetrek word—

(a) op skriftelike versoek van die permithouer;

(b) waar alle voorrade ongemonteerde kunstande van 'n permithouer van die hand gesit is en geen verdere transaksies daarna vir 'n tydperk van ses maande aangegaan is nie;

(c) waar 'n permithouer 'n voorwaarde van 'n permit oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen of, ingevolge artikel 47, 'n boete van R100 of meer of tronkstraf van twee maande of meer opgelê is; en

(d) in 'n geval waar die permithouer by herhaling versuim om die register wat ingevolge artikel 34 gehou moet word, op die voorgeskrewe wyse by te hou en hy na 'n skriftelike waarskuwing van die registrateur steeds versuim om aan die betrokke voorskrifte te voldoen.

Register

7. Elke permithouer moet—

(a) 'n register in die vorm uiteengesit in Aanhangsel B hiervan hou, waarin hy—

(i) daaglik die hoeveelheid agterste en voorste ongemonteerde kunstande vervaardig, apart in die register aangeteken;

(ii) onmiddellik na ontvangs op sy persele die hoeveelheid agterste en voorste ongemonteerde kunstande ingevoer, gekoop of andersins verkry, asook alle surplusse of tekorte, apart in die register aanteken met vermelding van die naam en adres van die persoon van wie die ongemonteerde kunstande verkry is; en

(iii) onmiddellik na die verkoop of verskaffing van ongemonteerde kunstande die hoeveelheid agterste en voorste ongemonteerde kunstande aldus verkoop of verskaf, apart in die register aanteken met vermelding van die naam en adres van die persoon aan wie sodanige ongemonteerde kunstande verkoop of verskaf is;

(b) elke ontvangs-, verkoop-, verskaffing- of krediet-inskrywing in die register staaf eur bewyse in die vorm van fakture of ander dokumente met besonderhede van elke sodanige inskrywing (met inbegrip van die oorsprong van die ongemonteerde kunstande ontvang of die wyse waarop dit van die hand gesit is, na gelang van die geval); en

Fees payable

4. The fee payable to the council for a permit shall be R100 and such amount shall only be refundable if the council rejects an application for a permit.

Conditions

5. Every permit issued in terms of these regulations shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Every transaction entered into by a permit holder in respect of unmounted artificial teeth shall immediately be entered in the register in accordance with the requirements referred to in regulation 7.

(b) A permit holder shall, upon the request of the council, furnish such information as may be required in relation to transactions entered into by him in respect of unmounted artificial teeth.

(c) A permit holder shall at all times keep the council informed of his business and postal address and shall notify the council within 30 days of any change of address.

(d) A permit shall not be transferable and shall lapse if the ownership of the business of a permit holder is transferred to another person or if the legal personality of a corporate body which is a permit holder changes.

Withdrawal of a permit

6. A permit may be withdrawn at any time by the council—

(a) upon the written request of the permit holder;

(b) if all the stocks of unmounted artificial teeth of a permit holder have been disposed of and no further transactions have been entered into during the subsequent period of six months;

(c) if a permit holder violates or neglects to comply with a stipulation of a permit or if, in terms of section 47, a fine of R100 or more or a sentence of imprisonment of two months or more is imposed; and

(d) if the permit holder repeatedly neglects to keep the register in terms of section 34 in the manner stipulated and if, after a written warning from the registrar, he still neglects to comply with the stipulations concerned.

Register

7. Every permit holder shall—

(a) keep a register in the form set out in Annexure B hereof, which he shall—

(i) separately every day enter the number of posterior and anterior unmounted artificial teeth manufactured;

(ii) immediately after receipt on his premises, enter separately the number of posterior and anterior unmounted artificial teeth imported, bought or otherwise acquired as well as all surpluses or shortages, stating the name and address of the person from whom such unmounted artificial teeth were acquired; and

(iii) immediately after the sale or supply of unmounted artificial teeth, enter separately in the register the number of posterior and anterior unmounted artificial teeth so sold or supplied, stating the name and address of the person to whom such unmounted artificial teeth were sold or supplied;

(b) support every receipt, sale, supply or credit entry in the register with proof in the form of invoices or other documents with details of every such entry (including the source of the unmounted artificial teeth received or the manner in which they were disposed of, as the case may be); and

Strafbepalings

Intrekking

AANHANGSEL A

(Adres van applikant)

DIE WET OP TANDTEGNICI, 1979: ONGEMONTEERDE
KUNSTANDE

Datum Handtekening van applikant

Opmerking.—Skrap die woorde wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL B

VORM VAN REGISTER WAT GEHOUD MOET WORD DEUR
PERMITHOUERS

REGISTER VAN ONGEMONTEERDE KUNSTANDE (WET OP
TANDTEGNICI, 1979)

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

Penalties

Withdrawal

ANNEXURE A

APPLICATION FORM FOR A PERMIT TO MANUFACTURE,
IMPORT, BUY OR POSSESS UNMOUNTED ARTIFICIAL TEETH
(Address of applicant)

The Registrar
South African Dental Technicians Council
P.O. Box 995
Pretoria
0001

THE DENTAL TECHNICIANS ACT, 1979: UNMOUNTED
ARTIFICIAL TEETH

I/We, _____, carrying on business under the name or style of _____ at _____, hereby apply for a permit to manufacture, import, buy or keep in my/our possession unmounted artificial teeth.

I/We hereby enclose the sum of one hundred rand (R100), prescribed sum in respect of the permit hereby applied for.

Date *Signature of applicant*

Note.—Delete the words which do not apply.

ANNEXURE B

FORM OF REGISTER TO BE KEPT BY PERMIT HOLDERS
REGISTER FOR UNMOUNTED ARTIFICIAL TEETH (DENTAL
TECHNICIANS ACT, 1979)

* Delete that which does not apply.

No. R. 307

26 Februarie 1982

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE RAAD VIR TANDTEGNICI

Die Minister van Gesondheid, Welsyn en Pensioene bepaal hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Raad vir Tandtegnici, kragtens artikel 42 van die Wet op Tandtegnici, 1979 (Wet 19 van 1979), die handelinge of versuime, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, ten opsigte waarvan tugstappe gedoen kan word.

BYLAE

HANDELINGE OF VERSUIME VAN 'N TANDTEGNI- KUS TEN OPSIGTE WAARVAN DIE RAAD TUGSTAPPE KRAGTENS HOOFSTUK IV VAN DIE WET KAN DOEN

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken "die Wet" die Wet op Tandtegnici, 1979 (Wet 19 van 1979), en het enige uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"ongeregistreerde persoon" 'n persoon wat nie kragtens die Wet as tandtegnikus geregistreer is nie;

"laboratorium" 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk soos in artikel 1 van die Wet omskryf;

"tandkundige werk" die werk van 'n tandtegnikus of enige handeling wat spesiaal tot die beroep van tandtegnikus behoort.

2. (1) Onbetaamlikhede of skandelijke gedrag van die kant van 'n tandtegnikus, of gedrag wat, indien 'n tandtegnikus se beroep in ag geneem word, onbetaamlik of skandelik is, sluit die volgende handelinge en versuime in:

Werwing van werk

(a) Werwing van tandkundige werk;

Werwing van werknemers

(b) werwing van 'n tandtegnikus-werknemer gedurende werksure by die werkplek van sodanige werknemer;

Indiensneming

(c) in sy hoedanigheid van tandtegnikus-kontrakteur, iemand anders as 'n tandtegnikus, student-tandtegnikus of tandkundige laboratorium-assistent in diens neem om handelinge te verrig wat spesiaal tot die beroep van tandtegnikus behoort;

Ter hande stel van ongemagtigde persone

(d) werk waarvan die verrigting by wet vir 'n tandarts of tandtegnikus voorbehou is ter hande stel van iemand wat by wet verbied word om sulke werk te doen, of so 'n persoon help of met hom saamwerk in verband met die verrigting van sodanige werk deur sodanige persoon;

Drukwerk en skryfbehoeftes

(e) versuim om ten opsigte van alle finansiële transaksies in verband met die laboratorium waarvan hy die eienaar of werknemer is, rekeningboeke en state ooreenkomstig enige regsvereistes by te hou;

(f) die druk op briefhoofde, rekeningvorms en kwitansies van ander inligting as—

(i) 'n tandtegnikus-kontrakteur se naam of besigheidsnaam wat deur die raad goedgekeur is en die woorde "Tandtegnikus-kontrakteur";

(ii) adresse en telefoonnommers;

(g) die gebruik van briefhoofde, rekeningvorms en kwitansies soos beskryf in regulasie 2 (f), deur 'n tandtegnikus anders as in sy hoedanigheid van tandtegnikus-kontrakteur;

(h) gebruik maak van skryfbehoeftes of drukwerk van enige aard wat na die mening van die raad nie by die waardigheid, aansien en status van die beroep pas nie;

No. R. 307

26 February 1982

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DENTAL TECHNICIANS COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions, acting on the recommendation of the South African Dental Technicians Council, hereby specifies in terms of section 42 of the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act 19 of 1979), the acts or omissions, as set out in the Schedule hereto, in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken.

SCHEDULE

ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF A DENTAL TECHNICIAN IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE COUNCIL MAY TAKE DISCIPLINARY STEPS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER IV OF THE ACT

1. In this Schedule "the Act" means the Dental Technicians Act 1979 (Act 19 of 1979), and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall bear that meaning and unless the context indicates otherwise—

"unregistered person" means a person who is not registered as a dental technician in accordance with the Act;

"laboratory" means a laboratory for dental work as defined in section 1 of the Act;

"dental work" means the work of a dental technician or any act specially pertaining to the profession of a dental technician.

2. (1) Improper or disgraceful conduct by a dental technician, or conduct which, when regard is had to such person's profession, is improper or disgraceful, includes the following acts and omissions:

Canvassing of work

(a) Canvassing for dental work;

Canvassing of employees

(b) canvassing of a dental technician employee during working hours at the place of employment of such employee;

Employment

(c) employing, in his capacity as a dental technician contractor, a person other than a dental technician, a student dental technician or a dental laboratory assistant for the performance of acts specially pertaining to the profession of a dental technician;

Referring of work to unauthorised persons

(d) referring work, the performance of which is reserved by law to a dentist or dental technician, to any person who is prohibited by law from performing such work or assisting or co-operating with any such person in relation to the performance of such work by that person;

Printing work and stationery

(e) the failure to keep books of accounts and records in accordance with any legal requirements in respect of all the financial transactions relating to the laboratory of which he is the proprietor or employee;

(f) the printing on letterheads, account forms and receipts of any information other than—

(i) the name of the dental technician contractor or the name of his business as approved by the council and the words "Dental Technician Contractor";

(ii) addresses and telephone numbers;

(g) the use of the letterheads, account forms and receipts described in regulation 2 (f) by a dental technician other than in his capacity as a dental technician contractor;

(h) making use of any stationery or printed material of any description which, in the opinion of the council, does not befit the dignity, prestige and status of the profession;

Uitstallaste

(i) die publieke uitstalling, op watter manier ook al, van artikels of toestelle, insluitende modelle, tekeninge, planne of materiaal wat betrekking het op die beroep van 'n tandtegnikus;

Tender

(j) vir tandkundige werk tender of tandkundige werk op tender vir iemand doen;

Werkbeperking

(k) terwyl hy as tandtegnikus by 'n werkgever in diens is, vir eie rekening werk behorende tot die beroep van tandtegnikus verrig of by meer as een werkgever terselfdertyd as tandtegnikus in diens wees;

Verrigting van professionele handelinge

(l) besprekings of onderhandelinge met 'n pasiënt van 'n tandarts hou of voer oor die vervaardiging, herstel of lewering van 'n kunsgebit of ander tandtoestel of deel van sodanige kunsgebit of tandtoestel sonder dat sodanige tandars teenwoordig is;

(m) 'n afdruk of byt in die mond van iemand neem vir 'n kunsgebit of enige ander tandtoestel of sodanige kunsgebit of tandtoestel in die mond van iemand beproef of inpas;

(n) vir sover dit handelinge betref wat spesiaal tot die beroep van tandtegnikus behoort—

(i) met iemand anders as 'n tandarts of tandtegnikus konsulteer;

(ii) op enige wyse regstreeks of onregstreeks iemand anders as 'n tandtegnikus-kontrakteur of tandarts help, toelaat of in staat stel om enige gelde te vorder, te verhaal of te ontvang, of om enige vergoeding te verkry in verband met werk gedoen wat spesiaal tot die beroep van tandtegnikus behoort;

(iii) versuim om behoorlik aandag aan tandkundige werk wat aan hom toevertrou is, te gee;

(iv) versuim om toereikend toesig te hou oor personeel wat in sy diens is of oor wie hy toesig moet hou;

(v) as tandtegnikus-kontrakteur sy praktyk laat vaar sonder om tandartse en tandtegnikus-kontrakteurs wat bestellings vir tandkundige werk by hom geplaas het vooraf kennis te gee en sonder om reëlins met hulle te tref oor die afhandeling en versending van hul werk;

(o) versuim om binne redelike tyd korrespondensie of 'n ander mededeling wat redelikerwys 'n antwoord of reaksie vereis, te beantwoord of paslik daarmee te handel;

(p) versuim om aan 'n opdrag, vereiste of versoek van die raad of 'n versoek van die registrateur te voldoen;

Wetlike pligte van raad en registrateur

(q) enige opsetlike handeling of versuim wat verhinder, of wat daarop bereken is om te verhinder dat die raad of enige komitee van die raad of die registrateur sy wetlike pligte uitvoer;

Publikasie

(r) in die gewone pers onder sy naam artikels oor tandtegnologie of tandheelkunde publiseer, 'n gehoor daarvoor toespreek, hetsy regstreeks of in 'n verfilmdede, bandopname-, gedupliseerde of ander uitsendvorm, oor die radio of beeldradio uitsaai of op 'n ander wyse met die publiek of 'n deel daarvan oor tandtegnologiese of tandheelkundige onderwerpe kommunikeer sonder voorafverkreë verlof van die raad: Met dien verstande dat—

(i) die publikasie van 'n artikel in 'n vaktydskrif of in 'n wetenskaplike boek vir gebruik deur die beroep en deur studente in tandtegnologie en tandheelkunde met vermelding van sy naam en professionele kwalifikasies;

Show cases

(i) exhibiting to public view in any manner whatsoever, articles or appliances, including models, diagrams and charts or any materials whatsoever, pertaining to his profession as a dental technician;

Tendering

(j) tendering for any dental work or doing any dental work on tender for any person;

Limitation of employment

(k) while employed as a dental technician by an employer, simultaneously performing any work pertaining to the profession of a dental technician for his own account or being employed by more than one employer simultaneously as a dental technician;

Performance of professional acts

(l) discussing or negotiating with a patient of a dentist the manufacture, repair or delivery of an artificial denture or other dental appliance or part of such artificial denture or appliance without such dentist being present;

(m) taking an impression or bite in the mouth of a person in connection with an artificial denture or any other dental appliance or trying or fitting such artificial denture or appliance in the mouth of any person;

(n) in so far as the acts specially pertaining to the profession of a dental technician are concerned—

(i) consulting with a person other than a dentist or dental technician;

(ii) assisting, permitting or enabling in any manner, directly or indirectly, a person other than a dental technician contractor or dentist to collect moneys, recover or receive such moneys or to receive any remuneration in respect of work done specially pertaining to the profession of a dental technician;

(iii) failing to attend properly to dental work entrusted to him;

(iv) failing adequately to supervise staff in his employ or whom he has to supervise;

(v) abandoning his practice as a dental technician contractor without previous notice to dentists and dental technician contractors who have placed orders with him for dental work and without arranging with them for the completion and dispatch of their work;

(o) failing to reply within a reasonable period to correspondence or to deal appropriately with other communications which reasonably require a reply or response;

(p) failing to comply with an instruction, requirement or request from the council or a request from the registrar;

Statutory duties of the council and registrar

(q) any wilful act or omission which prevents or is calculated to prevent the council or any of its committees or the registrar from carrying out its/his statutory duties;

Publication

(r) publishing under or above his name in the lay press any articles on dental technology or dentistry, addressing any audience in this respect, whether directly or in any filmed, taped, duplicated or other transmitted form, broadcasting on the radio or television service or otherwise communicating with the public or a section thereof on dental technological or dental subjects without the previous permission of the council: Provided that—

(i) the publication of an article in a professional journal or of a scientific book for use by the profession and by students of dental technology and dentistry where his name and professional qualifications are mentioned;

(ii) die publikasie van 'n nie-vakkundige boek of 'n nie-vakkundige artikel in die gewone pers onder sy eie naam sonder vermelding van sy professionele kwalifikasies en titel;

(iii) die bekendmaking in die gewone pers of oor die radio of beeldradio met vermelding van slegs sy eie naam, of die uitspraak by wyse van lesings of toesprake voor 'n lekegehoor, van sy menings oor onderwerpe van vakkundige aard—

(aa) deur 'n volttydse of deelttydse tandtegnikus wat nie in private praktyk is nie, handelende in sy amptelike hoedanigheid waar sodanige bekendmaking of meningsuiting bona fide-deel van sy amptelike pligte is;

(bb) deur enige beampte van 'n tandtegnikusvereniging wat in sy amptelike hoedanigheid en ooreenkomstig opdrag van dié vereniging optree; en

(cc) deur enige tandtegnikus oor aangeleenthede van suiwer akademiese aard;

toelaatbaar is.

(2) Tensy in enige wet anders bepaal, word rekeningboeke geag nie behoorlik ooreenkomstig regulasie 2 (1) (e) bygehou te wees nie as sodanige boeke onder meer langer as 'n maand nie opgeskryf is nie of as hulle nie maandeliks gebalanseer is nie.

WERWING VAN TANDKUNDIGE WERK

3. By die toepassing van regulasie 2 (1) (a) beteken "werwing van tandkundige werk" ook—

(a) (i) die aanvaarding van vergoeding vir tandkundige werk of die inwilliging of aanbieding om vergoeding vir tandkundige werk te aanvaar teen minder as die tarief van gelde wat by wet of regulasie of reël bepaal is; of

(ii) deur sy gedrag regstreeks of onregstreeks voorgee of toelaat dat voorgegee word dat hy gewillig is om tandkundige werk teen minder as sodanige tarief te doen, tensy hy bewys dat hy dit nie gedoen het met die doel om werk of besigheid te lok nie;

(b) met die oog op direkte of indirekte, onmiddellike of uiteindelijke professionele voordeel direk of indirek op enige wyse stilswyend toelaat dat daar vir hom reklame gemaak word of die publikasie verkry, goedkeur of toelaat van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies;

(c) toelaat dat sy naam gebruik word in verband met advertensies vir tandheelkundige instrumente, toestelle of materiaal;

(d) toelaat dat sy naam gepubliseer word in verband met advertensies of beroepe op die publiek ten behoeve van siektebystandsverenigings of dergelike handelsorganisasies.

4. Ondanks enige bepaling van regulasie 3 word 'n tandtegnikus wat ook 'n tandtegnikus-kontrakteur is en wie se laboratorium ingevolge die Wet geregistreer is nie geag aan werwing van werk skuldig te wees nie, indien hy—

(a) adverteer in die tandtegniese en tandheelkundige tydskrifte of publikasies wat deur die raad erken is;

(b) 'n mededeling aan 'n ander tandtegnikus-kontrakteur of tandarts doen—

(i) dat hy 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk begin het of dat hy bereid is om tandkundige werk te verrig, met vermelding van slegs die aard van die werk wat hy in staat is om te verrig;

(ii) waarin verandering van adres, ontbinding van vennootskap of iets dergelyks vermeld word:

Met dien verstande dat behalwe in die geval van regulasie 4 (b) (1), die mededeling skriftelik moet wees en in 'n koever versend moet word wat die naam moet dra van die individuele tandtegnikus-kontrakteur of tandarts aan wie die mededeling gedoen word;

(ii) the publication of a non-professional book or a non-professional article in the lay press under his own name without reference to his professional qualifications and title;

(iii) the divulgence in the lay press or on the radio or television, under his own name only, or the expression by means of lectures or addresses to a lay audience of his opinions on subjects of a professional nature—

(aa) by a full-time or part-time dental technician who is not in private practice, acting in his official capacity where such divulgence or expression is bona fide part of his official duties;

(bb) by any officer of a dental technicians' association acting in his official capacity and in accordance with instructions from such association; and

(cc) by any dental technician regarding matters of purely academic nature,

shall be admissible.

(2) Unless otherwise provided by any Act, books of account are regarded as being not properly kept in accordance with regulation 2 (1) (e) if, *inter alia*, such books have not been written up for more than a month, or if they have not been balanced every month.

CANVASSING FOR DENTAL WORK

3. In the application of regulation 2 (1) (a) "canvassing for dental work" also means—

(a) (i) accepting or agreeing to accept or offering to accept remuneration for dental work at less than the tariff of fees fixed by statute, regulation or rule; or

(ii) by his conduct directly or indirectly representing himself or allowing himself to be represented as being prepared to do dental work at less than such tariff unless he proves that he did not do so with the object of attracting work or business;

(b) tacitly permitting himself to be advertised directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever with a view to his direct or indirect, immediate or eventual professional gain or procuring, sanctioning or acquiescing in the publication of matters commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications;

(c) permitting his name to be used in connection with advertisements for dental instruments, appliances or materials;

(d) permitting the publication of his name in connection with advertisements or appeals to the public on behalf of sick benefit societies or similar commercial organisations.

4. Notwithstanding any provisions of regulation 3 a dental technician who is also a dental technician contractor and whose laboratory is registered in accordance with the Act shall not be regarded as being guilty of canvassing for work if he—

(a) advertises in dental technology or dental journals or publications recognised by the council;

(b) communicates to another dental technician contractor or dentist—

(i) that he has started a dental laboratory or that he is prepared to do dental work, specifying only the type of dental work that he is prepared to do;

(ii) intimates change of address, dissolution of partnership and the like:

Provided that with the exception of regulation 4 (b) (1) such communications shall be in writing and enclosed in an envelope bearing the name of the individual dental technician contractor or dentist to whom they are addressed;

(c) in die amptelike telefoongids in gewone druk of 'n adresboek wat toeganklik is vir alle tandtegnikus-kontrakteurs en tandartse wat in die besigheid praktiseer, sy naam, of sy besigheidsnaam wat deur die raad goedgekeur is of sy besigheidsadres en telefoonnommer en sy beroep en dié van sy vennoot, indien hy 'n vennoot het, publiseer of laat publiseer;

(d) sy naam, of besigheidsnaam wat deur die raad goedgekeur is, sonder sy titel of enige kwalifikasie, en 'n adres waarheen die inhoud teruggestuur moet word, indien onafgelewer, op koeverte van sy gebruik laat aanbring;

(e) waar sy laboratorium in 'n groot gebou geleë is en daar in die ingangsportaal en op die verskillende verdiepings voorsiening gemaak is om huurders aan te dui, van sodanige voorsiening gebruik maak;

(f) waar voorsiening soos in regulasie 4 (e) bedoel nie bestaan nie 'n naamplaat wat nie groter as 360 mm x 210 mm is nie by een of meer ingange van die gebou waarin sy laboratorium geleë is, aangebring of laat aanbring waarop slegs sy naam, of die naam van sy besigheid soos deur die raad goedgekeur tesame met die woord "Tandtegnikus-kontrakteur" en die nommer van sy kamer en vloer verskyn;

(g) sy naam, of die naam van sy besigheid soos deur die raad goedgekeur, tesame met die woord "Tandtegnikus-kontrakteur" op of direk langs die deur wat toegang tot sy laboratorium verleen, aanbring of laat aanbring.

HERROEPING VAN REËLS

5. Reëls 37 tot en met 43B soos gepubliseer in Goewermenskennisgewing R. 1183 van 29 Julie 1966 en gewysig by Goewermenskennisgewing R. 1473 van 23 Augustus 1974, word hierby ingetrek.

No. R. 308

26 Februarie 1982

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE RAAD VIR TANDTEGNICI

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN LABORATORIUMS VIR TANDKUNDIGE WERK EN AANVERWANTE AANGELEENTHEDE

Die Minister van Gesondheid en Welsyn het kragtens artikels 30 en 50 (1) (e) en (h) van die Wet op Tandtegnici, 1979 (Wet 19 van 1979), op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Raad vir Tandtegnici, die regulasies uitgevaardig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken "die Wet" die Wet op Tandtegnici, 1979 (Wet 19 van 1979), en het enige uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis en tensy uit die samehang anders blyk beteken—

"eienaar van 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk" die wettige eienaar van 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk, en ook die persoon wat in beheer is van sodanige laboratorium of wat dit dryf of toesig daarvoor hou.

REGISTRASIE VAN LABORATORIUMS VIR TANDKUNDIGE WERK

2. 'n Aansoek om die registrasie van 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk word by die registrateur gedoen, op 'n vorm wat vir die doel van die registrateur verkrygbaar is, minstens 30 dae voor die beoogde aanvang van die bedrywighede behorende tot die werk van 'n tandtegnikus in sodanige laboratorium.

(c) publishes or causes to be published in the official telephone directory in ordinary print or in an address directory accessible to all dental technician contractors and dentists practising in the business his name or the name of his business as approved by the council or his business address and telephone number and his profession and those of his partner, if he has a partner.

(d) affixes on envelopes for his use his name or the name of his business approved by the council without any title or qualifications and a return address in case of non-delivery;

(e) where the laboratory is situated in a large building, where special provision is made in the entrance hall and on the various floors for the tenants to be indicated, makes use of such provision;

(f) where no provision is made as contemplated in regulation 4 (e) he affixes or causes to be affixed a nameplate not larger than 360 mm x 210 mm at one or more entrances to the building in which his laboratory is situated, the nameplate to contain no more than his name, the name of his business as approved by the council, the words "Dental Technician Contractor" and the number of the room or floor;

(g) affixes or causes to be affixed to the door or directly next to the door leading to his laboratory his name or the name of his business as approved by the council, together with the words "Dental Technician Contractor".

REPEAL OF RULES

5. Rules 37 up to and including 43B, published in government Notice R. 1183, dated 29 July 1966, and amended by Government Notice R. 1473, dated 23 August 1974, are hereby repealed.

No. R. 308

26 February 1982

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DENTAL TECHNICIANS COUNCIL

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF DENTAL LABORATORIES AND RELATED MAT- TERS

The Minister of Health and Welfare has in terms of sections 30 and 50 (1) (e) and (h) of the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act 19 of 1979), on the recommendation of the South African Dental Technicians Council, made the regulations as set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

1. In this Schedule, "the Act" means the Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act 19 of 1979), and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall bear such meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"owner of a dental laboratory" means the legal owner of a dental laboratory and shall include the person who is in charge of such dental laboratory or who conducts or supervises such dental laboratory.

REGISTRATION OF DENTAL LABORATORY

2. An application for the registration of a dental laboratory shall be submitted to the registrar on a form available from the registrar for this purpose at least 30 days prior to the proposed commencement of the activities pertaining to the profession of a dental technician in such laboratory.

AANSOEK OM REGISTRASIE

3. (1) Iemand wat aansoek doen om die registrasie van 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk moet aantoon of die persoon wat toesig oor sodanige laboratorium sal hou—

- (a) 'n tandarts is; of
- (b) 'n tandtegnikus-kontrakteur is of was; of
- (c) 'n tandtegnikus is.

(2) In die geval van subregulasie (1) (c), moet benewens die aansoekvorm in regulasie 2 bedoel terselfdertyd tot bevrediging van die raad bewys gelewer word dat sodanige tandtegnikus vir 'n tydperk van minstens drie jaar na sy registrasie by die raad as tandtegnikus, die werk van 'n tandtegnikus by 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk gedoen het, en verder dat minstens een tandarts vir handeling wat spesiaal tot die beroep van 'n tandtegnikus behoort gedurende die bedoelde tydperk van sodanige laboratorium gebruik gemaak het.

4. (1) Die registrasiegeld voorgeskryf in regulasie 11 moet 'n aansoek om registrasie van 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk vergesel.

(2) Die registrasiegeld word slegs terugbetaal indien 'n aansoek om registrasie deur die applikant teruggetrek word voordat 'n inspekteur van die raad 'n inspeksie van die laboratorium uitgevoer het.

5. (1) Die registrateur moet elke aansoek om registrasie van 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk so gou doenlik, maar nie later as ses maande na ontvangs van die aansoek nie, aan die raad vir oorweging voorlê.

(2) Ten einde te bepaal of 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk voldoen aan die voorwaardes en vereistes voorgeskryf by regulasie 13, moet die registrateur 'n inspeksieverslag oor die laboratorium tesame met die aansoek om registrasie aan die raad voorlê.

REGISTRASIE VAN LABORATORIUMS

6. By registrasie van 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk moet die registrateur, nadat sodanige registrasie deur die raad goedgekeur is, 'n sertifikaat van registrasie, wat die eiendom van die raad bly, uitreik in die vorm soos deur die raad goedgekeur en sodanige sertifikaat per aangetekende pos aan die eienaar van die geregistreerde laboratorium stuur.

7. Die raad kan weier om, in gevalle waar aansoek gedoen word om die registrasie van 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk onder 'n handelsnaam, die laboratorium onder daardie naam te registreer indien sodanige handelsnaam vir die raad om een of ander rede nie aanvaarbaar is nie, in welke geval die laboratorium voorlopig onder die naam van die applikant geregistreer kan word tot tyd en wyl die applikant die raad in kennis stel van 'n ander naam wat vir die raad aanvaarbaar is.

BESONDERHEDE MET BETREKKING TOT DIE REGISTER GEHOU INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 30 (2) VAN DIE WET

8. Die eienaar van 'n geregistreerde laboratorium vir tandkundige werk moet binne 30 dae nadat enige van die volgende plaasgevind het, die registrateur per aangetekende pos daarvan in kennis stel:

(a) Verandering van direkteure en aandeelhouders waar die eienaar 'n regspersoon is. Die volle naam, adres en beroep van die betrokke persoon of persone moet vermeld word.

(b) Uittrede of toetreding van 'n vennoot waar die eienaar 'n vennootskap is. Die volle naam, adres en beroep van die betrokke persoon moet vermeld word.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

3. (1) A person applying for the registration of a dental laboratory shall indicate whether the person to be in charge of such laboratory—

- (a) is a dentist;
- (b) is or was a dental contractor; or
- (c) is a dental technician.

(2) Should subregulation (1) (c) be applicable, the application form mentioned in regulation 2 shall be submitted, and proof shall be given to the satisfaction of the council that such dental technician has performed the duties of a dental technician at a dental laboratory for at least three years after his registration with the council as a dental technician and, furthermore that at least one dentist used such laboratory during this period for activities specially pertaining to the profession of a dental technician.

4. (1) The registration fee prescribed in regulation 11 shall accompany an application for the registration of a dental laboratory.

(2) The registration fee shall be refunded only if the application for registration is withdrawn by the applicant prior to an inspection of the laboratory by an inspector of the council.

5. (1) The registrar shall submit every application for the registration of a dental laboratory to the council for consideration as soon as possible but not later than six months after receipt of such application.

(2) In order to determine whether a dental laboratory complies with the conditions and requirements prescribed in regulation 13, the registrar shall submit to the council, together with the application for registration, an inspection report on such laboratory.

REGISTRATION OF A LABORATORY

6. Upon the registration of a dental laboratory, the registrar shall, after such registration has been approved by the council, issue a certificate of registration in the form approved by the council which shall remain the property of the council, and forward such certificate to the owner of the registered laboratory by registered post.

7. The council may, should an application be made for the registration of a dental laboratory under a trade name, refuse to register such laboratory under that name if that name is not acceptable to the council for some reason, in which event such laboratory may be registered provisionally under the name of the applicant until such time as the applicant has advised the council of another name acceptable to the council.

PARTICULARS REGARDING THE REGISTER KEPT IN TERMS OF SECTION 30 (2) OF THE ACT

8. An owner of a registered dental laboratory shall, within 30 days after any of the following has occurred, advise the registrar thereof by registered post:

(a) A change of directors and shareholders, where the owner is a body corporate. The full name, address and occupation of the person or persons concerned shall be stated.

(b) The retirement or joining of a partner, where the owner is a partnership. The full name, address and occupation of the person concerned shall be stated.

(c) Verwisseling van persoon wat persoonlik toesig oor die laboratorium kragtens die bepalings van artikel 29 (4) van die Wet moet hou:

(i) Die nuwe toesighouer se kwalifikasies moet vermeld word asook of hy 'n tandtegnikuskontraakteur is of was; en

(ii) waar sodanige toesighouer nie 'n tandtegnikuskontraakteur is of was nie, is die bepalings van regulasie 3 (2) *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing.

(d) Sluiting van die laboratorium vir tandkundige werk.

INTREKKING VAN REGISTRASIE

9. (1) Die raad kan, waar 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk na die datum van inwerkingtreding van hierdie Bylae by die raad geregistreer is, nie aan die voorwaardes en vereistes voorgeskryf by regulasie 13 voldoen nie, in plaas van die betrokke registrasie summier in te trek—

(a) die eienaar van sodanige laboratorium per aangetekende pos kennis gee van die voorwaardes of vereistes wat nie nagekom word nie; en

(b) 'n tydperk bepaal waarbinne die betrokke tekortkominge reggestel moet word.

(2) Indien kennisgewing van regstelling kragtens subregulasie (1) aan die eienaar van sodanige laboratorium gegee is, moet hy binne die tydperk deur die raad bepaal 'n sertifikaat van regstelling in die vorm soos deur die raad goedgekeur, aan die registrateur voorlê.

10. Waar die raad die registrasie van 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk kragtens artikel 30 (5) van die Wet intrek, moet die registrateur die eienaar van die laboratorium binne sewe dae na die datum van intrekking, per aangetekende pos van sodanige intrekking en die redes daarvoor in kennis stel.

REGISTRASIEGELDE BETAALBAAR BY EERSTE REGISTRASIE

11. By eerste registrasie van 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk is registrasiegelde van R200 deur die eienaar van die laboratorium aan die raad betaalbaar.

JAARLIKSE REGISTRASIEGELD

12. (1) Elke eienaar van 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk wat op 1 Januarie 1982 by die raad geregistreer was en elke eienaar van sodanige laboratorium wat op 1 Januarie van elke daaropvolgende jaar by die raad geregistreer was, moet ten opsigte van daardie jaar 'n bedrag van R200 aan die raad betaal.

(2) Bedoelde bedrag is op bedoelde datum betaalbaar en moet voor 31 Maart van daardie jaar betaal word.

VOORWAARDES EN VEREISTES VAN TOEPASSING OP LABORATORIUMS VIR TANDKUNDIGE WERK

13. Die vereistes en voorwaardes vir registrasie van 'n laboratorium, wat ingevolge die Wet aan registrasie onderworpe is, is soos volg:

(a) Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, moet 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk aan die volgende minimum vereistes voldoen:

(i) Minstens 2,25 m² oop vloerspasie moet toegelaat word vir elke persoon wat in sodanige laboratorium werk.

(ii) Voldoende middels vir ventilasie, lugverkoeling of lugbeweging moet aangebring word en in goeie werkende toestand gehou word.

(iii) Kappe, lugkanale en waaiers of ander toereikende middels moet geïnstalleer en in goeie werkende toestand gehou word om dampe, stof, donsies, rook of aanstootlike gasse te verwyder.

(c) A change of the person supervising the laboratory in a personal capacity in terms of section 29 (4) of the Act:

(i) The new supervisor's qualifications shall be stated as well as whether he is or was a dental technician contractor.

(ii) Should such supervisor not be or have been a dental technician contractor, the provisions of regulation 3 (2) shall *mutatis mutandis* be applicable.

(d) Closing of the laboratory for dental work.

CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION

9. (1) The council may, should a dental laboratory registered with the council after the date of coming into operation of this Schedule not comply with the conditions and requirements prescribed in regulation 13, instead of summarily cancelling such registration—

(a) advise the owner of the laboratory by registered post of the condition or requirement not being complied with; and

(b) determine a period within which such shortcoming shall be corrected.

(2) Should a notice of correction under subregulation (1) be served on the owner of a dental laboratory, the owner shall, within the period prescribed by the council, submit to the registrar a certificate of correction in the form approved by the council.

10. Should the council cancel the registration of a dental laboratory in terms of section 30 (5) of the Act, the registrar shall, within seven days after the date of cancellation, advise the owner of the laboratory by registered post of such cancellation and the reasons therefor.

REGISTRATION FEE PAYABLE ON FIRST REGISTRATION

11. Upon the first registration of a dental laboratory, a registration fee of R200 shall be payable to the council by the owner of the laboratory.

ANNUAL REGISTRATION FEE

12. (1) Every owner of a dental laboratory that was registered with the council on 1 January 1982 and every owner of such laboratory that was registered with the council on 1 January of every subsequent year shall pay to the council an amount of R200 with regard to that year.

(2) This amount shall be payable on such date and shall be paid prior to 31 March of that year.

CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO DENTAL LABORATORIES

13. The conditions and requirements for the registration of a dental laboratory subject to registration in terms of the Act are as follows:

(a) Subject to the provisions of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, a dental laboratory shall comply with the following minimum requirements:

(i) At least 2,25 m² of clear floor space shall be allowed for each person working in a dental laboratory.

(ii) Adequate means of ventilation, air-cooling or creating air movement shall be installed and maintained in good working condition.

(iii) Hoods, air channels and fans or other adequate means of removing fumes, dust, fluff, smoke or offensive gases shall be installed and maintained in good working condition.

(iv) Kappe, lugkanale en waaiers of ander toereikende middels om die effek van hitte en stoom teen te werk, moet geïnstalleer en in goeie werkende toestand gehou word.

(v) Die middels om natuurlike lig in sodanige laboratorium te verkry, mag nie minder as 15 persent van die vloeroppervlakte van elke vertrek van die laboratorium wees nie en moet voldoende verspreid wees. Wanneer die natuurlike lig in so 'n vertrek onvoldoende is sodat die werk in die vertrek nie behoorlik gedoen kan word nie moet die eienaar dit aanvul met sodanige kunsmatige verligting as wat deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur is en deur die raad bevredigend gevind word.

(vi) Alle vensters, kunsligtoebehore, dakligte en boligte moet gereeld skoongemaak word.

(vii) Voldoende toiletgeriewe moet beskikbaar wees vir gebruik deur die persone van elke geslag wat in sodanige laboratorium werk: Met dien verstande dat minstens een toilet vir elke 15 sodanige persone verskaf moet word.

(viii) Die laboratorium moet in 'n sindelike toestand gehou word en vry wees van enige reuk uit of lekkasie in 'n riool of toilet of ander bron op die perseel van die laboratorium.

(ix) Behoorlike houers vir vullis en ander afval moet verskaf en gereeld leeggemaak word.

(x) Alle werksbanke, rakke en kabinette moet daaglik skoongemaak word om alle stof, vullis of ander afval te verwyder.

(xi) Behoorlike en voldoende rakke en kabinette moet verskaf word vir die berging van materiale, vloestowwe en ander goedere wat normaalweg gebruik word in 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk.

(xii) Behoorlike en voldoende werksbanke moet geïnstalleer en in goeie werkende toestand gehou word vir gebruik deur alle persone wat die werk van 'n tandtegnikus in 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk doen, en 'n werkspasie van minstens een meter wyd moet vir elke sodanige persoon gereserveer word.

(xiii) Behoorlike sitplekke met geskikte rugleunings moet verskaf word aan die persone wat die werk van 'n tandtegnikus in 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk doen.

(xiv) Alle laboratoria vir tandkundige werk moet voorsien wees van voldoende brandblussers wat in goeie werkende toestand gehou moet word.

(xv) Alle apparaat en bybehore in 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk moet in goeie werkende toestand gehou word sodat enige persoon wat daarmee werk, gevrywaar word teen enige besering of moontlike besering.

(xvi) Alle houers wat vlambare gas bevat, of apparaat vir die vervaardiging van sodanige gas, moet so geplaas word dat dit geen gevaar van besering inhou vir enige persoon wat in die laboratorium werk nie.

(b) 'n Laboratorium mag nie deur twee of meer persone wat nie vennote is nie gebruik word vir die verrigting van 'n handeling wat spesiaal tot die beroep van 'n tandtegnikus behoort.

(c) 'n Laboratorium en die uitrusting daarin mag nie sonder die vooraf goedkeuring van die raad onderverdeel, onderverhuur of deur meer as een eienaar gebruik word nie.

(d) 'n Laboratorium moet te alle tye deur minstens een tandarts ondersteun word vir die verrigting van 'n handeling wat spesiaal tot die beroep van tandtegnikus behoort.

(e) Geen ander werk of besigheid as dié wat spesiaal tot die werk van 'n tandtegnikus, of aanverwante werk, mag in 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk verrig word nie.

(iv) Hoods, air channels and fans or other adequate means of counteracting the effects of heat and steam shall be installed and maintained in good working condition.

(v) The means of obtaining natural light in a dental laboratory shall not be less than 15 per cent of the floor space of each room of the laboratory and shall be adequately diffused. Should the natural light be inadequate for the work to be properly carried on in a room, the owner shall supplement it by such artificial lighting as has been approved by an inspector and is to the satisfaction of the council.

(vi) All windows, artificial light fittings, roof lights and fanlights shall be cleaned regularly.

(vii) Sufficient toilet facilities shall be available for use by persons of each sex working in a dental laboratory: Provided that at least one toilet shall be provided for every 15 such persons.

(viii) A dental laboratory shall be kept in a clean state and free of any smell or leakage arising from any drain, toilet or other source on the premises of the laboratory.

(ix) Proper receptacles for refuse and other waste matter shall be provided and regularly emptied.

(x) All workbenches, shelves and cabinets shall be cleaned daily to remove any dust, refuse and other waste matter.

(xi) Proper and sufficient shelves and cabinets shall be provided for the storage of materials, liquids and other goods normally used in a dental laboratory.

(xii) Proper and sufficient workbenches shall be installed and maintained in good working condition for use by all persons doing the work of a dental technician in a dental laboratory and a working space of at least one metre in width shall be reserved for each such person.

(xiii) Proper seating accommodation with suitable backrests shall be provided for the persons doing the work of a dental technician in a dental laboratory.

(xiv) All dental laboratories shall be equipped with adequate fire extinguishers which shall be maintained in good working condition.

(xv) All equipment and fittings in a dental laboratory shall be maintained in good working condition to protect any person working with such equipment from any injury or possible injury.

(xvi) All holders containing flammable gas or apparatus for the manufacture of such gas shall be placed in such a position that they will not pose any risk of injury to any person working in a dental laboratory.

(b) A dental laboratory shall not be used by two or more persons who are not partners for the performance of any activity specially pertaining to the profession of a dental technician.

(c) A dental laboratory, together with the equipment, shall not without the prior approval of the council be subdivided, sublet or used by more than one owner.

(d) A dental laboratory shall at all times be used by at least one dentist for the performance of any activity specially pertaining to the profession of a dental technician.

(e) No work or business, or related work, other than that specially pertaining to the work of a dental technician shall be performed in a dental laboratory.

(f) Toegang tot 'n laboratorium vir tandkundige werk moet direk wees vanuit 'n openbare gang of ander openbare plek of van buite af: Met dien verstande dat toegang tot 'n laboratorium vanaf 'n brandtrap nie as sodanige direkte toegang beskou word nie.

REGISTRASIESERTIFIKAAT

14. (a) Onmiddellik na ontvangs van 'n registrasiesertifikaat in regulasie 6 bedoel, moet die eienaar van sodanige laboratorium toesien dat die sertifikaat tydens die tydperk waarin die registrasie van krag is, in die laboratorium vertoon word; en

(b) onmiddellik nadat bedoelde registrasie nie meer van krag is nie moet die betrokke sertifikaat deur genoemde eienaar aan die registrateur terugbesorg, word.

STRAFBEPALINGS

15. Enige persoon wat die bepalings van regulasies 8, 9 (2) of 14 oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R100.

HERROEPING

16. Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1975 van 30 September 1977 soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 2574 van 22 Desember 1978 en R. 2306 van 30 Oktober 1981 word hierby herroep.

(f) Entry to a dental laboratory shall be direct from a public passage or other public place or from outside: Provided that entry to a laboratory from a fire-escape shall not be considered a direct entry.

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

14. (a) Immediately on receipt of the registration certificate mentioned in regulation 6, the owner of the dental laboratory shall see that the certificate shall be displayed in the laboratory for the period that the registration is valid.

(b) Immediately after a registration certificate becomes invalid, the certificate shall be returned by the owner to the registrar.

PENALTIES

15. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of regulations 8, 9 (2) or 14 shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding R100.

REPEAL

16. Government Notice R. 1975, dated 30 September 1977, as amended by Government Notices R. 2574, dated 22 December 1978, and R. 2306, dated 30 October 1981, are hereby repealed.

INHOUD

No.		Bladsy No.	Staats- koerant No.
Gesondheid en Welsyn, Departement van Goewermentskennisgewings			
R. 305	Wet op Tandtegnici (19/1979): Regulasies: Registrasie en opleiding van studente	1	8058
R. 306	do.: do.: Ongemonteerde kunstande	18	8058
R. 307	do.: Tugstappe	21	8058
R. 308	do.: Regulasies betreffende die registrasie van laboratoriums vir tandkundige werk en aanverwante aangeleenthede	24	8058

CONTENTS

No.		Page No.	Gazette No.
Health and Welfare, Department of Government Notices			
R. 305	Dental Technicians Act (19/1979): Regula- tions: Registration and training of students ...	1	8058
R. 306	do.: do.: Unmounted artificial teeth	18	8058
R. 307	do.: Disciplinary steps	21	8058
R. 308	do.: Regulations relating to the registration of dental laboratories and related matters	24	8058