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GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
No. R. 2342 14 November 1986

CORRECTION NOTICE

REGULATIONS REGARDING THE REGISTRATION OF AND FINANCIAL GRANTS TO PRIVATE SCHOOLS.—PRIVATE SCHOOLS ACT (HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY), 1986

The following correction to Government Notice R. 2281 which appears in *Government Gazette* 10502 of 31 October 1986 are published for general information:

Substitute the heading "Administration: House of Assembly—Department of Education and Culture" for the heading "Department of Education and Training".

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
No. R. 2393 14 November 1986

CORRECTION NOTICE

PROCLAMATION R. 212 OF 7 NOVEMBER 1986

The following corrections to Proclamation R. 212 which appears in *Government Gazette* 10509 (Regulation Gazette 4017) of 7 November 1986 are published for general information:

In the English version substitute the words "Policy" for "Police" where it appears in the Proclamation.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND MARKETING
No. R. 2345 14 November 1986

CORRECTION NOTICE

MARKETING ACT, 1968 (ACT 59 OF 1968)

LIVESTOCK AND MEAT CONTROL SCHEME.—PROHIBITION ON THE SALE OF CERTAIN HIDES AND SKINS

The following correction to Government Notice R. 1071 which appears in *Government Gazette* 10252 of 30 May 1986 are published for general information:

In paragraph (c) of the Afrikaans text substitute the date "18 Junie 1965" for "18 Julie 1965".

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD
DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR
No. R. 2342 14 November 1986

VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN EN GELDELIKE TOEKENNINGS AAN PRIVATE SKOLE.—WET OP PRIVATE SKOLE (VOLKSRAAD), 1986

Die ondergenoemde verbetering aan Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2281 wat in *Staatskoerant* 10502 van 31 Oktober 1986 verskyn, word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer:

Vervang die hofie "Departement van Onderwys en Opleiding" met die hofie "Administrasie: Volksraad—Departement van Onderwys en Kultuur".

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS EN KULTUUR
No. R. 2393 14 November 1986

VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING

PROKLAMASIE R. 212 VAN 7 NOVEMBER 1986

Die ondergenoemde verbeterings aan Proklamasie R. 212 wat in *Staatskoerant* 10509 (Regulasiekoerant 4017) van 7 November 1986 verskyn, word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer:

In die Engelse teks vervang die woord "Police" met "Policy" waar dit in die Proklamasie voorkom.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU-
EKONOMIE EN -BEMARKING
No. R. 2345 14 November 1986

VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING

BEMARKINGSWET, 1968 (WET 59 VAN 1968)

VEE- EN VLEISREËLINGSKEMA.—VERBOD OP DIE KOOP EN VERKOOP VAN SEKERE HUIDE EN VELLE

Die ondergenoemde verbetering aan Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1071 wat in *Staatskoerant* 10252 van 30 Mei 1986 verskyn, word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer:

In paragraaf (c) van die Afrikaanse teks vervang die datum "18 Julie 1965" met "18 Junie 1965".

No. R. 2349**14 November 1986**

**PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHTS ACT, 1976
(ACT 15 OF 1976)**

**REGULATIONS RELATING TO PLANT BREEDER'S
RIGHTS.—AMENDMENT**

The Deputy Minister of Agricultural Economics, acting on behalf of the Minister of Agricultural Economics under section 44 of the Plant Breeder's Rights Act, 1976 (Act 15 of 1976), has made the regulations in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In this Schedule "the Regulations" means the regulations published by Government Notice R. 2630 of 24 December 1980, as amended by the regulations published by Government Notices R. 37 of 6 January 1984, R. 990 of 3 May 1985 and R. 1588 of 1 August 1986.

Amendment of Table 1

2. Table 1 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the addition in the appropriate columns of the particulars in the table below:

**"TABLE/TABEL 1
KINDS OF PLANTS, FEES AND PERIODS OF RIGHTS
SOORTE PLANTE, GELDE EN TERMYNE VAN REGTE**

1		2	3	4	5
Kind of plant/Soort plant		Examination fee Ondersoekgeld	Period of plant breeder's right Termyn van planttelersregte	Annual Fee Jaargeld	Period of sole right Termyn van alleenreg
Botanical name Botaniese naam	Common name Gewone naam				
<i>Agrotricum</i>	—	R	(Years/ Jare)	R	(Years/ Jare)
<i>Brassica napus</i> L.	Rape/Weikool	216	15	30	5
<i>Brassica napus</i> L. var. <i>napobrassica</i> (L.) Rchb	Swede/Sweedse raap	216	15	30	5
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar <i>acephala</i> Alef. var. <i>medullosa</i> Thell	Fodder kale/Beeskool	216	15	30	5
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar <i>acephala</i> (D.C.) Alef. var. <i>sabellica</i>	Bare cole, Curly kale/Boerkool	216	15	30	5
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. convar <i>capitata</i> (L.) Alef. var. <i>sabauda</i> L.	Savoy cabbage/Savojekool	216	15	30	5
<i>Bromus unioloides</i> H.B.K.	Rescue grass/Reddingsgras	216	15	30	5
<i>Chloris gayana</i> Kunth	Rhodes grass/Rhodesgras	216	15	30	5
<i>Digitaria eriantha</i> Steud. subsp. <i>eriantha</i>	Smuts digitaria/Smutsvingergras	216	15	30	5
<i>Eragrostis tef</i> (Zucc.) Trotter	Teff/Tefgras	216	15	30	5
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> Schreb	Tall fescue/Langswenkgras	216	15	30	5
<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. var. <i>oleiformis</i> Pers.	Fodder radish/Voerradys	216	15	30	5."

No. R. 2350**14 November 1986**

AGRICULTURAL PESTS ACT, 1983 (ACT 36 OF 1983)

REGULATIONS.—AMENDMENT

The Deputy Minister of Agricultural Economics, acting on behalf of the Minister of Agricultural Economics under section 16 of the Agricultural Pests Act, 1983 (Act 36 of 1983), has made the regulations in the Schedule.

No. R. 2350**14 November 1986**

WET OP LANDBOUPLAE, 1983 (WET 36 VAN 1983)

REGULASIES.—WYSIGING

Die Adjunk-minister van Landbou-ekonomie handelende namens die Minister van Landbou-ekonomie kragtens artikel 16 van die Wet op Landbouplae, 1983 (Wet 36 van 1983), het die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

SCHEDULE**Amendment of regulation 6 of the Regulations**

1. Regulation 6 of the Regulations published by Government Notice R. 111 of 27 January 1984, is hereby amended by the substitution for subregulation (1) of the following subregulation:

- “(1) An order shall be served on a user of land or a person referred to in section 4 of the Act by—
 (a) forwarding it by registered post to the user of land or such person;
 (b) delivering it to the user of land or such person or to his authorised representative;
 (c) delivering it at the residence or place of business of the user of land or such person, to some person who is apparently not younger than 16 years of age and apparently resides or is employed there; or
 (d) delivering it, in the case of a user of land or such person who is a juristic person, at the registered office of such juristic persons.”.

No. R. 2351**14 November 1986****WINE, OTHER FERMENTED BEVERAGES AND SPIRITS ACT, 1957**

(ACT 25 OF 1957)

PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF THE NAME “BRANDY LIQUEUR”.—AMENDMENT

I, Gert Jeremias Kotzé, Deputy Minister of Agricultural Economics, acting on behalf of the Minister of Agricultural Economics under section 10 (1) (a) of the Wine, Other Fermented Beverages and Spirits Act, 1957 (Act 25 of 1957), hereby determine that—

- (a) Government Notice R. 2006 of 6 September 1985 be amended by the deletion of the words “or export from” in paragraph (a) thereof; and
 (b) the said amendment shall come into operation on the date of publication hereof.

G. J. KOTZÉ,
Deputy Minister of Agricultural Economics.

No. R. 2352**14 November 1986****PLANT IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1976 (ACT 53 OF 1976)****SOUTH AFRICAN SEED CERTIFICATION SCHEME.—AMENDMENT**

I, Gert Jeremias Kotzé, Deputy Minister of Agricultural Economics, acting on behalf of the Minister of Agricultural Economics under section 23 of the Plant Improvement Act, 1976 (Act 53 of 1976), hereby amend the South African Seed Certification Scheme published by Government Notice R. 2566 of 25 November 1983, as amended, to the extent set out in the Schedule.

G. J. KOTZÉ,
Deputy Minister of Agricultural Economics.

SCHEDULE**Definitions**

1. In this Schedule “the Scheme” means the South African Seed Certification Scheme published by Government Notice R. 2566 of 25 November 1983, as amended by Government Notices R. 1196 of 30 May 1985 and R. 1660 of 26 July 1985.

BYLAE**Wysiging van regulasie 6 van die Regulasies**

1. Regulasie 6 van die Regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 111 van 27 Januarie 1984, word hierby gewysig deur subregulasie (1) deur die volgende subregulasies te vervang:

- “(1) ’n Lasgewing word aan ’n grondgebruiker of ’n persoon in artikel 4 van die Wet bedoel, beteken deur dit—
 (a) per aangetekende pos aan die grondgebruiker of so ’n persoon te versend;
 (b) aan die grondgebruiker of so ’n persoon self of aan sy gevoldmagtige verteenwoordiger af te lewer;
 (c) by die woon- of besigheidsplek van die grondgebruiker of so ’n persoon, aan iemand af te lewer wat oënskynlik nie jonger as 16 jaar oud is nie en oënskynlik daar woon of in diens is; of
 (d) in die geval van ’n grondgebruiker of so ’n persoon wat ’n regspersoon is, by die geregistreerde kantoor van daardie regspersoon af te lewer.”.

No. R. 2351**14 November 1986****WET OP WYN, ANDER GEGISTE DRANK EN SPIRITUALIEE, 1957**

(WET 25 VAN 1957)

VERBOD OP DIE GEBRUIK VAN DIE BENAMING “BRANDEWYN LIKEUR”.—WYSIGING

Ek, Gert Jeremias Kotzé, Adjunk-minister van Landbouekonomie, handelende namens die Minister van Landbouekonomie kragtens artikel 10 (1) (a) van die Wet op Wyn, Ander Gegiste Drank en Spiritualiee, 1957 (Wet 25 van 1957), bepaal hierby dat—

- (a) Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2006 van 6 September 1985 gewysig word deur in paragraaf (a) daarvan die woorde “of daaruit mag uitvoer”, te skrap; en
 (b) die genoemde wysiging op die datum van publikasie hiervan in werking tree.

G. J. KOTZÉ,
Adjunk-minister van Landbou-ekonomie.

No. R. 2352**14 November 1986****PLANTVERBETERINGSWET, 1976 (WET 53 VAN 1976)****SUID-AFRIKAANSE SAADSEFTIFISERING-SKEMA.—WYSIGING**

Ek, Gert Jeremias Kotzé, Adjunk-minister van Landbouekonomie, handelende namens die Minister van Landbouekonomie kragtens artikel 23 van die Plantverbeteringswet, 1976 (Wet 53 van 1976), wysig hierby die Suid-Afrikaanse Saadseftifisering-skema gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2566 van 25 November 1983, soos gewysig, tot die mate in die Bylae uiteengesit.

G. J. KOTZÉ,
Adjunk-minister van Landbou-ekonomie.

BYLAE**Woordomskrywing**

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken “die Skema” die Suid-Afrikaanse Saadseftifisering-skema gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2566 van 25 November 1983, soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewings R. 1196 van 30 Mei 1985 en R. 1660 van 26 Julie 1985.

Amendment of paragraph 1

2. Paragraph 1 of the Scheme is hereby amended—
- by the insertion after the definition of “breeder seed” of the following definition:
- “‘certificate of analysis’ means a certificate wherein the physical requirements of seed as prescribed by this scheme, are recorded by—
- the registrar; or
 - the owner or occupier of a test laboratory for seed;” and
- by the insertion after the definition of “this Scheme” of the following definition:
- “‘travelling costs’ means an amount, calculated on the basis set out in paragraph 25, which is payable in terms of this scheme;”.

Amendment of paragraph 18

3. Paragraph 18 of the Scheme is hereby amended by the substitution for subparagraph (2) of the following subparagraph:
- “(2) Each such container shall be provided with a label which is obtainable from the registrar for this purpose and in respect of which the amount specified in paragraph 4 of Table 1 shall be payable to the registrar.”.

Amendment of paragraph 19

4. Paragraph 19 of the Scheme is hereby amended—
- by the substitution for subparagraph (3) of the following subparagraph:
- “(3) (a) The registrar shall on or as soon as possible after the date of which he has been notified as contemplated in subparagraph (1), examine the containers of the seed concerned in order to determine whether the provisions of paragraph 18 have been complied in connection therewith.
- (b) The seed grower concerned shall at the commencement of such an inspection, provide the registrar with a certificate of analysis in respect of the seed concerned, failing which the registrar shall take a sample of such seed.
- (c) The registrar shall during such inspection affix an official seal to each container of the seed concerned.”; and
- by the substitution for subparagraph (6) of the following subparagraph:
- “(6) (a) The amounts specified in paragraphs 2 and 5 of Table 1 shall respectively be payable to the registrar in respect of services rendered in terms of subparagraph (3) and seals affixed to the containers of seed in terms of the said subparagraph.
- (b) If the registrar takes a sample of a quantity of seed as contemplated in subparagraph (3) (b), the applicable amount specified in paragraph 6 of Table 1 shall be payable by the seed grower concerned to the registrar in respect of the testing, examination or analysis of such sample.”.

Wysiging van paragraaf 1

2. Paragraaf 1 van die Skema word hierby gewysig—
- deur die volgende omskrywing na die omskrywing van “registrasiesertifikaat” in te voeg:
- “‘reiskoste’ ‘n bedrag, bereken op die wyse in paragraaf 25 uiteengesit, wat ingevolge hierdie skema betaalbaar is;” en
- deur die volgende omskrywing na die omskrywing van “kruis” in te voeg:
- “‘ontledingsertifikaat’ ‘n sertifikaat waarin die fisiese vereistes van saad soos deur hierdie skema vereis, aangeteken is deur—
- die registrator; of
 - die eienaar of okkupant van ‘n toetslaboratorium vir saad;”.

Wysiging van paragraaf 18

3. Paragraaf 18 van die Skema word hierby gewysig deur subparagraph (2) deur die volgende subparagraph te vervang:
- “(2) Elke sodanige houer moet van ‘n etiket voorsien wees wat vir die doel van die registrator verkrybaar is en ten opsigte waarvan die bedrag in paragraaf 4 van Tabel 1 vermeld, aan die registrator betaalbaar is.”.

Wysiging van paragraaf 19

4. Paragraaf 19 van die Skema word hierby gewysig—
- deur subparagraph (3) deur die volgende subparagraph te vervang:
- “(3) (a) Die registrator moet op of so spoedig moontlik na die datum waarvan hy in kennis gestel is soos in subparagraph (1) beoog, die houers van die betrokke saad ondersoek ten einde te bepaal of die bepalings van paragraaf 18 in verband daar mee nagekom is.
- (b) Die betrokke saakweker moet die registrator by die aanvang van so ‘n ondersoek van ‘n ontledingsertifikaat ten opsigte van die betrokke saad voorsien, by gebreke waarvan die registrator ‘n monster van daardie saad moet neem.
- (c) Die registrator moet ten tyde van so ‘n ondersoek ‘n amptelike seël aan elke houer van die betrokke saad heg.”; en
- deur subparagraph (6) deur die volgende subparagraph te vervang:
- “(6) (a) Die bedrae in paragrawe 2 en 5 van Tabel 1 vermeld, is onderskeidelik aan die registrator betaalbaar ten opsigte van dienste wat ingevolge subparagraph (3) gelewer word en seëls wat ingevolge gemelde subparagraph aan die houers van saad geheg word.
- (b) Indien die registrator ‘n monster van ‘n hoeveelheid saad neem soos in subparagraph (3) (b) beoog, is die toepaslike bedrag in paragraaf 6 van Tabel 1 vermeld, ten opsigte van die toets, ondersoek of ontleding van so ‘n monster deur die betrokke saakweker aan die registrator betaalbaar.”.

Amendment of paragraph 20

5. Paragraph 20 of the Scheme is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subparagraph (1) of the following subparagraph:

“20. (1) The registrar may certify a quantity of seed if he is satisfied that—

(a) it appears from a certificate of analysis in respect thereof, or from the analysis of a sample of such seed taken in terms of paragraph 19 (3) (b), that the seed concerned complies with the applicable seed requirements referred to in paragraph 14; and

(b) all the other applicable provisions of this scheme have been complied with regard to the seed concerned.”; and

(b) by the substitution for subparagraph (7) of the following subparagraph:

“(7) If the registrar approves an application referred to in subparagraph (6), the provisions of paragraph 19 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the representation of the seed concerned: Provided that if any labels referred to in paragraph 18 (2), or any official seals referred to in paragraph 19 (3) (c), have to be affixed to the containers of the seed concerned at the time of such re-presentation, the applicable amounts specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of Table 1 in respect thereof shall be payable.”.

Substitution of Table 1

6. The following Table is hereby substituted for Table 1 of the Scheme:

**“TABLE 1
FEES PAYABLE**

PURPOSE	AMOUNT
1. Application for the registration of a unit— (a) destined for the production of seed of a variety of maize; (b) destined for the production of seed of a variety of a kind of plant other than maize. [Paragraph 6 (2) (e) (ii)]	R160 in respect of the first 5 ha or portion thereof, and R12 in respect of each further 5 ha or portion thereof. R80 in respect of the first 5 ha or portion thereof, and R12 in respect of each further 5 ha or portion thereof.
2. Examination, sampling and affixing of seals in the case of seed which is presented or re-presented for certification [Paragraph 19 (6) (a); 20 (7)]	R12 per hour or portion of an hour, including travelling time, per officer, devoted to the examination, sampling or affixing of seals, plus travelling costs.
3. Re-inspection of a unit with the view to the possible repeal of the withdrawal of the registration thereof. [Paragraph 9 (6)]	R12 per hour or portion of an hour, including travelling time, per officer, devoted to the re-inspection concerned, plus travelling costs.
4. Labels which are affixed to the containers of seed. [Paragraph 18 (2)]	R0,04 per label.
5. Seals which are affixed to the containers of seed. [Paragraph 19 (6); 20 (7)]	R0,02 per seal.
6. (a) Determination of germination percentage. (b) Determination of purity— (i) in the case of <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> L., <i>Digitaria smutsii</i> Stent and <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> Poir; (ii) in the case of seed of grass varieties other than those specified in (i); and (iii) in the case of seed of plants other than those specified in (i) and (ii). [Paragraph 19 (6) (b)]	R11,50 per sample R21,00 per sample R12,50 per sample R10,50 per sample.”

Wysiging van paragraaf 20

5. Paragraaf 20 van die Skema word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur subparagraaf (1) deur die volgende subparagraaf te vervang:

“20. (1) Die registrator kan 'n hoeveelheid saad sertificeer indien hy oortuig is dat—

(a) dit uit 'n ontledingssertifikaat ten opsigte daarvan, of uit die ontleding van die monster daarvan wat ingevolge paragraaf 19 (3) (b) geneem is, blyk dat die betrokke saad aan die toepaslike saadvereistes in paragraaf 14 bedoel, voldoen; en

(b) al die ander toepaslike bepalings van hierdie Skema met betrekking tot die betrokke saad nagekom is.”;

(b) deur subparagraaf (7) deur die volgende subparagraaf te vervang:

“(7) Indien die registrator 'n aansoek in subparagraaf (6) bedoel, goedkeur, is die bepalings van paragraaf 19 *mutatis mutandis* op die heraanbieding van die betrokke saad van toepassing: Met dien verstande dat indien enige etikette in paragraaf 18 (2) bedoel, of enige amptelike seëls in paragraaf 19 (3) (c) bedoel, ten tyde van sodanige heraanbieding aan die houers van die betrokke saad geheg moet word, die toepaslike bedrae in paragrawe 4 en 5 van Tabel 1 ten opsigte daarvan vermeld, betaalbaar is.”.

Vervanging van Tabel 1

6. Tabel 1 by die Skema word hierby deur die volgende Tabel vervang:

"TABEL 1
GELDE BETAALBAAR

DOEL	BEDRAG
1. Aansoek om die registrasie van 'n eenheid— (a) bestem vir die produksie van saad van 'n variëteit van mielies; (b) bestem vir die produksie van saad van 'n variëteit van 'n ander soort plant as mielies. [Paragraaf 6 (2) (e) (ii)]	R160 ten opsigte van die eerste 5 ha of gedeelte daarvan, en R12 ten opsigte van elke verdere 5 ha of gedeelte daarvan. R80 ten opsigte van die eerste 5 ha of gedeelte daarvan, en R12 ten opsigte van elke verdere 5 ha of gedeelte daarvan.
2. Ondersoek, monsterneming en aanhegting van seëls in die geval van saad wat vir sertifisering aangebied of heraangebied word [Paragraaf 19 (6) (a); 20 (7)]	R12 per uur of gedeelte van 'n uur, reistyd ingesluit, per beampte aan die betrokke ondersoek, monsterneming of aanhegting van seëls gewys, plus reiskoste.
3. Herinspeksie van 'n eenheid met die oog op die moontlike opheffing van die intrekking van die registrasie daarvan. [Paragraaf 9 (6)]	R12 per uur of gedeelte van 'n uur, reistyd ingesluit, per beampte aan die betrokke herinspeksie gewys, plus reiskoste.
4. Etikette wat aan die houers van saad geheg word. [Paragraaf 18 (2)]	R0,04 per etiket.
5. Seëls wat aan die houers van saad geheg word. [Paragraaf 19 (6); 20 (7)]	R0,02 per seël.
6. (a) Bepaling van ontkiemings-persentasie. (b) Bepaling van suwerheid— (i) in die geval van <i>Cendrus ciliaris</i> L., <i>Digitaria smutsii</i> Stent en <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> Poir; (ii) in die geval van saad van grassoorte anders as dié in (i) vermeld; en (iii) in die geval van saad van plante anders as die in (i) en (ii) vermeld. [Paragraaf 19 (6) (b)]	R11,50 per monster R21,00 per monster R12,50 per monster R10,50 per monster."

Amendment of Annexure 24

7. Annexure 24 of the Scheme is hereby amended—
 (a) by the substitution of subparagraph 3.1.1.1 of the following subparagraph:
 “3.1.1.1 white lupins, is at least 200 metres wide where the area of the unit concerned is two hectares or less, and at least 100 metres wide where the area of the unit concerned is more than two hectares; and”; and
 (b) by the substitution of subparagraph 3.1.2.1 of the following subparagraph:
 “3.1.2.1 white lupins, is at least 100 metres wide where the area of the unit concerned is two hectares or less, and at least 50 metres wide where the area of the unit concerned is more than two hectares; and”.

Amendment of Annexure 26

8. Annexure 26 of the Scheme is hereby amended—
 (a) by the substitution of subparagraph 3.1.1 of the following subparagraph:
 “3.1.1 in the case of the intended production of basic seed, is at least 200 metres wide where the area of the unit concerned is two hectares or less, and at least 100 metres wide where the area of the unit concerned is more than two hectares; and”; and

Wysiging van Aanhangsel 24

7. Aanhangsel 24 van die Skema word hierby gewysig—
 (a) deur subparagraph 3.1.1.1 deur die volgende subparagraph te vervang:
 “3.1.1.1 witlupiene, minstens 200 meter wyd is waar die oppervlakte van die betrokke eenheid twee hektaar of minder is, en minstens 100 meter wyd waar die oppervlakte van die betrokke eenheid meer as twee hektaar is; en”; en
 (b) deur subparagraph 3.1.2.1 deur die volgende subparagraph te vervang:
 “3.1.2.1 witlupiene, minstens 100 meter wyd is waar die oppervlakte van die betrokke eenheid twee hektaar of minder is, en minstens 50 meter wyd is waar die oppervlakte van die betrokke eenheid meer as twee hektaar is; en”.

Wysiging van Aanhangsel 26

8. Aanhangsel 26 van die Skema word hierby gewysig—
 (a) deur subparagraph 3.1.1 deur die volgende subparagraph te vervang:
 “3.1.1 in die geval van die beoogde produksie van basissaad minstens 200 meter wyd is waar die oppervlakte van die betrokke eenheid twee hektaar of minder is, en minstens 100 meter wyd is waar die oppervlakte van die betrokke eenheid meer as twee hektaar is; en” en

(b) by the substitution of subparagraph 3.1.2 of the following subparagraph:

"3.1.2 in the case of the intended production of certified seed, is at least 100 metres wide where the area of the unit concerned is two hectares or less, and at least 50 metres wide where the area of the unit concerned is more than two hectares.”.

Commencement

9. This Schedule shall come into operation on 1 December 1986.

No. R. 2371

14 November 1986

MARKETING ACT, 1968 (ACT 59 OF 1968)

OILSEEDS SCHEME.—LEVIES AND SPECIAL LEVIES—AMENDMENT

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

- (a) the Oilseeds Board referred to in section 6 of the Oilseeds Scheme published by Proclamation R. 73 of 1982, as amended, has under sections 20 and 21 of the said Scheme further amended the Schedule to Government Notice R. 1839 of 23 August 1985, as amended by Government Notice R. 937 of 16 May 1986, to the extent set out in the Schedule; and
- (b) the said amendment has been approved by me and shall come into operation on the date of publication hereof.

J. J. G. WENTZEL,

Minister of Agricultural Economics.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In this Schedule “the Schedule” means the Schedule to Government Notice R. 1839 of 23 August 1985, as amended by Government Notice R. 937 of 16 May 1986.

Amendment of clause 2 of Schedule

2. Clause 2 of the Schedule is hereby amended by the substitution for subclause (2) thereof of the following sub-clause:

- “(2) The amount of the levy and special levy referred to in subclause (1) shall—
- (a) in the case of oilseeds imported into the Republic, respectively be as specified in column 2 and 4 of Table 1 opposite the kind of oilseeds concerned; and
 - (b) otherwise respectively be as specified in columns 3 and 5 of Table 1 opposite the kind of oilseeds concerned.”.

(b) deur subparagraaf 3.1.2 deur die volgende subparaaf te vervang:

“3.1.2 in die geval van die beoogde produksie van gesertifiseerde saad minstens 100 meter wyd is waar die oppervlakte van die betrokke eenheid twee hektaar of minder is, en minstens 50 meter wyd is waar die oppervlakte van die betrokke eenheid meer as twee hektaar is.”.

Inwerkingtreding

9. Hierdie Bylae tree op 1 Desember 1986 in werking.

No. R. 2371

14 November 1986

BEMARKINGSWET, 1968 (WET 59 VAN 1968)

OLIESADESKEMA.—HEFFINGS EN SPESIALE HEFFINGS—WYSIGING

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

- (a) die Oliesaderaad bedoel in artikel 6 van die Oliesadeskema gepubliseer by Proklamasie R. 73 van 1982, soos gewysig, kragtens artikels 20 en 21 van genoemde Skema die Bylae by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1839 van 23 Augustus 1985, soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewing R. 937 van 16 Mei 1986, verder gewysig het in die mate in die Bylae uiteengesit; en
- (b) genoemde wysiging deur my goedgekeur is en op die datum van publikasie hiervan in werking tree.

J. J. G. WENTZEL,

Minister van Landbou-ekonomiese.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken “die Bylae” die Bylae by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1839 van 23 Augustus 1985, soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewing R. 937 van 16 Mei 1986.

Wysiging van klousule 2 van Bylae

2. Klousule 2 van die Bylae word hierby gewysig deur subklousule (2) daarvan deur die volgende subklousule te vervang:

- “(2) Die bedrag van die heffing en spesiale heffing is subklousule (1) bedoel, is—
- (a) in die geval van oliesade wat in die Rebubliek ingevoer word, onderskeidelik soos in kolomme 2 en 4 van Tabel 1 teenoor die betrokke oliesade gespesifieer; en
 - (b) andersins onderskeidelik soos in kolomme 3 en 5 van Tabel 1 teenoor die betrokke soort oliesade gespesifieer.”.

Substitution of Table 1 of Schedule

3. The following Table is hereby substituted for Table 1 of the Schedule:

"TABLE 1/TABEL 1"

Kind of oilseeds/Soort oliesade	Levy per ton on— Heffing per ton op—		Special levy per ton on— Spesiale heffing per ton op—	
	imported oilseeds/ ingevoerde olie- sade	locally-produced oilseeds/plaaslik geproduuseerde oliesade	imported oilseeds/ ingevoerde olie- sade	locally-produced oilseeds/plaaslik geproduuseerde oliesade
1	2	3	4	5
1 Shelled groundnuts/Gedopte grondbone	R10,00	R40,00	R2,88	R11,50
2 Unshelled groundnuts/Ongedopte grondbone	R7,25	R29,00	R2,09	R8,34
3 Sunflower seed/Sonneblomsaad	R2,00	R8,00	R3,13	R12,50
4 Soya beans/Sjabone	R1,63	R6,50	R5,63	R22,50**

No. R. 2372**14 November 1986****MARKETING ACT, 1968 (ACT 59 OF 1968)****DRIED FRUIT SCHEME.—AMENDMENT**

I, Jacob Johannes Greyling Wentzel, Minister of Agricultural Economics, acting under section 14, as applied by section 15 (3) of the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968), hereby—

- (a) publish the amendment set out in the Schedule, of the Dried Fruit Scheme published by Proclamation R. 302 of 1962, as amended; and
- (b) declare that the said amendment shall come into operation on the date of publication hereof.

J. J. G. WENTZEL,

Minister of Agricultural Economics.

SCHEDULE

The Dried Fruit Scheme published by Proclamation R. 302 of 1962, as amended, is hereby further amended by the insertion after subsection (5) of section 23 of the following subsection:

“(5A) The Board may with the approval of the Minister, before the net proceeds of the sale of dried fruit delivered to the Board during any period determined in terms of subsection (1) and accepted by the Board for the account of a pool, have been distributed as contemplated in this section, reserve an amount for a purpose approved by the Minister.”

No. R. 2373**14 November 1986****MARKETING ACT, 1968 (ACT 59 OF 1968)****DECIDUOUS FRUIT SCHEME.—RESTRICTION ON DELIVERIES OF DECIDUOUS FRUIT—AMENDMENT**

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

- (a) the Deciduous Fruit Board referred to in section 6 of the Deciduous Fruit Scheme published by Proclamation R. 220 of 1979, as amended, has under section 50 of the said Scheme amended the determination published by Government Notice R. 2534 of 8 November 1985 to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto; and
- (b) the said amendment was approved by me and shall come into operation on 14 November 1986.

J. J. G. WENTZEL,

Minister of Agricultural Economics.

Vervanging van Tabel 1 van Bylae

3. Tabel 1 van die Bylae word hierby deur die volgende Tabel vervang:

Kind of oilseeds/Soort oliesade	Levy per ton on— Heffing per ton op—		Special levy per ton on— Spesiale heffing per ton op—	
	imported oilseeds/ ingevoerde olie- sade	locally-produced oilseeds/plaaslik geproduuseerde oliesade	imported oilseeds/ ingevoerde olie- sade	locally-produced oilseeds/plaaslik geproduuseerde oliesade
1	2	3	4	5
1 Shelled groundnuts/Gedopte grondbone	R10,00	R40,00	R2,88	R11,50
2 Unshelled groundnuts/Ongedopte grondbone	R7,25	R29,00	R2,09	R8,34
3 Sunflower seed/Sonneblomsaad	R2,00	R8,00	R3,13	R12,50
4 Soya beans/Sjabone	R1,63	R6,50	R5,63	R22,50**

No. R. 2372**14 November 1986****BEMARKINGSWET, 1968 (WET 59 VAN 1968)****DROËVRUGTESKEMA.—WYSIGING**

Ek, Jacob Johannes Greyling Wentzel, Minister van Landbou-ekonomie, handelende kragtens artikel 14, soos toegepas by artikel 15 (3), van die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968)—

- (a) publiseer hierby die wysiging in die Bylae uiteengesit, van die Droëvrugteskema gepubliseer by Proklamasie R. 302 van 1962, soos gewysig: en
- (b) verklaar hierby dat genoemde wysiging op die datum van publikasie hiervan inwerking tree.

J. J. G. WENTZEL,

Minister van Landbou-ekonomie.

BYLAE

Die Droëvrugteskema gepubliseer by Proklamasie R. 302 van 1962, soos gewysig, word hierby verder gewysig deur die volgende subartikel na subartikel (5) van artikel 23 in te voeg:

- “(5A) Die Raad kan met die Minister se goedkeuring, voordat die netto opbrengs uit die verkoop van droëvrugte aan die Raad gelewer gedurende 'n tydperk ingevolge subartikel (1) bepaal, en deur die Raad vir die rekening van 'n poel aangeneem, verdeel word soos in hierdie artikel beoog, 'n bedrag vir 'n doel deur die Minister goedgekeur, uit die betrokke poel terughou.”

No. R. 2373**14 November 1986****MARKETING ACT, 1968 (ACT 59 OF 1968)****DECIDUOUS FRUIT SCHEME.—BEPERKING OP LEWERINGS VAN SAGTEVRUGTE—WYSIGING**

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

No. R. 2373**14 November 1986****BEMARKINGSWET, 1968 (WET 59 VAN 1968)****SAGTEVRUGTESKEMA.—BEPERKING OP LEWERINGS VAN SAGTEVRUGTE—WYSIGING**

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

- (a) die Sagtevrugteraa bedoel in artikel 6 van die Sagtevrugteskema gepubliseer by Proklamasie R. 220 van 1979, soos gewysig, kragtens artikel 50 van genoemde Skema die bepaling gepubliseer by Goewernementskennisgewing R. 2534 van 8 November 1985 gewysig het tot die mate in die Bylae hierby uiteengesit; en
- (b) bedoelde wysiging deur my goedgekeur is en op 14 November 1986 in werking tree.

J. J. G. WENTZEL,

Minister van Landbou-ekonomie.

SCHEDULE

The following Table and Notes are hereby substituted for the Table and Notes of the Schedule to Government Notice R. 2534 of 8 November 1985.

BYLAE

Die Tabel en Notas van die Bylae by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2534 van 8 November 1985 word hierby deur die volgende Tabel en Notas vervang:

"TABLE/TABEL"**MAXIMUM QUANTITY OF DECIDUOUS FRUIT THAT MAY BE DELIVERED TO DECIDUOUS FRUIT BOARD FOR EXPORT/MAKSIMUM HOEVEELHEID SAGTEVRUGTE WAT VIR UITVOER AAN SAGTEVRUGTERAAD GELEWER MAG WORD**

Kind and cultivar of deciduous fruit/Soort en cultivar sagtevrugte	Period of delivery/Tydperk van levering	Maximum number of units/Hoogste getal eenhede	Number of applicable note/Nommer van toepaslike nota
1	2	3	4
1 Apricots/Appelkose			
All cultivars/Alle cultivars.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	200 000	—
2 Apples/Appels			
Dunn's Seedling.....	1/1/1987—31/8/1987	200 000	—
Golden Delicious.....	1/1/1987—31/8/1987	4 000 000	1
Granny Smith.....	1/1/1987—31/8/1987	8 000 000	2
Jonathan.....	1/1/1987—31/8/1987	30 000	—
Starking.....	1/1/1987—31/8/1987	2 000 000	3
Starkrimson.....	1/1/1987—31/8/1987	400 000	3
Topred.....	1/1/1987—31/8/1987	200 000	3
York Imperial.....	1/1/1987—31/8/1987	200 000	—
3 Grapes/Druiwe			
Almeria.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	150 000	—
Alphonse Lavallée.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	1 500 000	—
Barlinka.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	5 000 000	—
Bellevue.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	100 000	—
Bien Donne.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	400 000	—
Dan-ben-Hanah.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	1 500 000	—
Dauphine.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	200 000	—
Golden Hill.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	100 000	—
New Cross.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	500 000	—
Prune de Cazouls.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	20 000	—
Queen of the Vineyard.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	300 000	—
Red Emperor.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	80 000	—
Salba.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	100 000	—
Sultana Seedless.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	600 000	—
Thompson Seedless.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	500 000	—
Waltham Classic.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	800 000	—
Waltham Cross.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	2 200 000	—
4 Nectarines/Nektariens			
All cultivars/Alle cultivars.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	600 000	—
5 Pears/Pere			
Beurre Bosc.....	8/12/1986—31/8/1987	400 000	—
Beurre Hardy.....	8/12/1986—31/8/1987	400 000	4
Bon Chretien.....	8/12/1986—31/8/1987	1 100 000	5
Clapp's Favourite.....	8/12/1986—31/8/1987	30 000	—
Comice.....	8/12/1986—31/8/1987	100 000	—
Josephine.....	8/12/1986—31/8/1987	80 000	—
Packam's Triumph.....	8/12/1986—31/8/1987	2 800 000	—
Winter Nelis.....	8/12/1986—31/8/1987	250 000	—
6 Peaches/Perskes			
All cultivars/Alle cultivars.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	300 000	6
7 Prunes/Pruime			
Casselman.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	100 000	—
Eldorado.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	30 000	7
Gaviota.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	300 000	8
Golden King.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	150 000	—
Harry Pickstone.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	700 000	9
Kelsey.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	100 000	10
Laetitia.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	10 000	—
Methley.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	10 000	—
President.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	30 000	11
Ruby Nel.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	400 000	12
Santa Rosa.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	500 000	—
Simka.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	100 000	—
Songold.....	14/11/1986—31/8/1987	600 000	—

NOTES

1. Not more than 700 000 cartons of Golden Delicious apples of count 165 may be delivered for export.
2. Not more than 1 200 000 cartons of Granny Smith apples of count 165 may be delivered for export.
3. Not more than 400 000 cartons of Starkling, Starkrimson and Topred apples jointly, of count 165 may be delivered for export.
4. Not more than 50 000 cartons of Beurre Hardy pears of code 4 (counts 135 and 150) may be delivered for export.
5. Not more than 400 000 cartons of Bon Chretien pears of code 3 (counts 105, 113 and 120), and not more than 60 000 cartons thereof, of code 0 may be delivered for export.
6. Not more than 9 000 single-layer cartons of peaches (excluding Peregrine peaches) of count 28 may be delivered for export during any particular week: Provided that such deliveries by an producer shall not exceed 15% of his total deliveries of peaches for the week concerned.
7. Not more than 10 000 double-layer cartons of Eldorado plums of code C and with a minimum diameter of 40 mm may be delivered for export.
8. Not more than 90 000 double-layer cartons of Gaviota plums of code C and with a minimum diameter of 43 mm may be delivered for export.
9. Not more than 210 000 double-layer cartons of Harry Pickstone plums of code C and with a minimum diameter of 43 mm may be delivered for export.
10. Not more than 30 000 double-layer cartons of Kelsey plums of code C and with a minimum diameter of 43 mm may be delivered for export.
11. Not more than 10 000 double-layer cartons of President plums of code C and with a minimum diameter of 40 mm may be delivered for export.
12. Not more than 120 000 double-layer cartons of Ruby Nel plums of code C and with a minimum diameter of 43 mm may be delivered for export.”.

NOTAS

1. Hoogstens 700 000 kartonne Golden Delicious-appels van telling 165 mag vir uitvoer gelewer word.
2. Hoogstens 1 200 000 kartonne Granny Smith-appels van telling 165 mag vir uitvoer gelewer word.
3. Hoogstens 400 000 kartonne Starkling-, Starkrimson- en Topred-appels, gesamentlik, van telling 165 mag vir uitvoer gelewer word.
4. Hoogstens 50 000 kartonne Beurre Hardy-pere van tellingkode 4 (tellings 135 en 150) mag vir uitvoer gelewer word.
5. Hoogstens 400 000 kartonne Bon Chretien-pere van tellingkode 3 (tellings 105, 113 en 120), en hoogstens 60 000 kartonne daarvan van tellingkode 0 mag vir uitvoer gelewer word.
6. Hoogstens 9 000 enkellaagkartonne perskes (uitgesluit Peregrine-perskes) van telling 28 mag gedurende enige bepaalde week vir uitvoer gelewer word: Met dien verstande dat sodanige leverings deur enige produsent nie 15% van sy totale leverings van perskes vir die betrokke week mag oorskry nie.
7. Hoogstens 10 000 dubbelaaagkartonne Eldorado-pruime van kode C en met 'n minimum deursnee van 40 mm mag vir uitvoer gelewer word.
8. Hoogstens 90 000 dubbelaaagkartonne Gaviota-pruime van kode C en met 'n minimum deursnee van 43 mm mag vir uitvoer gelewer word.
9. Hoogstens 210 000 dubbelaaagkartonne Harry Pickstone-pruime van kode C en met 'n minimum deursnee van 43 mm mag vir uitvoer gelewer word.
10. Hoogstens 30 000 dubbelaaagkartonne Kelsey-pruime van kode C en met 'n minimum deursnee van 43 mm mag vir uitvoer gelewer word.
11. Hoogstens 10 000 dubbelaaagkartonne President-pruime van kode C en met 'n minimum deursnee van 40 mm mag vir uitvoer gelewer word.
12. Hoogstens 120 000 dubbelaaagkartonne Ruby Nel-pruime van kode C en met 'n minimum deursnee van 43 mm mag vir uitvoer gelewer word.”.

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER**No. R. 2333****14 November 1986****LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956****CLOTHING INDUSTRY, CAPE.—EXTENSION OF MAIN AGREEMENT**

I, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Director: Manpower, duly authorised thereto by the Minister of Manpower, hereby, in terms of section 48 (4) (a) (i) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, extend the periods fixed in Government Notices R. 1373 of 1 July 1983, R. 2658 of 2 December 1983, R. 1260 and 22 June 1984, R. 1553 of 27 July 1984, R. 2433 of 9 November 1984, R. 2668 of 7 December 1984, R. 1742 of 9 August 1985, R. 2692 of 6 December 1985 and R. 305 of 21 February 1986, by a further period ending 12 December 1988.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Director: Manpower.

No. R. 2334**14 November 1986****LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956****CLOTHING INDUSTRY, CAPE.—RENEWAL OF TRAINING FUND AGREEMENT**

I, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Director: Manpower, duly authorised thereto by the Minister of Manpower, hereby, in terms of section 48 (4) (a) (ii) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare the provisions of Government Notices R. 1372 of 26 June 1981, R. 2655 of 4 December 1981 and R. 2672 of 7 December 1984, to be effective from the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 31 December 1988.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Director: Manpower.

DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAM**No. R. 2333****14 November 1986****WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956****KLERASIENYWERHEID, KAAP.—VERLENGING VAN HOOFOOREENKOMS**

Ek, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Direkteur: Mannekram, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Minister van Mannekram, verleng hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (4) (a) (i) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, die tydperke vasgestel in Goewermentskennisgewings R. 1373 van 1 Julie 1983, R. 2658 van 2 Desember 1983, R. 1260 van 22 Junie 1984, R. 1553 van 27 Julie 1984, R. 2433 van 9 November 1984, R. 2668 van 7 Desember 1984, R. 1742 van 9 Augustus 1985, R. 2692 van 6 Desember 1985 en R. 305 van 21 Februarie 1986, met 'n verdere tydperk wat op 12 Desember 1988 eindig.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Direkteur: Mannekram.

No. R. 2334**14 November 1986****WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956****KLERASIENYWERHEID, KAAP.—HERNUWING VAN OPLEIDINGSFONDSOOREENKOMS**

Ek, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Direkteur: Mannekram, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Minister van Mannekram, verklaar hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (4) (a) (ii) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalinge van Goewermentskennisgewings R. 1372 van 26 Junie 1981, R. 2655 van 4 Desember 1981 en R. 2672 van 7 Desember 1984, van krag is vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 31 Desember 1988 eindig.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Direkteur: Mannekram.

No. R. 2335**14 November 1986****LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956**

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE BUILDING INDUSTRY, KIMBERLEY.—RENEWAL OF MAIN AGREEMENT

I, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Director: Manpower, duly authorised thereto by the Minister of Manpower, hereby, in terms of section 48 (4) (a) (ii) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare the provisions of Government Notices R. 2803 of 23 December 1983, R. 2291 of 26 October 1984, R. 2691 of 6 December 1985 and R. 1545 of 25 July 1986, to be effective from the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 30 April 1987.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Director: Manpower.

No. R. 2336**14 November 1986****LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956**

CLOTHING INDUSTRY, CAPE.—EXTENSION OF AGREEMENT FOR THE KNITTING DIVISION

I, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Director: Manpower, duly authorised thereto by the Minister of Manpower, hereby, in terms of section 48 (4) (a) (i) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, extend the periods fixed in Government Notices R. 1374 of 1 July 1983, R. 1262 of 22 June 1984, R. 2435 of 9 November 1984, R. 2669 of 7 December 1984 and R. 1743 of 9 August 1985, by a further period ending 12 December 1988.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Director: Manpower.

No. R. 2337**14 November 1986****LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956**

CLOTHING INDUSTRY, CAPE.—EXTENSION OF CONTINGENCY FUND AGREEMENT

I, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Director: Manpower, duly authorised thereto by the Minister of Manpower, hereby, in terms of section 48 (4) (a) (i) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, extend the periods fixed in Government Notices R. 1450 of 1 August 1975, R. 1959 of 7 September 1979, R. 2104 of 17 October 1980, R. 1371 of 26 June 1981, R. 2657 of 4 December 1981, R. 2742 of 24 December 1982, R. 530 of 11 March 1983, R. 2437 of 9 November 1984 and R. 2673 of 7 December 1984 by a further period ending 31 December 1988.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Director: Manpower.

No. R. 2338**14 November 1986****LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956**

CLOTHING INDUSTRY, CAPE.—EXTENSION OF PROVIDENT FUND AGREEMENT

I, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Director: Manpower, duly authorised thereto by the Minister of Manpower, hereby, in terms of section 48 (4) (a) (i) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, extend the periods fixed in

No. R. 2335**14 November 1986****WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956**

NYWERHEIDSRAAD VIR DIE BOUNYWERHEID, KIMBERLEY.—HERNUWING VAN HOOFOOREENKOMS

Ek, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Direkteur: Mannekrag, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Minister van Mannekrag, verlaat hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (4) (a) (ii) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalinge van Goewermentskennisgewings R. 2803 van 23 Desember 1983, R. 2291 van 26 Oktober 1984, R. 2691 van 6 Desember 1985 en R. 1545 van 25 Julie 1986, van krag is vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 30 April 1987 eindig.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Direkteur: Mannekrag.

No. R. 2336**14 November 1986****WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956**

KLERASIENYWERHEID, KAAP.—VERLENGING VAN OOREENKOMS VIR DIE BREIAFDELING

Ek, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Direkteur: Mannekrag, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Minister van Mannekrag, verleng hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (4) (a) (i) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, die tydperke vasgestel in Goewermentskennisgewings R. 1374 van 1 Julie 1983, R. 1262 van 22 Junie 1984, R. 2435 van 9 November 1984, R. 2669 van 7 Desember 1984 en R. 1743 van 9 Augustus 1985, met 'n verdere tydperk wat op 12 Desember 1988 eindig.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Direkteur: Mannekrag.

No. R. 2337**14 November 1986****WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956**

KLERASIENYWERHEID, KAAP.—VERLENGING VAN GEBEURLIKHEIDSFONDSSOOREENKOMS

Ek, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Direkteur: Mannekrag, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Minister van Mannekrag, verleng hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (4) (a) (i) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, die tydperke vasgestel in Goewermentskennisgewings R. 1450 van 1 Augustus 1975, R. 1959 van 7 September 1979, R. 2104 van 17 Oktober 1980, R. 1371 van 26 Junie 1981, R. 2657 van 4 Desember 1981, R. 2742 van 24 Desember 1982, R. 530 van 11 Maart 1983, R. 2437 van 9 November 1984 en R. 2673 van 7 Desember 1984 met 'n verdere tydperk wat op 31 Desember 1988 eindig.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Direkteur: Mannekrag.

No. R. 2338**14 November 1986****WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956**

KLERASIENYWERHEID, KAAP.—VERLENGING VAN VOORSORGFONDSSOOREENKOMS

Ek, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Direkteur: Mannekrag, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Minister van Mannekrag, verleng hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (4) (a) (i) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, die tydperke

Government Notices R. 678 of 31 March 1983, R. 2719 of 15 December 1983, R. 2434 of 9 November 1984, R. 2671 of 7 December 1984 and R. 1065 of 30 May 1986, by a further period ending 31 December 1988.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Director: Manpower.

No. R. 2339 **14 November 1986**

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

CLOTHING INDUSTRY, EASTERN PROVINCE.—RENEWAL OF PROVIDENT FUND AGREEMENT

I, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Director: Manpower, duly authorised thereto by the Minister of Manpower, hereby, in terms of section 48 (4) (a) (ii) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare the provisions of Government Notices R. 691 of 26 April 1974, R. 1533 of 27 August 1976, R. 2096 of 17 October 1980, R. 2570 of 23 November 1984 and R. 2817 of 20 December 1985, to be effective from the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 30 April 1988.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Director: Manpower.

No. R. 2357 **14 November 1986**

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY (NATAL).—EXTENSION OF PENSION FUNDS AGREEMENT

I, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister of Manpower, hereby, in terms of section 48 (4) (a) (i) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, extend the period fixed in Government Notice R. 993 of 23 May 1986, by a further period ending 31 December 1991.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Manpower.

No. R. 2358 **14 November 1986**

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY (NATAL).—AMENDMENT OF PENSION FUNDS AGREEMENT

I, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister of Manpower, hereby—

- (a) in terms of section 48 (1) (a) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare that the provisions of the Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Amending Agreement) which appears in the Schedule hereto and which relates to the Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation referred to in the heading to this notice, shall be binding, with effect from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 31 December 1991, upon the employers' organisation and the trade unions which entered into the Amending Agreement and upon the employers and employees who are members of the said organisation or unions; and
- (b) in terms of section 48 (1) (b) of the said Act, declare that the provisions of the Amending Agreement, excluding those contained in clause 1 (1) (a), shall be binding, with effect from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period

vasgestel in Goewermentskennisgewings R. 678 van 31 Maart 1983, R. 2719 van 15 Desember 1983, R. 2434 van 9 November 1984, R. 2671 van 7 Desember 1984 en R. 1065 van 30 Mei 1986, met 'n verdere tydperk wat op 31 Desember 1988 eindig.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Direkteur: Mannekrag.

No. R. 2339 **14 November 1986**

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

KLERASIENYWERHEID, OOSTELIKE PROVINSIE.—HERNUWING VAN VOORSORGFONDSSOOREENKOMS

Ek, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Direkteur: Mannekrag, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Minister van Mannekrag, verklaar hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (4) (a) (ii) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalings van Goewermentskennisgewings R. 691 van 26 April 1974, R. 1533 van 27 Augustus 1976, R. 2096 van 17 Oktober 1980, R. 2570 van 23 November 1984 en R. 2817 van 20 Desember 1985, van krag is vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 30 April 1988 eindig.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Direkteur: Mannekrag.

No. R. 2357 **14 November 1986**

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

ELEKTROTEGNIESE NYWERHEID (NATAL).—VERLENGING VAN PENSIOENFONDSE-OOREENKOMS

Ek, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister van Mannekrag, verleng hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (4) (a) (i) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, die tydperk vasgestel in Goewermentskennisgewing R. 993 van 23 Mei 1986, met 'n verdere tydperk wat op 31 Desember 1991 eindig.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Mannekrag.

No. R. 2358 **14 November 1986**

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

ELEKTROTEGNIESE NYWERHEID (NATAL).—WYSIGING VAN PENSIOENFONDSE-OOREENKOMS

Ek, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister van Mannekrag, verklaar hierby—

- (a) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (a) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms (hierna die Wysigingsooreenkoms genoem) wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn en betrekking het op die Onderneeming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die opskrif by hierdie kennisgewing vermeld, met ingang van die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 31 Desember 1991 eindig, bindend is vir die werkgewersorganisasie en die vakverenigings wat die Wysigingsooreenkoms aangegaan het en vir die werkgewers en werknelmers wat lede van genoemde organisasie of verenigings is; en
- (b) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet, dat die bepalings van die Wysigingsooreenkoms, uitgesond dié vervat in klousule 1 (1) (a), met ingang van die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van

ending 31 December 1991, upon all employers and employees, other than those referred to in paragraph (a) of this notice, who are engaged or employed in the said Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation in the areas specified in clause 1 of the Amending Agreement.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Manpower.

SCHEDULE

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY (NATAL)

PENSION FUNDS

AGREEMENT

in accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, made and entered into by and between the

Electrical Contractors' Association (South Africa)

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers" or the "employers' organisation"), of the one part, and the

South African Electrical Workers' Association
and the

Electrical and Allied Workers' Trades Union of South Africa

(hereinafter referred to as the "employees" or the "trade unions"), of the other part,

being the parties to the Industrial Council for the Electrical Industry (Natal),

to amend the Agreement published under Government Notice R. 993 of 23 May 1986 (hereinafter referred to as the "re-enacting agreement").

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

(1) The terms of this Agreement shall be observed by employers and employees in the Electrical Industry (Natal)—

(a) who are members of the employers' organisation and the trade unions respectively; and

(b) who are respectively engaged or employed in the Industry in the Magisterial Districts of Alfred, Babanango, Bergville, Camperdown, Dannhauser, Dundee, Durban, Eshowe, Estcourt, Glencoe, Hlabisa, Impendle, Inanda, Ingwavuma, Ixopo, Klip River, Kranskop, Lions River, Lower Tugela, Lower Umfolozi, Mahlabatini, Mapamulo, Mooi River, Msinga, Mtonjaneni, Mtunzini, Ndwedwe, Newcastle, New Hanover, Ngotshe, Nkandla, Nongoma, Nqutu, Paulpietersburg, Pietermaritzburg, Pinetown, Polela, Port Shepstone, Richmond, Umbombo, Umbumbula, Umvoti, Umzinto, Underberg, Utrecht, Vryheid and Weenen, but excluding any portions of these Magisterial Districts falling within the self-governing territory of KwaZulu in terms of Proclamation R. 11 of 1977 which appeared in the *Government Gazette* of 28 January 1977.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1), terms of this Agreement shall apply to apprentices and trainees only in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Manpower Training Act, 1981, or any conditions prescribed or any notice served in terms thereof.

2. CLAUSE 4 OF THE RE-ENACTING AGREEMENT: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Substitute the following for clause 4 of the re-enacting agreement:

"The provisions contained in clause 3 (as amended by clause 5 of the re-enacting agreement) and clauses 5 to 7 of Part I, clauses 1 to 3 (as amended by clause 3 hereunder), 4 (as amended by clause 4 hereunder) and 5 and 6 of Part III of the Former Agreement shall apply to employers and employees."

3. CLAUSE 3 OF PART III OF THE FORMER AGREEMENT.—MEMBERSHIP

Substitute the following for the existing subclause (2):

"(2) Membership of the Supplementary Scheme shall be compulsory for all labourers after 13 weeks in the Industry: Provided that if an employee can supply proof of previous employment in this Industry, contributions to the Fund shall commence from the date of engagement."

4. CLAUSE 4 OF PART III OF THE FORMER AGREEMENT.—CONTRIBUTIONS

In subclause (6) substitute the expression "of, subject to the provisions of the Prescribed Rate of Interest Act 1975, two per cent" for the expression "of 1 per cent".

hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 31 Desember 1991 eindig, bindend is vir alle ander werkgewers en werknemers as dié genoem in paraaf (a) van hierdie kennisgewing wat betrokke is by of in diens is in genoemde Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die gebiede in klousule 1 van die Wysigingsooreenkoms gespesifieer.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Mannekrag.

BYLAE

NYWERHEIDSRAAD VIR DIE ELEKTROTEGNIESE NYWERHEID (NATAL)

PENSIOENFONDSE

OOREENKOMS

oorenkomsdig die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, gesluit deur en aangeaan tussen die

Electrical Contractors' Association (South Africa)

(hierna die "werkgewers" of die "werkgewersorganisasie" genoem), aan die een kant, en die

South African Electrical Workers' Association
en die

Electrical and Allied Workers' Trades Union of South Africa

(hierna die "werknemers" of die "vakverenigings" genoem), aan die ander kant,

wat die partye is by die Nywerheidsraad vir die Elektrotegniese Nywerheid (Natal),

om die Ooreenkoms, gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 993 van 23 Mei 1986, (hierna die "herbekragtingsooreenkoms" genoem) te wysig.

1. TOEPASSINGSBESTEK

(1) Hierdie Ooreenkoms moet nagekom word deur werkgewers en werknemers in die Elektrotegniese Nywerheid (Natal)—

- (a) wat lede van onderskeidelik die werkgewersorganisasie en die vakverenigings is; en
- (b) wat onderskeidelik betrokke is by of in diens is in die Nywerheid in die landdrosdistrikte Alfred, Babanango, Bergville, Camperdown, Dannhauser, Dundee, Durban, Eshowe, Estcourt, Glencoe, Hlabisa, Impendle, Inanda, Ingwavuma, Ixopo, Kliprivier, Kranskop, Lionsrivier, Lower Tugela, Lower Umfolozi, Mahlabatini, Mapamulo, Mooirivier, Msinga, Mtonjaneni, Mtunzini, Ndwedwe, Newcastle, New Hanover, Ngotshe, Nkandla, Nongoma, Nqutu, Paulpietersburg, Pietermaritzburg, Pinetown, Polela, Port Shepstone, Richmond, Umbombo, Umbumbula, Umvoti, Umzinto, Underberg, Utrecht, Vryheid en Weenen, maar uitgesonder die gedeeltes van daardie landdrosdistrikte wat ingevalle Proklamasie R. 11 van 1977 wat in die *Staatskoerant* van 28 Januarie 1977 verksyn het, in die grondgebied van die selfregerende KwaZulu val.

(2) Ondanks subklousule (1) is die ooreenkoms van toepassing op vakleerlinge en kwekelinge slegs vir sover dit niestrydig is met die Wet op Mannekragopleiding, 1981, of met voorwaardes van kennisgewings wat daarkragtens voorgeskryf of bestel is nie.

2. KLOUSULE 4 VAN DIE HERBEKRAGTINGSOOREENKOMS: ALGEMENE BEPALINGS

Vervang klousule 4 van die herbekragtingsooreenkoms deur die volgende:

"Klousule 3 (soos gewysig by klousule 5 van die herbekragtingsooreenkoms) en klousule 5 tot 7 van Deel I, klousules 1 tot 3 (soos gewysig by klousule 3 hieronder), 4 (soos gewysig by klousule 4 hieronder) en 5 en 6 van Deel III van die vorige ooreenkoms is van toepassing op werkgewers en werknemers."

3. KLOUSULE 3 VAN DEEL III VAN DIE VORIGE OOREENKOMS.—LIDMAATSKAP

Vervang die bestaande subklousule (2) deur die volgende:

"(2) Lidmaatskap van die Aanvullende Skema is verpligtend vir alle arbeiders na 13 weke in die Nywerheid: Met dien verstande dat indien sodanige werknemer bewys kan lewer van vorige diens in hierdie Nywerheid, bydraes tot die Fonds op die datum van aanstelling 'n aanvang sal neem."

4. KLOUSULE 4 VAN DEEL III VAN DIE VORIGE OOREENKOMS.—BYDRAES

In subklousule (6) vervang die uitdrukking "teen een persent" deur die uitdrukking "teen, behoudens die bepalings van die Wet op die Voorgeskwee Rentekoers, 1975, twee persent".

Signed at Durban as authorised, for and on behalf of the parties, this 5th day of August 1986.

B. NICHOLSON,
Chairman of the Council.

M. F. PRINSLOO,
Vice-Chairman of the Council.

D. F. ANTHONY,
Secretary of the Council.

Soos gemagtig, vir en namens die partye by die raad op hede die 5de dag van Augustus 1986 te Durban onderteken.

B. NICHOLSON,
Voorsitter van die Raad.

M. F. PRINSLOO,
Ondervoorsitter van die Raad.

D. F. ANTHONY,
Sekretaris van die Raad.

No. R. 2367

14 November 1986

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

CLOTHING INDUSTRY, CAPE.—EXTENSION OF AGREEMENT FOR THE COUNTRY AREAS

I, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Director: Manpower, duly authorised thereto by the Minister of Manpower, hereby, in terms of section 48 (4) (a) (i) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, extend the periods fixed in Government Notices R. 1375 of 1 July 1983, R. 2659 of 2 December 1983, R. 1261 of 22 June 1984, R. 1554 of 27 July 1984, R. 2436 of 9 November 1984, R. 2670 of 7 December 1984, R. 1744 of 9 August 1985, R. 2693 of 6 December 1985 and R. 306 of 21 February 1986, by a further period ending 12 December 1988.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Director: Manpower.

No. R. 2368

14 November 1986

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

MILLINERY INDUSTRY, CAPE.—RENEWAL OF PROVIDENT FUND AGREEMENT

I, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Director: Manpower, duly authorised thereto by the Minister of Manpower, hereby, in terms of section 48 (4) (a) (ii) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare the provisions of Government Notices R. 1517 of 3 September 1971, R. 71 of 19 January 1973, R. 807 of 13 May 1977, R. 1164 van 8 June 1979, R. 1103 of 27 May 1983, R. 299 of 15 February 1985 and R. 732 of 18 April 1986, to be effective from the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 31 October 1987.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Director: Manpower.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 2316

14 November 1986

REGULATIONS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE PENSION ACT, 1973.—AMENDMENT

The Minister of National Health and Population Development, in terms of section 17 of the Government Service Pension Act, 1973 (Act 57 of 1973), has further amended, as set out in the Schedule hereto, the regulations promulgated by Government Notice R. 1062 of 22 June 1973, as amended.

No. R. 2367

14 November 1986

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

KLERASIENYWERHEID, KAAP.—VERLENGING VAN OOREENKOMS VIR DIE PLATTELANDSE GEBIEDE

Ek, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Direkteur: Mannekrag, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Minister van Mannekrag, verleng hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (4) (a) (i) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, die tydperke vasgestel in Goewermentskennisgewings R. 1375 van 1 Julie 1983, R. 2659 van 2 Desember 1983, R. 1261 van 22 Junie 1984, R. 1554 van 27 Julie 1984, R. 2436 van 9 November 1984, R. 2670 van 7 Desember 1984, R. 1744 van 9 Augustus 1985, R. 2693 van 6 Desember 1985 en R. 306 van 21 Februarie 1986, met 'n verdere tydperk wat op 12 Desember 1988 eindig.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Direkteur: Mannekrag.

No. R. 2368

14 November 1986

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

HOEDENYWERHEID, KAAP.—HERNUWING VAN VOORSORGFONDSCOOREENKOMS

Ek, Mattheus Willem Johannes le Roux, Direkteur: Mannekrag, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Minister van Mannekrag, verklaar hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (4) (a) (ii) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalinge in Goewermentskennisgewings R. 1517 van 3 September 1971, R. 71 van 19 Januarie 1973, R. 807 van 13 Mei 1977, R. 1164 van 8 Junie 1979, R. 1103 van 27 Mei 1983, R. 299 van 15 Februarie 1985 en R. 732 van 18 April 1986, van krag is vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 31 Oktober 1987 eindig.

M. W. J. LE ROUX,
Direkteur: Mannekrag.

DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE GESONDHEID EN BEVOLKINGS-ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 2316

14 November 1986

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE REGERINGSDIENSPENSIOENWET, 1973.—WYSIGING

Die Minister van Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling het kragtens artikel 17 van die Regeringsdienspensioenwet, 1973 (Wet 57 van 1973), die regulasies aangekondig in Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1062 van 22 Junie 1973, soos gewysig, verder gewysig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

SCHEDULE

1. Regulation 12 is hereby amended by the deletion of subregulation (2).
2. The provisions of this Schedule shall be deemed to have come into operation on 1 August 1983.

No. R. 2317**14 November 1986****REGULATIONS UNDER THE ASSOCIATED INSTITUTIONS PENSION FUND ACT, 1963.—AMENDMENT**

The Minister of National Health and Population Development, in terms of section 2 of the Associated Institutions Pension Fund Act, 1963 (Act 41 of 1963), has further amended, as set out in the Schedule hereto, the regulations promulgated by Government Notice R. 1653 of 10 September 1976, as amended.

SCHEDULE

1. Regulation 15 is hereby amended by the deletion of subregulation (2).
2. The provision of this Schedule shall be deemed to have come into operation on 1 August 1983.

No. R. 2347**14 November 1986****MEDICINES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT, 1965 (ACT 101 OF 1965)**

The Minister of National Health and Population Development intends, in terms of the powers vested in him by section 35 of the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (Act 101 of 1965), to amend the regulations promulgated under the said Act, as set out in the Schedule hereto.

Interested persons are invited to submit any substantiated comments on the proposed regulations, or any representations they may wish to make in regard thereto, to the Director-General of National Health and Population Development, Private Bag X63, Pretoria, 0001 (for the attention of the Director of Consumer Goods), within three months of the date of publication of this notice.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule "the Regulations" shall mean the regulations published under Government Notice R. 352 of 21 February 1975, as amended by Government Notices R. 384 of 29 February 1980, R. 2311 of 21 October 1983, R. 2312 of 21 October 1983, R. 2086 of 21 September 1984, R. 2217 of 4 October 1985, R. 524 of 21 March 1986 and 1134 of 13 June 1986.
2. Regulation 35 of the Regulations is hereby amended by—
 - (a) the addition to paragraph (a) of subregulation (1);
 - (b) the addition to paragraph (b) of subregulation (1); and
 - (c) the addition to paragraph (c) of subregulation (1), of the following subparagraph:

“(iv) In respect of all applications for amendment of an entry in the register, including the transfer of a certificate of registration from the holder of such certificate to another person: R50.”.

BYLAE

1. Regulasie 12 word hierby gewysig deur subregulasie (2) te skrap.
2. Die bepaling van hierdie Bylæ word geag op 1 Augustus 1983 in werking te getree het.

No. R. 2317**14 November 1986****REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP DIE PENSIÖENFONDS VIR GEASSOSIEERDE INRIGTINGS, 1963.—WYSIGING**

Die Minister van Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling het kragtens artikel 2 van die Wet op die Pensioenfonds vir Geassosieerde Inrigtings, 1963 (Wet 41 van 1963) die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1653 van 10 September 1976, soos gewysig, verder gewysig soos in die Bylæ hiervan uiteengesit.

BYLAE

1. Regulasie 15 word hierby gewysig deur subregulasie (2) te skrap.
2. Die bepaling van hierdie Bylæ word geag op 1 Augustus 1983 in werking te getree het.

No. R. 2347**14 November 1986****WET OP DIE BEHEER VAN MEDISYNE EN VERWANTE STOWWE, 1965 (WET 101 VAN 1965)**

Die Minister van Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling is voornemens om kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleent by artikel 35 van die Wet op die Beheer van Medisyne en Verwante Stowwe, 1965 (Wet 101 van 1965), die regulasies afgekondig kragtens genoemde Wet, te wysig soos in die Bylæ hiervan uiteengesit.

Belanghebbende persone word die geleentheid gebied om binne drie maande na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing gemotiveerde kommentaar oor die voorgestelde regulasies, of enige vertoë wat hulle in verband daarmee wil rig, in te dien by die Direkteur-generaal van Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling, Privaatsak X63, Pretoria, 0001 (vir die aandag van die Direkteur van Verbruiksgoedere).

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylæ beteken "die Regulasies" die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 352 van 21 Februarie 1975, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 384 van 29 Februarie 1980, R. 2311 van 21 Oktober 1983, R. 2312 van 21 Oktober 1983, R. 2086 van 21 September 1984, R. 2217 van 4 Oktober 1985, R. 524 van 21 Maart 1986 en 1134 van 13 Junie 1986.
2. Regulasie 35 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur—
 - (a) die toevoeging by paragraaf (a) van subregulasie (1);
 - (b) die toevoeging by paragraaf (b) van subregulasie (1); en
 - (c) die toevoeging by paragraaf (c) van subregulasie (1), van die volgende subparagraaf:

“(iv) Ten opsigte van alle aansoeke om die wysiging van 'n inskrywing in die register, met inbegrip van die oordrag van 'n registrasiesertifikaat van die houer van sodanige sertifikaat aan 'n ander persoon: R50.”.

3. Regulation 35 of the Regulations is hereby amended by—

- (a) the addition to paragraph (a) of subregulation (2); and
- (b) the addition to paragraph (b) of subregulation (2), of the following subparagraph:

“(iv) In respect of all applications for amendment of an entry in the register, including the transfer of a certificate of registration from the holder of such certificate to another person: R50.”.

No. R. 2366

14 November 1986

REGULATIONS RELATING TO HUMAN BLOOD AND HUMAN BLOOD PRODUCTS

The Minister of National Health and Population Development has, in terms of section 37 of the Human Tissue Act, 1983 (Act 65 of 1983), made the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER I

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations “the Act” means the Human Tissue Act, 1983 (Act 65 of 1983), and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall bear such meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“applicant” means any organisation applying for a licence in terms of these regulations;

“batch”, in relation to—

- (a) blood donations, means all the containers of blood filled at one bleeding session;
- (b) blood components or blood products, means the quantity of homogeneous material produced during a specific cycle of manufacture;

“blood component” means any constituent of blood separated from whole blood by physical or chemical means;

“blood donor” means any person from whom blood is withdrawn for—

- (a) the administering thereof to another living person; or
- (b) the processing thereof into blood components or blood products,

and “blood donation” has a corresponding meaning;

“code of practice” means the code of practice referred to in regulation 9;

“expiry date” means the date after which the blood or blood product shall not be issued for therapeutic use;

“licence” means a blood transfusion licence referred to in regulation 2;

“licensee” means an organisation to which a licence has been issued;

“section” means a section of the Act.

CHAPTER 2

LICENSING

2. Subject to the provisions of section 40 (3) no organisation shall—

- (a) be involved in the withdrawal of blood from the body of any living person;

3. Regulasie 35 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur—

- (a) die toevoeging by paragraaf (a) van subregulasie (2); en
- (b) die toevoeging by paragraaf (b) van subregulasie (2), van die volgende subparagraph:

“(iv) Ten opsigte van alle aansoeke om die wysiging van ‘n inskrywing in die register, met inbegrip van die oordrag van ‘n registrasiesertifikaat van die houer van sodanige sertifikaat aan ‘n ander persoon: R50.”.

No. R. 2366

14 November 1986

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE MENSBLÖED EN MENSBLÖEDPRODUKTE

Die Minister van Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling het kragtens artikel 37 van die Wet op Menslike Weefsel, 1983 (Wet 65 van 1983), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan vervat, uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

HOOFSTUK I

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken “die Wet” die Wet op Menslike Weefsel, 1983 (Wet 65 van 1983), en het enige uitdrukking waaraan ‘n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“aansoeker” enige organisasie wat kragtens hierdie regulasies om ‘n lisensie aansoek doen;

“artikel”, ‘n artikel van die Wet;

“bloedkomponent” enige bestanddeel van bloed, geskei van volbloed deur fisiese of chemiese metodes;

“bloedskenker” ‘n persoon van wie bloed ontrek word vir—

(a) die toediening daarvan aan ‘n ander lewende persoon; of

(b) die verwerking daarvan tot bloedkomponente of bloedprodukte,

en het “bloedskenking” ‘n ooreenstemmende betekenis;

“gebruikskode” die gebruikskode bedoel in regulasie 9;

“lisensie” ‘n bloedoortappingslisensie bedoel in regulasie 2;

“lisensiehouer” ‘n organisasie aan wie ‘n lisensie uitgereik is;

“lot”, ten opsigte van—

(a) bloedskenkings, al die houers met bloed wat tydens een bloeisessie gevul is;

(b) komponente of produkte, die hoeveelheid homogene materiaal wat gedurende ‘n bepaalde vervaardigingsiklus geproduceer is;

“vervaldatum” die datum waarna die bloed of bloedproduk nie vir terapeutiese gebruik uitgereik mag word nie.

HOOFSTUK 2

LISENSIERING

2. Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 40 (3) mag geen organisasie, vir enige van die doeleindes in artikel 19 bedoel—

(a) betrokke wees by die ontrekking van bloed van die liggaam van ‘n lewende persoon nie;

- (b) preserve, test, process, separate or supply or in any other manner dispose of blood so withdrawn or imported blood, for use, whether as whole blood or in the form of any blood product; or
- (c) produce, pack, seal and label any blood product or supply or in any other manner dispose of any blood product, for any of the purposes referred to in section 19 unless it is the holder of a valid blood transfusion licence issued in the name of such organisation in terms of regulation 3 and unless the acts referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) are performed in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

Application for a licence

3. (1) An application for a blood transfusion licence shall be made to the Director-General of National Health and Population Development, Private Bag X63, Pretoria, 0001 for the attention of the Chief Director of Laboratory Services.
- (2) The Director-General may direct the organisation concerned to furnish such further information in respect of its application as the Director-General may deem necessary or expedient, and may cause the application to be investigated and may obtain such further information as he may deem necessary for the consideration of the application.
- (3) No licence shall be issued in terms of this regulation to any organisation unless it is an association not for gain, formed and incorporated in terms of section 21 of the Companies Act, 1973 (Act 61 of 1973), or deemed to be formed and incorporated in terms thereof.
- (4)
 - (a) The Director-General may, on application in terms of subregulation (1), issue a licence to the organisation concerned.
 - (b) Where such a licence is not issued the Director-General shall in writing notify such applicant accordingly, stating—
 - (i) his reason for such non-issue; and
 - (ii) the latest date on which such organisation may make further representations.

Suspension or revocation of a licence

4. (1) If the Director-General is of the opinion, on the strength of an inspection, report and recommendation by an inspector of anatomy that there are reasonable grounds to suspect that—
 - (a) any premises or equipment used by a licensee for the donation of blood, separation of a blood component or production of any blood product is being used in a way that is hazardous to health, or that conditions constituting a hazard to health have been or are being created in or upon such premises; or
 - (b) any licensee is not complying with the code of practice, the Director-General may, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), serve a written notice on the licensee concerned instructing such licensee to furnish reasons, at a place and time specified in such notice, why the relative licence should not be dealt with in terms of subregulation (12).

(b) bloed wat aldus ontrek is, of ingevoerde bloed, vir gebruik, hetsy as volbloed of in die vorm van enige bloedproduk, bewaar, toets, verwerk, skei of verskaf of op enige ander wyse daaroor beskik nie; of

(c) enige bloedproduk produseer, verpak, verseël en etiketteer of verskaf of op enige ander wyse daaroor beskik nie,

tensy hy die houer is van 'n geldige bloedoortappingslisensie wat kragtens regulasie 3 uitgereik is op naam van sodanige organisasie en tensy die handelinge bedoel in paragrawe (a), (b) en (c) verrig word ooreenkomsdig die bepalings van hierdie regulasies.

Aansoek om 'n lisensie

3. (1) Aansoek om 'n bloedoortappingslisensie word gedaan by die Direkteur-generaal van Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling, Privaatsak X63, Pretoria, 0001 (vir die aandag van die Hoofdirekteur van Laboratoriumdienste).
- (2) Die Direkteur-generaal kan die betrokke organisasie opdrag gee om sodanige verdere inligting ten opsigte van sy aansoek te verstrek as wat die Direkteur-generaal nodig of dienstig ag en kan die aansoek laat ondersoek en sodanige verdere inligting inwin as wat hy nodig ag vir die oorweging van die aansoek.
- (3) Geen lisensie word kragtens hierdie regulasie aan 'n organisasie uitgereik nie tensy dit 'n vereniging sonder winsoogmerk is, opgerig en ingelyf kragtens artikel 21 van die Maatskappywet, 1973 (Wet 61 van 1973), of geag daarkragtens opgerig en ingelyf te wees.
- (4)
 - (a) Die Direkteur-generaal kan, op aansoek kragtens subregulasie (1), 'n lisensie aan die betrokke organisasie uitreik.
 - (b) Indien so 'n lisensie nie uitgereik word nie, moet die Direkteur-generaal sodanige aansoeker skriftelik dienooreenkomsdig in kennis stel met vermelding van—
 - (i) sy rede vir sodanige nie-uitreiking; en
 - (ii) die laaste datum waarop sodanige organisasie verdere vertoe kan rig.

Opskorting of intrekking van 'n lisensie

4. (1) Indien die Direkteur-generaal op grond van 'n ondersoek, verslag en aanbeveling van 'n inspekteur van anatomie van mening is dat daar redelike gronde bestaan om te vermoed dat—
 - (a) enige perseel of toerusting deur 'n lisensiehouer gebruik vir die skenking van bloed, die skeiding van 'n bloedkomponent of die produsering van enige bloedproduk, gebruik word op 'n wyse wat 'n risiko vir die gesondheid is, of dat toestande wat 'n risiko vir die gesondheid inhou, in of op sodanige perseel geskep is of word; of
 - (b) 'n lisensiehouer nie die gebruikskode naom nie,

kan die Direkteur-generaal, behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), 'n skriftelike kennisgewing aan die betrokke lisensiehouer beteken waarin sodanige lisensiehouers gelas word om redes te verstrek, op 'n plek en tyd in sodanige kennisgewing gespesifiseer, waarom daar met die betrokke lisensie nie gehandel moet word ooreenkomsdig subregulasie (12) nie.

- (2) The Director-General may, notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1) and pending an inquiry contemplated in subregulation (1), suspend a licence immediately if he is of the opinion that the hazard referred to in subregulation (1) (a) constitutes a real danger to health or a contravention of the Act.
- (3) A notice referred to in subregulation (1) shall set out such particulars as are reasonably adequate to inform the licensee concerned why the revocation of the licence is contemplated and shall be served by the Director-General not less than 21 days prior to the date specified in such notice for the holding of an inquiry.
- (4) The licensee may be represented at an inquiry by any of his employees specially authorised for such purposes in writing, or by his legal representative, or he may submit to the Director-General for consideration written statements or arguments in the form of an affidavit.
- (5) (a) If the representative of the licensee appears, or does not appear, at such inquiry but the Director-General is satisfied that the notice referred to in subregulation (1) has been properly served on the licensee, the Director-General shall inquire into the matter mentioned in such notice.
- (b) For the purpose of such inquiry the Director-General may call and interrogate or re-interrogate any person present at such inquiry, and shall hear such evidence as may be adduced by or on behalf of the licensee and may cross-examine any person giving evidence for or on behalf of the licensee.
- (6) The authorised employee or legal representative of the licensee may interrogate any witness called by or on behalf of the licensee at such inquiry and may cross-examine any other witness testifying at such inquiry.
- (7) (a) The Director-General may instruct any witness at such inquiry to testify on oath or affirmation.
- (b) The Director-General may administer an oath to or accept an affirmation from any person appearing before him to testify or to submit a book, document or object.
- (8) In regard to the giving of evidence or the submission of a book, document or object at such inquiry, the right of privilege applicable to a witness testifying in a criminal case in a magistrate's court or summonsed to submit a book, document or object shall apply.
- (9) The Director-General may, in his discretion, postpone, adjust or adjourn such inquiry for such period or periods as he may deem fit: Provided that, where a suspension has been instituted in terms of subregulation (2), such postponement, adjustment or adjournment shall be for not more than 14 days.
- (10) (a) The Director-General shall cause a record of the proceedings at such inquiry to be kept in such manner as he may determine.
- (2) Die Direkteur-generaal kan ondanks die bepalings van subregulasie (1) en hangende 'n ondersoek beoog in subregulasie (1), 'n lisensie onmiddellik opskort indien hy van mening is dat die risiko bedoel in subregulasie (1) (a) 'n wesenlike gevaar vir die gesondheid is of 'n oortreding van die Wet uitmaak.
- (3) 'n Kennisgewing bedoel in subregulasie (1) moet sodanige besonderhede vermeld as wat redeelikerwys voldoende is om die betrokke lisensiehouer mee te deel waarom die intrekking van die lisensie oorweeg word, en word deur die Direkteur-generaal beteken minstens 21 dae voor die datum in sodanige kennisgewing gespesifieer vir die hou van 'n ondersoek.
- (4) Die lisensiehouer kan by 'n ondersoek verteenwoordig word deur enige van sy werknemers wat skriftelik spesiaal daar toe gemagtig is of deur sy regsvteenwoordiger, of kan skriftelike verklarings of argumente in die vorm van 'n beëdigde verklaring aan die Direkteur-generaal ter oorweging voorlê.
- (5) (a) Indien die lisensiehouer se verteenwoordiger by sodanige ondersoek verskyn, of nie aldus verskyn nie, maar die Direkteur-generaal daarvan oortuig is dat die kennisgewing bedoel in subregulasie (1) wel behoorlik aan die lisensiehouer beteken is, ondersoek die Direkteur-generaal die aanleentheid in sodanige kennisgewing vermeld.
- (b) Vir die doel van sodanige ondersoek kan die Direkteur-generaal enige persoon wat by sodanige ondersoek teenwoordig is, oproep en ondervra of herondervra en moet hy sodanige getuenis as wat deur of namens die lisensiehouer aangevoer word, aanhoor en kan hy enige persoon wat vir of namens die lisensiehouer getuenis afle, kruisvra.
- (6) Die gemagtigde werknemer of regsvteenwoordiger van die lisensiehouer kan by sodanige ondersoek enige getuie deur of namens die lisensiehouer opgeroep, ondervra en kan enige ander getuie wat by sodanige ondersoek getuig, kruisvra.
- (7) (a) Die Direkteur-generaal kan enige getuie by sodanige ondersoek gelas om onder eed of plegtige verklaring te getuig.
- (b) Die Direkteur-generaal kan 'n eed afneem of 'n plegtige verklaring aanvaar van enige persoon wat voor hom verskyn om te getuig of om 'n boek, dokument of voorwerp in te dien.
- (8) Met betrekking tot die afle van getuenis of die indiening van 'n boek, dokument of voorwerp by sodanige ondersoek, geld die reg op privilegie van toepassing op 'n getuie wat in 'n strafsaak in 'n landdroshof getuig of gedagvaar word om 'n boek, dokument of voorwerp in te dien.
- (9) Die Direkteur-generaal kan volgens eie diskresie sodanige ondersoek uitstel, aanpas of verdaag vir sodanige tydperk of tydperke as wat hy goeddink: Met dien verstande dat, in die geval van 'n opskorting kragtens subregulasie (2), sodanige uitstel, aanpassing of verdaging nie langer as 14 dae mag duur nie.
- (10) (a) Die Direkteur-generaal laat van die verrigte by sodanige ondersoek 'n rekord op sodanige wyse hou as wat hy bepaal.

- (b) Such record shall be accessible to, and copies thereof may be made by, the representative of the licensee on such conditions regarding time and place as the Director-General may determine.
- (c) The record of such inquiry shall be kept for a period of two years.
- (11) If it appears to the Director-General that—
- (a) the premises or equipment referred to in subregulation (1) is hazardous to health or that conditions constituting a hazard to health have been or are being created in or upon such premises; or
 - (b) that the licensee does not comply with the code of practice or the provisions of the act;
- the Director-General may, in order to put an end to the matter about which a complaint has been received, make such order as he may deem fit, namely—
- (i) in relation to conditions referred to in subregulations (1) (a)—
 - (aa) where in his opinion the health hazard in question is a real danger, an order withdrawing the licence; and
 - (bb) in other cases, an order requiring the future use of such premises or equipment or procedure to be so regulated as to rectify without delay the matter complained about; or
 - (ii) in relation to an irregularity referred to in subregulation (1) (b)—
 - (aa) an order suspending the licence for such period as the Director-General may determine, and informing the licensee that, if the conditions complained about as mentioned in such order are not rectified to the Director-General's satisfaction within such period of suspension, the licence concerned will be revoked without further notice; or
 - (bb) an order requiring future compliance with the Act or the code of practice to be so regulated as to rectify without delay the matter complained about.
- (12) An order made in terms of subregulation (11) shall be issued in writing and be signed by the Director-General and shall be served on the licensee, who shall deal with such order and with the licence concerned, in cases where such licence has been revoked, in the manner laid down in such order.
- (13) The suspension or revocation of a licence in terms of this regulation shall have the effect that, from the date of coming into operation of the order of suspension or revocation—
- (a) no blood may be withdrawn from the body of any living person or be supplied as whole blood or as any blood component or
- (b) Sodanige rekord is toeganklik vir en afskrifte daarvan kan gemaak word deur die verteenwoordiger van die lisensiehouer onder sodanige voorwaardes betreffende tyd en plek as wat die Direkteur-generaal bepaal.
- (c) Die rekord van sodanige ondersoek word vir 'n tydperk van twee jaar bewaar.
- (11) Indien die Direkteur-generaal van mening is dat—
- (a) die perseel of toerusting bedoel in subregulasie (1) 'n risiko vir die gesondheid is, of dat toestande wat 'n risiko vir die gesondheid inhou, in op sodanige perseel geskep is of word; of
 - (b) dat die lisensiehouer nie die gebruikskode of die bepalings van die Wet nakom nie, kan die Direkteur-generaal, om 'n einde te maak aan die aangeleenthed waaroor 'n klage ontvang is, sodanige bevel gee as wat hy goeddink, naamlik—
 - (i) met betrekking tot toestande bedoel in subregulasie (1) (a)—
 - (aa) waar die betrokke gesondheidsrisiko na sy mening 'n wesenlike gevaar is, 'n bevel ingevolge waarvan die lisensie ingetrek word; en
 - (bb) in ander gevalle, 'n bevel waarin vereis word dat die toekomstige gebruik van sodanige perseel of toerusting of die prosedure so gereël word dat die aangeleenthed waaroor gekla word, sonder versuim reggestel word; of
 - (ii) met betrekking tot 'n onreëlmataigheid bedoel in subregulasie (1) (b)—
 - (aa) 'n bevel ingevolge waarvan die lisensie opgeskort word vir sodanige tydperk as wat die Direkteur-generaal bepaal en waarin die lisensiehouer meegedeel word dat, indien die toestande waaroor gekla word soos in sodanige bevel vermeld, nie binne sodanige opskortingstydperk na die Direkteur-generaal se bevrediging reggestel word nie, die betrokke lisensie sonder verdere kennisgewing ingetrek sal word; of
 - (bb) 'n bevel waarin vereis word dat toekomstige nakoming van die Wet of die gebruikskode so gereël word dat die aangeleenthed waaroor gekla word, sonder versuim reggestel word.
 - (12) 'n Bevel wat kragtens subregulasie (11) gegee word, moet skriftelik uitgerek en deur die Direkteur-generaal onderteken word en moet aan die lisensiehouer beteken word, wat met sodanige bevel en met die betrokke lisensie, in gevallen waar sodanige lisensie ingetrek is, moet handel op die wyse in sodanige bevel bepaal.
 - (13) Die opskorting of intrekking van 'n lisensie kragtens hierdie regulasie het die uitwerking dat, vanaf die datum van inwerkintreding van die opskortingsbevel of die intrekingsbevel—
 - (a) geen bloed van die liggaam van 'n lewende persoon ontrek mag word nie of as volbloed of as enige bloedkomponent of

- blood product for any of the purposes referred to in section 19;
- (b) no blood may be processed by the licensee into any blood component or blood product.
- (14) Where the Director-General is of the opinion that a condition that gave rise to the revocation of a licence as contemplated in this regulation was rectified after such revocation, he shall, on written application made by or on behalf of the licensee, cancel such revocation by endorsement on the licensee concerned.

Additional powers and duties of an inspector of anatomy

5. (1) An inspector of anatomy may, in addition to exercising the powers referred to in section 31, as far as blood or any blood component or blood product or any matter relating thereto is concerned—
- (a) take samples, in such quantities as he may consider necessary and adequate for testing purposes, of blood, or any blood component or blood product or of any device or test reagent or other material used in the preparation of such blood, blood component or blood product;
 - (b) weigh, count, measure, mark or seal any blood, or any blood component or blood product or any device, test reagent or substance;
 - (c) request information from the management of the licensee and may interrogate any member of the staff of the licensee in connection with—
 - (i) any premises, equipment or methods used or being used by the licensee; or
 - (ii) any blood, or blood component or blood product or any test reagent or substance referred to in these regulations or the code of practice;
 - (d) place under embargo or seize any blood, blood component or blood product if in his opinion it may produce evidence of an offence in terms of the Act.
- (2) Such inspector shall exhibit the written authority, by virtue of which he was authorised, to any person affected by the exercise or performance of any power, duty or function under the Act when called upon to do so by that person.

CHAPTER 3

DUTIES OF LICENSEES

Registers and records

6. Every licensee shall keep or cause to be kept—
- (a) a register of blood donors in which he shall enter or cause to be entered at least the following particulars pertaining to each blood donor accepted by such licensee for blood donation purposes before any blood is withdrawn from such blood donor:
- (i) The surname, first name and initials of the other names;
 - (ii) the sex;
 - (iii) the race;

bloedproduk verskaf mag word nie vir enige van die doeleindes vermeld in artikel 19;

- (b) geen bloed deur die lisensiehouers tot enige bloedkomponent of bloedproduk verwerk mag word nie.

- (14) Indien die Direkteur-generaal van mening is dat 'n toestand wat aanleiding gegee het tot die intrekking van 'n lisensie soos in hierdie regulasies bedoog, na sodanige intrekking reggestel is, moet hy op skriftelike aansoek van of namens die lisensiehouer sodanige intrekking herroep by wyse van 'n endossement op die betrokke lisensie.

Bykomende bevoegdhede en pligte van 'n inspekteur van anatomie

5. (1) 'n Inspekteur van anatomie kan, benewens die uitoefening van die bevoegdhede bedoel in artikel 31, vir sover dit bloed of enige bloedkomponent of bloedproduk of enige aangeleenthed in verband daarmee betref—
- (a) monsters, in sodanige hoeveelhede as wat hy vir toetsdoeleindes nodig en voldoende is, neem van bloed of enige bloedkomponent of bloedproduk of van enige toestel of toetsreagens of ander materiaal wat gebruik word by die voorbereiding van sodanige bloed, bloedkomponent of bloedproduk;
 - (b) enige bloed, bloedkomponent of bloedproduk of enige toestel, toetsreagens of substans weeg, tel, meet, merk of verseël;
 - (c) inligting aanvra van die bestuur van die lisensiehouer en kan enige lid van die personeel van die lisensiehouer ondervra in verband met—
 - (i) enige perseel, toerusting of metodes wat deur die lisensiehouer gebruik is of word; of
 - (ii) enige bloed, bloedkomponent of bloedproduk of enige toetsreagens of substans bedoel in hierdie regulasies of die gebruikskode;
 - (d) 'n embargo plaas of beslag lê op enige bloed, bloedkomponent of bloedproduk indien dit na sy mening bewys kan lewer van 'n oortreding ingevolge die Wet.
- (2) Sodanige inspekteur moet die skriftelike magtiging uit hoofde waarvan hy gemagtig is, toon aan enige persoon wat geraak word deur die uitoefening of uitvoering van enige bevoegdheid, plig of funksie kragtens die Wet, wanneer daardie persoon aldus vereis.
- HOOFSTUK 3**
- PLIGTE VAN LISENSIEHOUERS**
- Registers en rekords**
6. Elke lisensiehouer moet—
- (a) 'n register van bloedskenkers hou of laat hou waarin hy minstens ondervermelde besonderhede moet aanteken of laat aanteken betreffende elke bloedskenker deur sodanige lisensiehouer aanvaar vir bloedskenkingsdoeleindes alvorens enige bloed van sodanige bloedskenker onttrek word:
- (i) Die van, eerste voornaam en voorletters van die ander name;
 - (ii) die geslag;
 - (iii) die ras;

- (iv) the date of birth;
- (v) the identity number where available;
- (vi) the address;
- (vii) the ABO blood group and the Rh_O(D) type;
- (viii) if a test has been performed for any other blood group antigen(s), the results of these tests;
- (ix) any relevant remarks in respect of the blood donor's medical fitness for donating blood;
- (b) a record of blood donations in which he shall enter or cause to be entered the following information in respect of each donation of blood:
- (i) The serial number of the donation on the label of the container;
 - (ii) the ABO blood group and the Rh_O(D) type;
 - (iii) the result of the serological test for HbsAg antigen and the results of the tests for syphilis and allo-agglutinins or allo-haemolysins;
 - (iv) the date and place where the blood or blood component was withdrawn or separated;
 - (v) the name of the medical practitioner or registered nurse in charge of the bleeding session at which the withdrawal of the blood or the separation of the blood component was carried out;
 - (vi) the number or designation of the batch to which the donation belongs;
 - (vii) the date and time of issue of the filled container;
 - (viii) the condition of the container and the blood or blood component therein when issued and whether or not it appeared satisfactory for issue and, if any unsatisfactory features were present, a note on the nature of such features;
 - (ix) the initials of the persons responsible for the inspection of the container and the blood or blood component therein at the time of issue;
 - (x) the name of the medical practitioner or laboratory to whom the blood component or blood was issued, and the date of issue;
 - (xi) whether any untoward reaction or death was reported following upon the administering of such blood component or blood or a blood component separated from such blood, and the serial number of the entry in respect of this reaction or death as recorded in the Register of Untoward Reactions and Deaths referred to in paragraph (e);
 - (xii) if blood or any blood component separated from such blood was condemned or discarded—
 - (aa) the date on which it was condemned or discarded; and
 - (bb) the reason for which it was condemned or discarded;
- (c) a record of every container of blood or blood component received for processing in which he shall enter or cause to be entered at least the following particulars:
- (i) The name and address of the blood donor;
 - (ii) the batch number or designation of such container;
- (iv) die geboortedatum;
- (v) die identiteitsnommer, indien beskikbaar;
- (vi) die adres;
- (vii) die ABO-bloedgroep en die Rh_O(D)-tipe;
- (viii) indien 'n toets vir enige ander bloedgroepantigen (-antogene) uitgevoer is, die resultate van hierdie toetse;
- (ix) enige tersaaklike opmerkings ten opsigte van die bloedskenker se mediese geskiktheid vir bloedskenking;
- (b) 'n rekord van bloedskenkings hou of laat hou waarin hy ondervermelde inligting ten opsigte van elke bloedskenking moet aanteken of laat aanteken:
- (i) Die reeksnommer van die skenking op die etiket van die houer;
 - (ii) die ABO-bloedgroep en die Rh_O(D)-tipe;
 - (iii) die resultaat van die serologietoets vir HbsAg-antigeen en die resultate van die toetse vir sifilis en allo-agglutiniene of allohemolisiene;
 - (iv) die datum en plek waar die bloed of bloedkomponent onttrek of geskei is;
 - (v) die naam van die geneesheer of geregistreerde algemene verpleegkundige in bevel van die bloeisessie waartydens die onttrekking van die bloed of die skeiding van die bloedkomponent uitgevoer is;
 - (vi) die nommer of naam van die lot waartoe die skenking behoort;
 - (vii) die datum en tyd van uitreiking van die gevulde houer;
 - (viii) die toestand van die houer en die bloed of bloedkomponent waarin toe dit uitgereik is en of dit vir uitreiking bevredigend voorgekom het al dan nie en, indien enige onbevredigende kenmerke aanwesig was, 'n nota oor die aard van sodanige kenmerke;
 - (ix) die paraaf van die persoon verantwoordelik vir die ondersoek van die houer en die bloed of bloedkomponent daarin ten tyde van die uitreiking;
 - (x) die naam van die geneesheer of laboratorium aan wie die bloed of bloedkomponent uitgereik is, asook die datum van uitreiking;
 - (xi) of 'n ongunstige reaksie of sterfte aangemeld is na die toediening van sodanige bloedkomponent, sodanige bloed of 'n bloedkomponent geskei van sodanige bloed, en die reeksnommer van die inskrywing ten opsigte van hierdie reaksie of sterftes soos aangeteken in die Register van Ongunstige Reaksies en Sterftes bedoel in paragraaf (e);
 - (xii) indien bloed of enige bloedkomponent geskei van sodanige bloed, afgekeur of weggegooi is—
 - (aa) die datum waarop dit afgekeur of weggegooi is; en
 - (bb) die rede waarom dit afgekeur of weggegooi is;
- (c) 'n rekord hou of laat hou van elke houer met bloed, of met 'n bloedkomponent, wat ontvang word vir verwerking, in welke rekord hy minstens die volgende besonderhede moet aanteken of laat aanteken:
- (i) Die naam en adres van die bloedskenker;
 - (ii) die lotnommer of naam van sodanige houer;

- (iii) the expiry date of the contents of such container;
- (iv) the date of receipt of such container;
- (v) the temperature at which such container was received;
- (vi) the date on which a sterility test, if performed on the contents of such container, was started and completed and the results thereof;
- (vii) in the case of a blood component—
 - (aa) the date on which the blood component was separated; and
 - (bb) the conditions under which it was stored until it was received;
- (d) a record of the statistics in respect of all donations of blood and the disposal of all containers of such blood, in which he shall enter or cause to be entered at least the following information in respect of all the blood donations and the issue of all containers of such blood by the organisation over each month:
 - (i) The number of registered blood donors;
 - (ii) the total number of blood donors from whom blood is withdrawn for blood or blood products;
 - (iii) the number of containers of blood;
 - (iv) the total number of containers of blood issued as whole blood or red cell concentrates;
 - (v) the total number of containers of blood processed into blood products and the name(s) of the institution(s) where they were processed;
 - (vi) the number of containers of blood which were condemned or discarded and the reason for which they were condemned or discarded;
 - (vii) the number of containers of blood on which sterility tests were performed and the number which gave results indicative of bacterial contamination;
 - (viii) the number of reported untoward reactions or deaths entered in the Register referred to in paragraph (e);
- (e) a Register of Untoward Reactions and Deaths in which he shall enter or cause to be entered every reported incident of an untoward reaction or death apparently caused by an infusion of whole blood, a blood component or a blood product supplied by such licensee, and the serial number or designation of the container involved in the incident.

CHAPTER 4

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PERSON INFUSING A PATIENT

7. A person referred to in section 23 who is responsible for the actual infusion of a patient with blood or a blood component shall—

- (a) immediately before such infusion—
 - (i) verify that the certificate of compatibility on the label of the container has, in respect of such test and as provided for by the code of practice, been compiled correctly;
 - (ii) satisfy himself that the patient has been satisfactorily identified and is the correct patient for whom the blood or blood component in each container to be infused is intended;
- (b) ensure that each container from which the blood or blood component has been infused (with such residual contents as have remained therein and with the original label on the container intact) is retained at a storage temperature of 2 to 10 °C, for a period of not less than 24 hours from the completion of the infusion;

- (iii) die vervaldatum van die inhoud van sodanige houer;
- (iv) die datum van ontvangs van sodanige houer;
- (v) die temperatuur waarby sodanige houer ontvang is;
- (vi) die datum waarop 'n steriliteitstoets, indien uitgevoer op die inhoud van sodanige houer, begin en voltooi is, asook die resultate daarvan;
- (vii) in die geval van 'n bloedkomponent—
 - (aa) die datum waarop die bloedkomponent geskei is; en
 - (bb) die toestande waarin dit geberg is totdat dit ontvang is;
- (d) 'n rekord hou of laat hou van die statistieke ten opsigte van alle bloedskenkings en die beskikking oor alle houers met sodanige bloed, in welke rekord hy minstens ondervermelde inligting moet aanteken of laat aanteken ten opsigte van al die bloedskenkings en die uitreiking van alle houers met sodanige bloed deur die organisasie elke maand:
 - (i) Die getal geregistreerde bloedskenkers;
 - (ii) die totale getal bloedskenkers van wie bloed onttrek is vir bloed of bloedprodukte;
 - (iii) die getal houers met bloed;
 - (iv) die totale getal houers met bloed wat uitgereik is as volbloed of rooiselkonsentrate;
 - (v) die totale getal houers waarvan die bloed tot bloedprodukte verwerk is en die naam/name van die inrigting(s) waar dit verwerk is;
 - (vi) die getal houers met bloed wat afgekeur of weggegooi is en die rede waarom dit afgekeur of weggegooi is;
 - (vii) die getal houers waarop steriliteitstoetse uitgevoer is en die getal waarvan die resultate op bakteriese besmetting gedui het;
 - (viii) die getal aangemelde ongunstige reaksies of sterftes aangegetek in die register bedoel in paragraaf (e);
- (e) 'n Register van Ongunstige Reaksies en Sterftes hou of laat hou waarin hy elke aangemelde voorval van 'n ongunstige reaksie of sterfte aanteken of laat aanteken wat vermoedelik veroorsaak is deur 'n oortapping van volbloed, 'n bloedkomponent of 'n bloedproduk verskaf deur sodanige lisensiehouer, asook die reeksnummer of die naam van die houer betrokke by die voorval.

HOOFSTUK 4

VERANTWOORDELIKHEDE VAN DIE PERSOON WAT 'N OORTAPPING AAN 'N PASIËNT TOEDIEN

7. 'n Persoon bedoel in artikel 23 wat verantwoordelik is vir die werklike oortapping van bloed of 'n bloedkomponent in 'n pasiënt moet—

- (a) onmiddellik voor sodanige oortapping—
 - (i) verifieer of die sertifikaat van verenigbaarheid op die etiket van die houer ten opsigte van sodanige toets en soos voorgeskryf in die gebruikskode korrek opgestel is;
 - (ii) hom daarvan vergewis of die pasiënt bevredigend geïdentifiseer is en die regte pasiënt is aan wie die bloed of bloedkomponent in elke houer toegediend moet word;
- (b) toesien dat die houer waaruit die bloed of bloedkomponent geneem is vir die oortapping (met sodanige oorskot as wat daarin oorgebly het en met die oorspronklike etiket ongeskonde op die houer), bewaar word by 'n bergingstemperatuur van 2 tot 10 °C vir 'n tydperk van minstens 24 uur vanaf die voltooiing van die oortapping;

(c) forward promptly the container referred to in paragraph (b) if so directed during this period by the organisation that supplied the blood or blood component or by the Director-General, to whomsoever or wherever directed, for the purpose of investigating the cause of any untoward reaction or death following upon the infusion.

8. In the case of an extreme emergency blood may be infused into a patient without a pre-transfusion compatibility test. Provided that such test shall be performed at the earliest opportunity during or after infusion.

CHAPTER 5

CODE OF PRACTICE

9. Every licensee shall, as far as the withdrawal of blood from any living person or the separation of any blood component from such blood or the production of any blood product is concerned, comply with the requirement of the latest edition of the *Code of practice for blood donations and the processing of blood and blood components or blood products* compiled and published by a committee appointed by the Director-General.

CHAPTER 6

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

10. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R1 000 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

REPEAL

11. The regulations published under Government Notice R. 1950, dated 30 November 1962, as amended by Government Notice R. 66, dated 17 January 1969, Government Notice R. 278, dated 28 February 1971, Government Notice R. 2060, dated 17 November 1972 and Government Notice R. 2354 dated 12 December 1975, are hereby repealed.

COMMENCEMENT

12. These regulations shall come into operation on the date of publication hereof.

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR BLOOD DONATIONS AND THE PROCESSING OF BLOOD AND BLOOD COMPONENTS OR BLOOD PRODUCTS

CHAPTER 1

DONORS

1. Criteria for the selection of donors

1.1 Medical criteria

The medical criteria for accepting blood donors—criteria relating to the safety, purity, potency and efficacy of the final products—must be the same for donors of whole blood and of blood components obtained by pheresis.

1.2 Donors of whole blood

The physical fitness of a blood donor shall be determined by a medical practitioner. Blood donors shall be healthy persons of either sex from 18 to 65 years of age. The frequency of donations shall not exceed one every two months. No person shall have more than 500 ml of blood withdrawn from him in any period of 56 days unless it is considered necessary by a medical practitioner.

(c) onmiddellik die houer bedoel in paragraaf (b), indien by gedurende hierdie tydperk daartoe gelas word deur die organisasie wat die bloed of bloedkomponent verskaf het, of deur die Direkteur-generaal, stuur aan wie ook al of waarheen ook al hy daartoe gelas word, vir die doel van 'n ondersoek na die oorsaak van enige ongunstige reaksie of sterfte wat na die oortapping voorgekom het.

8. In die geval van uiterste nood kan bloed sonder 'n voor-oortappingsverenigbaarheidstoets oorgetap word in 'n pasient: Met dien verstande dat sodanige toets so spoedig moontlik gedurende of na die oortapping uitgevoer moet word.

HOOFSTUK 5

GEBRUIKSKODE

9. Elke lisensiehouer moet, vir sover dit die ontrekking van bloed van 'n lewende persoon of die skeiding van enige bloedkomponent van sodanige bloed of die produsering van enige bloedproduksie betrek, voldoen aan die vereistes van die jongste uitgawe van die *Gebruikskode vir bloedskenkings en die prosessering van bloed en bloedkomponente of bloedprodukte* opgestel en gepubliseer deur 'n komitee aangestel deur die Direkteur-generaal.

HOOFSTUK 6

MISDRYWE EN STRAWWE

10. Iemand wat 'n bepaling van hierdie regulasies oortree of versuim om daarvan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R1 000 of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande.

INTREKKING

11. Die regulasies aangekondig deur Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1950 van 30 November 1962, soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewing R. 66 van 17 Januarie 1969, Goewermentskennisgewing R. 278 van 28 Februarie 1971, Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2060 van 17 November 1972, en Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2354 van 12 Desember 1975, word hierby herroep.

INWERKINGTREDING

12. Hierdie regulasies tree in werking op die datum van publikasie.

GEBRUIKSKODE VIR BLOEDSKENKINGS EN DIE PROSESSERING VAN BLOED EN BLOEDKOMPONENTE OF BLOEDPRODUKTE

HOOFSTUK 1

SKENKERS

1. Kriteria vir die keuring van skenkars

1.1 Mediese kriteria

Die mediese kriteria vir die aanname van bloedskenkars—kriteria ten opsigte van die veiligheid, suiwerheid, vermoë en doeltreffendheid van die eindprodukte—moet dieselfde wees vir skenkars van volbloed en van bloedkomponente verkry deur ferese.

1.2 Skenkars van volbloed

Die fisiese geskiktheid van 'n bloedskenker word deur 'n mediese praktisyn bepaal. Bloedskenkers moet gesonde persone van beide geslagte van die ouderdomme 18 tot 65 jaar wees. Hoogstens een skenkking elke twee maande mag gedoen word. Van geen persoon mag meer as 500 ml bloed in enige tydperk van 56 dae ontrek word nie, tensy 'n mediese praktisyn dit nodig ag.

1.3 Medical history

(a) General

Before each donation questions shall be asked to determine whether the blood donor is in normal health and has not suffered, or is not suffering, from any serious illness, e.g., a malignant disease, diabetes, epilepsy, hypertension or a renal disease.

No blood donor who appears to be under the influence of alcohol or any drug or who appears not to be providing reliable answers to medical history questions, shall be accepted for a blood donation.

The blood donor shall be free from any infectious skin disease at the venepuncture site, or scars indicative of dependence on narcotics.

(b) Transmissible diseases

No blood donor shall be bled if there is any evidence that his blood may transmit disease.

A person referred to in the above paragraph may donate blood for the preparation of *in vitro* diagnostic products, provided that the container of such a product bears a label stating that the contents are positive for transmissible agents which may cause disease in the recipient.

If it is discovered that blood donations taken from donors contain transmissible agents which may cause disease in the recipient, such donations shall be destroyed by incineration or may be used as the Director-General may approve.

Syphilis

Persons with a positive serological test for syphilis may be bled provided that their blood or blood component is kept stored at below 10 °C for a continuous period of not less than 96 hours before being issued.

(c) Pregnancy

Pregnant women shall be excluded from blood donation. In general, mothers shall also be excluded from donation for the period of lactation and for at least six months after full-term delivery.

(d) Immunisation

Symptom-free blood donors who have recently been immunised may be accepted, with the following exceptions:

- Those receiving live attenuated vaccines for measles, mumps, yellow fever, rabies or poliomyelitis shall be excluded until two weeks after the last immunisation or injection.
- Those receiving live attenuated rubella vaccine shall be excluded until eight weeks after the last injection.
- Those receiving passive immunisation using animal serum products shall be excluded until four weeks after the last injection.

1.4 Physical examination

The physical fitness of the blood donor for making a blood donation shall be assessed by a medical practitioner or registered nurse, who shall base his/her opinion upon the blood donor's medical history and upon such clinical examination and tests as the practi-

1.3 Mediese geskiedenis

(a) Algemeen

Voor elke skenking word vrae gevra om te bepaal of die bloedskenker in normale gesondheid verkeer en nie gely het of ly nie aan enige ernstige siekte, soos byvoorbeeld 'n kwaadaardige siekte, suikersiekte, epilepsie, hoe bloed-druk of 'n nierkwaal.

Geen bloedskenker wat oënskynlik onder die invloed van alkohol of enige medisyne of dwelmmiddel is of oënskynlik nie betroubare antwoorde op vrae oor sy mediese geskiedenis verstrek nie, word vir 'n bloedskenking aanvaar nie.

Die bloedskenker moet vry wees van enige aanslelike velsiekte in die aarprykgebied of van merke wat dui op afhanklikheid van verdowingsmiddels.

(b) Oordraagbare siektes

Van geen skenker mag bloed onttrek word nie indien daar bewyse is dat sy bloed enige siekte kan oordra.

'n Persoon bedoel in bogenoemde paragraaf mag bloed skenk vir die bereiding van *vitro* diagnostiese produkte, op voorwaarde dat diehouer van so 'n produk van 'n etiket voorsien word waarop aangedui word dat die inhoud positief is vir oordraagbare agentia wat 'n siekte in die ontvanger kan veroorsaak.

Indien bevind word dat bloedskenkings geneem van skenkers wat oordraagbare agentia bevat wat 'n siekte in die ontvanger kan veroorsaak moet sodanige skenkings deur verbranding vernietig word of mag dit gebruik word soos goedgekeur deur die Direkteur-generaal.

Sifilis

Personne met 'n positiewe serologietoets vir sifilis mag bloed skenk, op voorwaarde dat hul bloed of bloedkomponent voor uitreiking vir 'n aaneenlopende tydperk van minstens 96 uur by benede 10 °C geberg word.

(c) Swangerskap

Swanger vroue moet van bloedskenking uitgesluit word. Oor die algemeen moet moeders ook gedurende die tydperk van borsvoeding en vir 'n tydperk van minstens ses maande na 'n voltermynverlossing van skenking uitgesluit word.

(d) Immunisering

Simptoomvrye bloedskenkers wat onlang geïmmuniseer is, kan aanvaar word, met die volgende uitsondering:

- Diegene wat lewende verswakte entstowwe vir masels, pampoentjies, geelkoers, hondsolheid of poliomielitis ontvang, word vir twee weke na die laaste immunisering of insputing uitgesluit.
- Diegene wat lewende verswakte rubella-entstof ontvang, word vir agt weke na die laaste insputing uitgesluit.
- Diegene wat passieve immunisering met dierlike serumprodukte ontvang, word vir vier weke na die laaste insputing uitgesluit.

1.4 Fisiiese ondersoek

Die skenker se fisiiese geskiktheid vir 'n bloedskenking word vasgestel deur 'n mediese praktisyn of 'n geregistreerde verpleegkundige, wat sy/haar mening moet baseer op die bloedskenker se mediese geskiedenis en op sodanige kliniese ondersoek en toetsen

titioner/nurse considers necessary under the circumstances.

1.5 Identification

The blood donor shall be positively identified as the particular person who is registered or is being registered by the society as a blood donor.

1.6 Haemoglobin concentration or hematocrit value

The haemoglobin concentration shall be not less than 12,5 gm/dl of blood for women and 13,5 gm/dl of blood for men or the haematocrit value if substituted, shall be not less than 38 % for women or 41% for men.

1.7 Donors for plasmapheresis

- (a) All phases of plasmapheresis, including explaining to donors what is involved in the process and obtaining their informed consent, shall be performed under the supervision of a medical practitioner.
- (b) There are two groups of plasmapheresis donors: those who donate at a frequency comparable with that allowed for whole blood donations and those who donate more frequently.
 - (i) The former group shall be accepted on the basis of the above criteria for donors of whole blood.
 - (ii) Donors participating in a more frequent plasmapheresis programme shall be evaluated by a medical practitioner on the day of the first donation, or not more than one week prior to the first donation. This examination shall include blood sampling for liver function tests, a serological test for syphilis and determination of plasma proteins by electrophoreses or another suitable method.
 - (iii) After each donation, in addition to meeting the requirements for whole blood donors, plasmapheresis donors shall be required to have a total serum protein of no less than 60 g/l.
 - (iv) The medical evaluation of plasmapheresis donors shall be repeated at regular intervals. The interval between physical and laboratory examinations shall not exceed four months.
 - (v) Whenever the value of laboratory test is found to be outside the established normal limits, or a donor exhibits any important abnormalities in medical history or a physical examination reveals such abnormalities the donor shall be removed from the plasmapheresis programme. The donor shall not return to the programme until the abnormal finding has returned to normal and the responsible medical practitioner has given approval.
 - (vi) If a plasmapheresis donor donates a unit of whole blood or does not have the red blood cells returned to him from a unit taken during the procedure, the donor shall refrain from donating for eight weeks unless special circumstances warrant approval by the responsible medical practitioner for earlier plasmaphereses.
 - (vii) In general, plasma collected by therapeutic plasmapheresis shall not be used for fractionation.

as wat die praktisyne/verpleegkundige in die omstandighede nodig ag.

1.5 Identifikasie

Die bloedskenker moet positief geïdentifiseer word as die bepaalde persoon wat deur die vereniging as bloeskenker geregistreer is of geregistreer word.

1.6 Hemoglobienkonsentrasie of hematokritlesing

Die hemoglobienkonsentrasie moet nie minder as 12,5 gm/dl van die bloed van 'n vrou en 13,5 gm/dl van die bloed van 'n man wees nie of the hematokritlesing, as alternatief, nie minder as 38% vir 'n vrou en 41% vir 'n man wees nie.

1.7 Skenkars vir plasmaferese

- (a) Alle stadia van plasmaferese, insluitende die verduideliking aan skenkars van wat die proses behels en die verkryging van hul ingeligte toestemming word gedoen onder die toesig van 'n mediese praktisyne.
- (b) Daar is twee groepe plasmafereseskenkers: diégene wat skenk teen 'n frekwensie vergelykbaar met dié wat vir volbloedskenkings toegelaat word, en diegene wat meer dikwels skenk.
 - (i) Die eerste groep word aanvaar op die grondslag van bovemelde kriteria vir skenkars van volbloed.
 - (ii) Skenkars wat aan 'n meer dikwelse plasmafereseprogram deelneem, word op die dag van die eerste skenking of hoogstens een week voor die eerste skenking, deur 'n mediese praktisyne geëvalueer. Hierdie ondersoek sluit in die neem van bloedmonsters vir lewerfunksietoetse, 'n serologietoets vir sifilis en die bepaling van plasmaproteïene deur elektroferese of 'n ander paslike metode.
 - (iii) Afgesien van voldoening aan die vereistes vir volbloedskenkers, moet plasmafereseskenkers na elke skenking 'n totale serumproteïen van minstens 60g/l hê.
 - (iv) Die mediese evaluering van plasmafereseskenkers moet met gereelde tussenposes herhaal word. Die tussenposes tussen fisiese en laboratoriumondersoeke moet nie vier maande oorskry nie.
 - (v) Wanneer bevind word dat die lessing van 'n laboratoriumtoets buite die vasgestelde normale perke is, of wanneer 'n skenker enige belangrike abnormaliteite in sy mediese geskiedenis of tydens 'n fisiese ondersoek toon, word die skenker aan die plasmafereseprogram onttrek. Die skenker neem nie weer aan die program deel alvorens die abnormalteite bevind tot normaal teruggekeer het en die verantwoordelike mediese praktisyne sy goedkeuring daartoe verleen het nie.
 - (vi) Indien 'n plasmafereseskenker 'n eenheid volbloed skenk of nie die rooiloeadselle van 'n eenheid in die proses onttrek, terugkry nie, moet die skenker hom vir agt weke van skenking weerhou, tensy spesiale omstandighede goedkeuring deur die verantwoordelike mediese praktisyne vir vroeër plasmaferese regverdig.
 - (vii) Oor die algemeen word plasma wat deur middel van terapeutiese plasmaferese versamel word, nie vir fraksionering gebruik nie.

- (viii) The total volume of plasma collected from one donor by plasmapheresis shall not exceed 25 liters per annum.

1.8 Donors for plateletpheresis and leukopheresis

In general, plateletpheresis and leukopheresis donors shall meet the criteria for whole blood and plasmapheresis donors as set out in the preceding paragraphs.

Plateletpheresis donors should have an absolute platelet count of not less than $100 \times 10^9/\ell$ and leukopheresis donors should have an absolute granulocyte count of not less than $1,5 \times 10^9/\ell$. Both types of donor should have a normal differential count.

1.9 Immunisation of donors

Immunisation of plasmapheresis donors shall be carried out only when sufficient supplies of material of suitable quality cannot be obtained by the selection of appropriate donors or from donations selected by screening. Donors must be fully informed of the risk of any proposed immunisation procedure, and pressure shall not be brought to bear on a donor to agree to immunisation. Blood donors and those undergoing plasmapheresis shall, if necessary, undergo investigations intended to reveal hypersensitivity to a proposed antigen.

When immunisation is contemplated, the donor shall be—

- informed of the procedures by a medical practitioner and encouraged to take part in a free discussion, which may be achieved by informing potential donors initially in small groups;
- encouraged to seek advice from his family doctor before agreeing to immunisation;
- informed that any medical practitioner of his choice will be sent all information about the proposed immunisation procedure; and
- required to indicate his agreement by signing a consent form indicating that he has been informed of the consequences of immunisation.

CHAPTER 2

BLOOD COLLECTION

1. Precautions

In the collection of blood the following precautions must be taken:

(a) *The withdrawal of the blood*

The skin of the blood donor at the site of venepuncture shall be prepared by a method that has been shown to give reasonable assurance that the blood collected will be sterile. The collection of blood into a container shall be done using an aseptic method. The equipment for collecting the sterile blood may be closed or vented provided that the vent is designed to protect the blood against microbial contamination.

(b) *The containers*

The original blood container with a pilot tube attached as an integral part of the container shall be the final container for whole blood and red cell concentrates, with the exception of modified red cell concentrates. Containers shall be colourless and transparent and the labelling shall be so placed as to allow visual inspec-

- (viii) Die totale volume plasma wat een skenker deur middel van plamaferese versamel word, mag nie 25 liter per jaar oorskry nie.

1.8 Skenkars vir plaatjieskafereese en leukoferese

In die algemeen moet plaatjieskafereese- en leukofereseskenkers aan die kriteria vir volbloed- en plasmafreeseskenskenkers voldoen soos in die voorafgaande paragrafe uiteengesit.

Plaatjieskafereskenkers moet 'n absolute plaatjetelling van minstens $100 \times 10^9/\ell$ en leukofereseskenkers 'n absolute granulosietelling van minstens $1,5 \times 10^9/\ell$ hê. Albei soorte skenkars moet 'n normale differensiële telling hê.

1.9 Immunisering van skenkars

Immunisering van plasmafreeseskenskenkers word gedaan slegs wanneer 'n voldoende voorraad materiaal van geskikte kwaliteit nie deur die uitsoek van geskikte skenkars of uit skenkings uitgesoek deur sifting verkry kan word nie. Skenkars moet ten volle ingelig word oor die risiko van enige voorgestelde immunisingsprosedure, en geen druk mag op 'n skenker uitgeoefen word om tot immunisering in te stem nie. Bloedskenkers en diegene wat plasmaferese ondergaan, moet indien nodig vir ondersoeke vir hipersensitiviteit vir 'n voorgestelde antigeen ondergaan.

Indien immunisering beoog word, moet die skenker—

- deur 'n mediese praktisyne ingelig word oor die prosedure en moet hy aangemoedig word om aan 'n ope gesprek deel te neem, wat bereik kan word deur potensiële skenkars aanvanklik in klein roepies in te lig;
- aangemoedig word om sy huisdokter te raadpleeg voordat hy tot immunisering instem;
- meegedeel word dat alle inligting aangaande die voorgestelde immunisingsprosedure aan 'n mediese praktisyne van sy keuse gestuur sal word; en
- versoek word om sy instemming te bevestig deur ondertekening van 'n toestemmingsvorm waarin aangedui word dat hy ingelig is aangaande die gevolge van immunisering.

HOOFSTUK 2

BLOEDVERSAMELING

1. Voorsorg

Die volgende voorsorg moet by die versameling van bloed getref word:

(a) *Die ontrekking van die bloed*

Die bloedskenker se vel in die aarprikgebied moet voorberei word volgens 'n metode wat getoon het dat dit redelike sekerheid bied dat die versamelde bloed steriel sal wees. Die versameling van bloed in 'n houer moet volgens 'n kienvry metode geskiet. Die toerusting vir die versameling van die steriele bloed kan gesloten wees of 'n opening hê, op voorwaarde dat die opening ontwerp is om die bloed teen mikrobiële besmetting te beskerm.

(b) *Die houers*

Die oorspronklike bloedhouer, met 'nloodsbuis daar-aan geheg as integrerende deel daarvan, is die finale houer vir volbloed en rooiselkonsentrate, met uitsondering van gewysigde rooiselkonsentrate. Die houers moet kleurloos en deursigtig wees en die etikettering moet so geplaas wees dat dit visuele inspeksie van die

tion of the contents. Closures shall maintain a hermetic seal and prevent contamination of the contents. The container material shall not interact with the contents under the prescribed conditions of storage and use, since such interaction may have an adverse effect on the safety or efficacy of the products.

The container into which the blood donation is received shall contain blood from one blood donor only and this container shall be the same container in which that donation is issued as whole blood or as a blood component except where otherwise approved by the Director-General.

(c) Anticoagulants

The anticoagulant solution shall be sterile, pyrogen-free and of a composition that will ensure the safety and efficacy of the whole blood and of the separate blood components.

2. Volume of blood

The amount of blood which is received into a container shall be such that the total volume of the contents of the container made up by the blood and the anticoagulant solution is not less than 475 ml and not more than 550 ml.

3. Pilot samples

Pilot samples shall be collected at the time of donation by the person who collects the whole blood. A pilot sample container shall be marked before collection with a mark identical with that of the container of whole blood.

Pilot samples should be attached to the final container in such a manner that it will be clear whether they have been removed and reattached. These samples shall be of an adequate volume for the performance of all pretransfusion compatibility tests.

4. Identification of samples

Each container of blood, blood products and pilot and laboratory samples shall be identified by a unique number or symbol so that it can be traced back to the donor and from the donor to the recipient. The identity of each donor shall be established at the time of determination of donor fitness, and at the time of blood collection. When source material is transferred to a blood processing institution the above details shall accompany such material.

CHAPTER 3

REQUIREMENTS FOR WHOLE BLOOD AND BLOOD COMPONENTS

1. Sterility

Each donation of whole blood intended for transfusion and each preparation of component cells constitutes a single batch, and shall not be tested for sterility by a method that entails broaching the final container before the blood is transfused.

Each donation of whole blood shall be visually inspected immediately before being issued and shall not be issued if there is any evidence of leakage or if there is any suspicion of microbial contamination, e.g. unusual turbidity, haemolysis or change of colour.

2. Laboratory tests

Laboratory tests are done on laboratory samples taken at the time of collection or taken from the pilot samples that accompany the final container and are labelled as required by this code.

The results of the tests are used to ensure the safety and proper labelling of all components prepared from units of whole blood.

inhoud toelaat. Die sluitstukke moet lugdig seël en besmetting van die inhoud voorkom. Die houermateriaal mag nie in die voorgeskrewe bergings- en gebruikstoestande met die inhoud reageer nie, aangesien sodanige interaksie 'n nadelige uitwerking op die veiligheid of doeltreffendheid van die produkte kan hê.

Die houer waarin die bloedskenkings opgevang word, moet die bloed van slegs een bloedskenker bevat en hierdie houer moet dieselfde houer wees as dié waarin daardie skenking as volbloed of as 'n bloedkomponent uitgereik word, tensy anders goedgekeur deur die Direkteur-generaal.

(c) Antistolmiddels

Die antistolmiddeloplossing moet steriel en pirogenvry wees en so saamgestel wees dat die veiligheid en doeltreffendheid van die volbloed en van die afsonderlike bloedkomponente sal verseker.

2. Hoeveelheid bloed

Die hoeveelheid bloed wat in die houer opgevang word, moet soveel wees dat die totale volume van die inhoud van die houer wat die bloed en die antistolmiddeloplossing uitmaak, nie minder as 475 ml en nie meer as 550 ml is nie.

3. Loodsmonsters

Loodsmonsters word ten tyde van die skenking verkry deur die persoon wat die volbloed versamel. 'n Loodsmonsterhouer word voor verkryging van die monster gemerk met 'n merk identies aan dié van die houer met volbloed.

Loodsmonsters moet so aan die finale houer geheg word dat duidelik opgemerk kan word of dit verwyder en weer aangeheg is. Die volume van hierdie monsters moet voldoende wees vir die uitvoer van al die voor-oortappingsverenigbaarheidstoetse.

4. Identifisering van monsters

Elke houer met bloed, bloedprodukte en loads- en laboratoriummonsters moet geïdentifiseer word met 'n unieke nommer of simbool sodat dit teruggevoer kan word tot die skenker en van die skenker tot die ontvanger. Die identiteit van elke skenker word vasgestel ten tyde van die bepaling van die skenker se gesiktheid sowel as ten tyde an die bloedskenking. Hierdie besonderhede moet die bronmateriaal vergesel wanneer dit na 'n bloedprosesseringsinrigting gestuur word.

HOOFSTUK 3

VEREISTES VIR VOLBLOED EN BLOED-KOMPONENTE

1. Steriliteit

Elke skenking van volbloed bedoel vir oortapping en elke preparaat van komponentselle maak 'n enkele lot uit en mag nie vir steriliteit getoets word volgens 'n metode wat die oopbrek van die finale houer voordat die bloed oorgetap word, behels nie.

Elke volbloedskenking word onmiddellik voor uitreiking visueel ondersoek en word nie uitgereik as daar enige bewys van lekkasie of enige aanduiding van mikrobiële besmetting soos ongewone troebelheid, hemolise of kleurverandering is nie.

2. Laboratoriumtoetse

Laboratoriumtoetse word uitgevoer op laboratoriummonsters wat ten tyde van die skenking geneem is of van die loadsmonsters wat die finale houer vergesel en geëtiketteer is soos by hierdie kode vereis.

Die resultate van die toetse word gebruik om die veiligheid en behoorlike etikettering van alle komponente berei van eenhede volbloed, te verseker.

3. Tests for infectious agents

3.1 Test for syphilis

Each donation of whole blood shall be subjected to a serological test for syphilis.

A container of blood which has given a positive serological test for syphilis shall not be issued except that—

- (a) if the blood is required in an emergency and the result of the test has not been reported, the container may be issued provided that the medical practitioner in charge of the patient to whom the blood was issued is notified of the result of the test if it proves to be positive; and
- (b) if the blood has been continuously stored at a temperature of below 10 °C for a period of not less than 96 hours, it may be issued without any special condition in respect of the result of the serological test.

3.2 Test for viral hepatitis

A test for hepatitis B surface antigen shall be done on each unit of blood or plasma collected, and only those giving a negative result shall be used. Units giving a positive result shall be so marked and be segregated and disposed of by a method approved by the Director-General unless they are designated for reagent production in an area designed and segregated for such production.

In the case of plasma intended for pooling, all donations entering the pool shall be tested and only plasma found non-reactive for hepatitis B surface antigen shall be pooled.

4. Red blood cell grouping

- 4.1 Each unit of blood collected shall be classified according to an ABO blood group by testing the red blood cells with anti-A and anti-B sera and by testing the serum or plasma with known type A (or a single subtype A) cells and known type B cells. The unit shall not be labelled as to the ABO group unless the results of the two tests (cell and serum grouping) are in agreement.

Where discrepancies are found, either in the tests or with the donor records, they shall be resolved prior to the labelling of the units.

Each unit of blood shall be classified according to Rh blood type based on the results of testing for the Rh_o(D) red cell antigen.

Before blood is labelled as Rh_o(D)-negative it shall be tested by a technique designed to detect Rh_o(D) variants (D^v), except that with donations of blood from blood donors who have previously donated blood to that particular society and who have been found to possess the Rh_o(D) antigen, it shall not be necessary to carry out a Rh grouping test.

- 4.2 The tests used to determine the Rh status of a blood donor shall be sufficiently sensitive to detect the Rh_o(D) antigen and its variants. Blood possessing such antigen or variants shall be recorded as Rh_o(D) positive. Blood not possessing such antigen or variants shall be recorded as Rh_o(D) negative.

- 4.3 A blood donation which is intended for issue and which has been obtained for this purpose by an establishment from a particular donor for the first time, shall not be issued by such establishment unless at

3. Toetse vir besmetlike agentia

3.1 Toets vir sifilis

Elke volbloedskenking moet aan 'n serologietoets vir sifilis onderwerp word.

'n Houer wat bloed bevat met 'n positiewe serologietoets vir sifilis mag nie uitgerek word nie, behalwe dat—

- (a) as die bloed vir 'n noodgeval nodig is en die uitslag van die toets nog nie gerapporteer is nie, die houer uitgerek kan word op voorwaarde dat die mediese praktisyen in beheer van die pasiënt aan wie die bloed uitgerek word, in kennis gestel word van die uitslag van die toets as dit positief is; en
- (b) as die bloed deurlopend vir 'n tydperk van minstens 96 uur by 'n temperatuur van laer as 10 °C geberg is, kan dit uitgerek word sonder enige spesiale voorwaarde ten opsigte van die uitslag van die serologietoets.

3.2 Toets vir virushepatitis

'n Toets vir hepatitis-B-oppervlakantigen word uitgevoer op elke eenheid bloed of plasma wat verkry is en slegs dié met 'n negatiewe uitslag word gebruik. Eenhede met 'n positiewe uitslag word aldus gemerk en word afgesonder en oor beskik op 'n wyse deur die Direkteur-generaal goedgekeur, tensy dit bestem is vir reagensproduksie in 'n gebied wat vir sodanige produksie ontwerp en afgesonder is.

In die geval van plasma bedoel vir verpoeling word alle skenkings wat in die poel kom, getoets en slegs plasma wat nie-reaktief vir hepatitis-B-oppervlakantigen bevind word, word verpoel.

4. Rooibloedselgroepering

- 4.1 Elke eenheid bloed verkry, word geklassifiseer volgens 'n ABO-bloedgroep deur die rooibloedsel te toets met anti-A- en anti-B-serum en deur die toetsing van die serum of plasma met bekende tipe-A (of 'n enkele subtype-A) selle en bekende tipe-B selle. Die eenheid word nie geëtiketteer volgens die ABO-groep nie tensy die uitslae van die twee toetse (sel- en serumgroepering) ooreenstem.

Waar verskille in die toetse of met die skenkerrekords voorkom, moet dit uitgestryk word voor die etiketting van die eenhede.

Elke eenheid bloed word geklassifiseer volgens die Rh-bloedtipe gebaseer op die uitslae van toetse vir die Rh_o(D)-rooiselantigen.

Voordat bloed as Rh_o(D)-negatief geëtiketteer word, moet dit getoets word deur middel van 'n tegniek ontwerp vir die opsporing van Rh_o(D)-variante (D^v), behalwe dat in die geval van bloedskenkings van skenkers wat voorheen bloed aan daardie bepaalde vereniging geskenk het en by wie die Rh_o(D)-antigen gevind is, dit nie nodig is om 'n Rh-groepstoets uit te voer nie.

- 4.2 Die toetse wat gebruik word om die Rh-status van die bloedskenker te bepaal, moet sensitief genoeg wees om die Rh_o(D)-antigen en sy variante op te spoor. Bloed wat sodanige antigeen of variante bevat, word aangeteken as Rh_o(D)-positief. Bloed wat nie sodanige antigeen of variante bevat nie, word aangeteken as Rh_o(D)-negatief.

- 4.3 'n Bloedskenking wat vir uitreiking bedoel is en vir dié doel vir die eerste keer deur 'n inrigting verkry is van 'n bepaalde skenker, word nie deur sodanige inrigting uitgerek nie tensy ten minste twee monsters

least two samples of the donor's blood collected in separate containers have each been independently subjected to blood group tests as provided for in this code, or where a single specimen container is collected it has been subjected to two independent blood tests as provided for in this code.

- 4.4 If a blood donation intended for issue is obtained by an establishment from a particular blood donor subsequent to his first donation to that establishment, and the blood of such donor was previously subjected to blood group tests, such blood donation shall not be issued by such establishment unless at least one sample of the donor's blood collected at the time of donation has been subjected to blood group tests as provided for in this code.
- 4.5 During the interval between the performance of the two separate blood group tests, a yellow label shall be conspicuously and securely attached to the container with the following words printed in red thereon:

CAUTION: BLOOD GROUP NOT CONFIRMED

WAARSKUWING: BLOEDGROEP ONBEVESTIG

5. Determination of the alloagglutinins and/or allohaemolysins

- 5.1 If the blood donor is proved to belong to blood group O, A or B and the donation is to be administered as whole blood or the plasma from the donation is to be administered to an individual patient, a sample of such donor's blood obtained at the time he made the donation shall be tested to determine whether—
 - (a) the alloagglutinin titre is low or high; and/or
 - (b) alohaemolysins are present.

- 5.2 If, in an emergency, it is intended to issue a donation of blood to a patient who belongs to an ABO compatible group and the alloagglutinin titre or the allohaemolysin titre has not been determined, a label shall be conspicuously and securely attached to the container with the following words printed in red thereon:

TITRE NOT DETERMINED

TITTER NIE BEPAAL NIE

- 5.3 A container of blood belonging to blood group O, A or B and having a high alloagglutinin titre or showing the presence of haemolysins shall be issued with a caution printed on the label to the effect that such blood is to be used only for the infusion of patients belonging to the same ABO blood group.

6. Checking of blood grouping tests

- 6.1 Before a unit of blood is made available for issue by an institution the results of the blood grouping tests for that particular unit shall be checked by a responsible officer of the institution.
- 6.2 If such check shows that the results of the blood grouping tests are in agreement with each other and with the blood grouping results obtained with previous donations, the unit concerned shall be deemed safe for issue in respect of the blood group concerned.
- 6.3 If such check shows that the results of the blood grouping tests are not in agreement with each other or with the blood grouping results obtained with the previous donations, the unit in question shall be deemed not safe for issue and the following action shall be taken by the institution:
 - (a) The container shall immediately be labelled in accordance with this code; and

van die skenker se bloed, in aparte houers verkry, elk onafhanklik van mekaar aan bloedgroeperingstoetse onderwerp is soos in hierdie kode bepaal, of, waar 'n enkele monsterhouer verkry is, dit aan twee onafhanklike bloedtoetse onderwerp is soos in hierdie kode bepaal.

- 4.4 Indien 'n bloedskenking wat vir uitreiking bedoel is, deur 'n inrigting verkry word van 'n bepaalde bloedskenker na sy eerste skenking aan daardie inrigting, en die bloed van sodanige skenker voorheen aan bloedgroeperingstoetse onderwerp is, word sodanige bloedskenking nie deur sodanige inrigting uitgereik nie tensy ten minste een monster van die skenker se bloed ten tyde van die skenking verkry, aan bloedgroeperingstoetse onderwerp is soos in hierdie kode bepaal.
- 4.5 Gedurende die tydsverloop tussen die uitvoering van die twee afsonderlike bloedgroeperingstoetse word 'n geel etiket met onderstaande woorde gedruk in rooi daarop opvallend en stewig aan die houer geheg:

WAARSKUWING: BLOEDGROEP ONBEVESTIG

CAUTION: BLOOD GROUP NOT CONFIRMED

5. Bepaling van die allo-agglutiniene en/of allohemolisiene

- 5.1 Indien bewys word dat die bloedskenker aan die bloedgroep O, A of B behoort en die skenking as volbloed of die plasma van die skenking aan 'n individueel pasiënt toegedien gaan word, word 'n monster van sodanige skenker se bloed wat ten tyde van die skenking verkry is, getoets om vas te stel of—
 - (a) die allo-agglutinentiter laag of hoog is; en/of
 - (b) allohemolisiene teenwoordig is.

- 5.2 Indien daar in 'n noodgeval beoog word om 'n bloedskenking uit te reik aan 'n pasiënt wat aan 'n ABO verenigbare groep behoort, en die allo-agglutinentiter of die allohemolistentiter nie bepaal is nie, word 'n etiket met onderstaande woorde gedruk in rooi daarop opvallend en stewig aan die houer geheg:

TITTER NIE BEPAAL NIE

TITRE NOT DETERMINED

- 5.3 'n Houer met bloed wat aan die bloedgroep O, A of B behoort en 'n hoë allo-agglutinentiter het of die teenwoordigheid van hemolisiene toon, word uitgereik met 'n waarskuwing gedruk op die etiket ten effekte dat sodanige bloed slegs gebruik mag word vir oortapping in pasiënte wat aan dieselfde ABO-bloedgroep behoort.

6. Nasiening van bloedgroeperingstoetse

- 6.1 Voordat 'n eenheid bloed deur 'n inrigting beskikbaar gestel word vir uitreiking, word die uitslae van die bloedgroeperingstoetse vir daardie bepaalde eenheid deur 'n verantwoordelike beampte van die inrigting nagesien.
- 6.2 Indien sodanige nasiening toon dat die uitslae van die bloedgroeperingstoetse met mekaar en met die bloedgroepingsuitslae verkry by vorige skenkings, ooreenstem, word die betrokke eenheid as veilig beskou vir uitreiking ten opsigte van die betrokke bloedgroep.
- 6.3 Indien sodanige nasiening toon dat die uitslae van die bloedgroeperingstoetse nie met mekaar of met die bloedgroepingsuitslae verkry by vorige skenkings, ooreenstem nie, word die betrokke eenheid nie as veilig beskou vir uitreiking nie en word die volgende stappe deur die inrigting gedoen:
 - (a) Die houer word onmiddellik geëtiketteer in ooreenstemming met hierdie kode; en

(b) an investigation shall be commenced, as soon as is reasonably possible, to ascertain the cause of this disagreement in the results of the blood grouping tests.

6.4 In such investigation—

- (a) The blood group of the unit shall be checked by subjecting at least two separate samples of the blood in question to independent tests carried out by different investigators (where the pilot tube is not an integral part of the container, one sample shall be taken from the container and one from the pilot tube); and, if indicated
- (b) the blood group of the donor shall be similarly checked by independently testing at least two separately collected samples of the donor's blood; and
- (c) the identity of the blood donor shall be verified to ensure that the blood donation in question was in fact obtained from the correct donor.

6.5 If the investigation indicates that the disagreement in the results of the blood group tests was the result of a mistake in identifying the blood donor, the possibility that similar mistakes were made in identifying the other donors who contributed to the batch of blood to which the donation in question belongs shall be fully investigated by the establishment.

6.6 If the cause of the disagreement in the results of the blood group tests is resolved by such investigations and the identity of the blood donor, his blood group and the blood group of the unit are firmly established, the container of blood in question shall be deemed safe for issue, in respect of the blood group concerned, provided that—

- (a) all necessary corrections have been made to the records kept by the establishment;
- (b) the container is correctly labelled in accordance with this code as regards the blood group; and
- (c) the provisions of this code are complied with.

6.7 If these provisions are not or cannot be complied with, the blood in question may be forwarded to a blood processing establishment for processing into a blood preparation.

7. Labelling of containers

7.1 Every container of blood shall have a label securely affixed to it and the size of the label shall be such that it will not interfere with ready inspection of the contents of the container. The following information shall be printed on the label in clear indelible letters and in both official languages:

- (a) The proper name of the contents of the container;
- (b) the type of anticoagulant solution used and the volume of this solution placed in the container;
- (c) the name and address of the establishment responsible for collecting and issuing the blood donation;
- (d) the identification mark of the blood donation;
- (e) the identification mark of the blood batch to which the donation belongs;
- (f) the date of the withdrawal of the blood;

(b) 'n ondersoek word so spoedig as wat redelik moontlik is, ingestel om die oorsaak van dié verskil in die uitslae van die bloedgroeperings-toets te bepaal.

6.4 In sodanige ondersoek—

- (a) word die bloedgroep van die eenheid nagesien deur minstens twee aparte monsters van die betrokke bloed te onderwerp aan afsonderlike toets uitgevoer deur verskillende ondersoekers (waar dieloodsbuis nie 'n integrerende deel van die houer is nie, word een monster van die houer en een van dieloodsbuis geneem); en, indien nodig
- (b) word die bloedgroep van die skenker insgelyks nagesien deur die onafhanklike toetsing van minstens twee apart versamelde monsters van die skenker se bloed; en
- (c) word die identiteit van die bloedskenker geverifieer ten einde te verseker dat die betrokke bloedskenking wel van die regte skenker verkry is.

6.5 Indien die ondersoek aandui dat die verskil in die uitslae van die bloedgroeperingstoets die gevolg is van 'n fout met die identifisering van die bloedskenker, word die moontlikheid dat soortgelyke foute begaan is met die identifisering van die ander skenkere wat bygedra het tot die lot bloed waartoe die betrokke skenking behoort, volledig deur die inrigting ondersoek.

6.6 Indien die oorsaak van die verskil in die uitslae van die bloedgroeperingstoets deur sodanige ondersoek gevind is en die identiteit van die bloedskenker, sy bloedgroep en die bloedgroep van die eenheid bo alle twyfel vasgestel is, word die betrokke houer met bloed as veilig beskou vir uitreiking ten opsigte van die betrokke bloedgroep, op voorwaarde dat—

- (a) alle nodige verbeterings aan die rekords van die inrigting aangebring is;
- (b) die houer reg geëktiketteer is, in ooreenstemming met hierdie kode, ten opsigte van die bloedgroep; en
- (c) aan die bepalings van hierdie kode voldoen word.

6.7 Indien hierdie bepalings nie nagekom word of kan word nie, kan die betrokke bloed na 'n bloedprosesse-ring sinrigting gestuur word vir prossesering tot 'n bloedpreparaat.

7. Etikettering van houers

7.1 Elke houer met bloed moet 'n etiket hê wat stewig daaraan geheg is, en die grootte van die etiket moet sodanig wees dat dit nie inbreuk maak op die gereedlike inspeksie van die inhoud van die houer nie. Die volgende inligting moet in duidelike onuitwisbare letters en in albei amptelike tale op die etiket gedruk wees:

- (a) Die juiste naam van die inhoud van die houer;
- (b) die soort antistolmiddeloplossing wat gebruik is en die volume van hierdie oplossing in die houer;
- (c) die naam en adres van die inrigting verantwoordelik vir die versameling en uitreiking van die bloedskenking;
- (d) die identifikasiemerk van die bloedskenking;
- (e) die identifikasiemerk van die bloedlot waartoe die skenking behoort;
- (f) die datum van onttrekking van die bloed;

- (g) the expiry date of the blood in the container beyond which it shall not be used;
- (h) the primary blood group (ABO system) of the donor;
- (i) the Rh_O(D) factor of the donor;
- (j) if the donation belongs to blood group O, A or B, a statement as to whether the alloagglutinin titre is high or low or whether allohaemolysins are present, and if the alloagglutinin titre is high or allohaemolysins are present, a caution that this donation should be used for the infusion of patients belonging to an ABO compatible group only;
- (k) the minimum volume or mass of the contents of the container expressed in millilitres or grams except if the container has a volume scale embossed on it and the volume of contents may be readily read therefrom; and
- (l) the following caution:

**STORE AND TRANSPORT AT 2–10 °C
BERG EN VERVOER TEEN 2–10 °C**

7.2 The label shall also provide a space of suitable size and with appropriate headings for a certificate of compatibility to be completed by a responsible officer of the establishment. The responsible officer shall certify that a compatibility test has been satisfactorily performed between a sample of blood obtained from the pilot tube attached to the container and a sample of blood obtained from the patient for whose infusion the blood in the container is intended.

7.3 Such certificate shall contain the following information:

- (a) The full name of the patient with whose blood the blood in the container has been proved to be compatible;
- (b) a warning that the blood in the container should be infused into this patient only;
- (c) the name of the hospital and the number or name of the ward where the patient is being treated, with the hospital number of the patient, where applicable;
- (d) the name of the medical practitioner in charge of the patient;
- (e) the date on which the test was performed; and
- (f) the signature of the responsible officer of the establishment certifying that the compatibility test has been satisfactorily performed.

7.4 (a) The printing on the label shall be in clear type and of a size that can be easily read by the naked eye.
 (b) The information referred to in paragraph 7.1 (a), (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k) shall be in larger and bolder type than the remainder of the information printed on the label.
 (c) The printing of the primary blood group shall be in large black bold type in a rectangular space which is not less than 2,5 cm by 1,9 cm and is coloured in accordance with the following colour code:

White for blood group O;
 blue for blood group A;
 yellow for blood group B; and
 red for blood group AB.

- (d) The printing of the Rh_O(D) type shall also be in large bold type in a rectangular space which is not less than 2,5 cm by 1,9 cm and—
 - (i) if the Rh_O(D) type is positive, this shall be printed in black on a white background; and

- (g) die vervaldatum van die bloed in diehouer waarna die bloed nie gebruik mag word nie;
- (h) die primêre bloedgroep (ABO-stelsel) van die skenker;
- (i) Die Rh_O(D) faktor van die skenker;
- (j) Indien die skenking tot bloedgroep O, A of B behoort, 'n verklaring of die allo-agglutinintiter hoog of laag is en of daar allohemolisiene teenwoordig is, en as die allo-agglutinintiter hoog is of daar allohemolisiene teenwoordig is, 'n waarskuwing dat hierdie skenking vir oortapping slegs in pasiënte behorende tot 'n ABO vereenbare groep gebruik mag word;
- (k) die minimum volume of massa van die inhoud van diehouer uitgedruk in milliliter of gram behalwe indien diehouer 'n volumeskaal in reliëf daarop het en die volume van dieinhoud maklik van sodanige skaal afleesbaar is; en
- (l) die volgende waarskuwing:

**BERG EN VERVOER BY 2–10 °C
STORE AND TRANSPORT AT 2–10 °C**

7.2 Op die etiket moet ook voldoende ruimte gelaat word met toepaslike opskrifte vir 'n sertifikaat van vereenbaarheid wat deur 'n verantwoordelike beampete van die inrigting ingeval moet word. Die verantwoordelike beampete moet sertifiseer dat 'n vereenbaarheidstoets bevredigend uitgevoer is tussen 'n bloedmonster verkry uit dieloodsbuis aan diehouer en 'n bloedmonster verkry van die pasiënt vir wie die oortapping van diebloed in diehouer bedoel is.

7.3 Sodanige sertifikaat moet die volgende inligting bevat:

- (a) Die volle naam van die pasiënt wie se bloed met diebloed in diehouer vereenbaar bewys is;
- (b) 'n waarskuwing dat diebloed in diehouer slegs in hierdie pasiënt oorgetap mag word;
- (c) die naam van die hospital en die naam of nommer van die saal waar die pasiënt behandel word, met die hospitaalnommer van die pasiënt, waarvan toepassing;
- (d) die naam van die mediese praktisyn in bevel van die pasiënt;
- (e) die datum waarop die toets uitgevoer is; en
- (f) die handtekening van die verantwoordelike beampete van die inrigting wat sertifiseer dat die vereenbaarheidstoets bevredigend uitgevoer is.

7.4 (a) Die drukwerk op die etiket moet in duidelike letters wees en van 'n grootte wat met die blote oog geredelik leesbaar is.
 (b) Die inligting bedoel in paragraaf 7.1 (a), (g), (h), (i), (j) en (k) moet in groter en vetter letters wees as die orige inligting wat op die etiket gedruk word.
 (c) Die drukwerk oor die primêre bloedgroep moet in groot swart vet letters wees in 'n reghoekige spasie wat minstens 2,5 cm by 1,9 cm is en volgens die volgende kleurkode gekleur is:

Wit vir bloedgroep O;
 blou vir bloedgroep A;
 geel vir bloedgroep B; en
 rooi vir bloedgroep AB.

- (d) Die drukwerk oor die Rh_O(D)-type moet ook in groot vet letters wees in 'n reghoekige spasie wat minstens 2,5 cm by 1,9 cm is en—
 - (i) indien die Rh_O(D)-type positief is, word dit in swart op 'n wit agtergrond gedruk; en

- (ii) if the Rh_O(D) type is negative, this shall be printed in white on a black background.

8. Transport and storage of blood

- 8.1 Every container of blood shall, within six hours of donation, be placed and thereafter continually kept in an environment with a temperature range of 2–10 °C, until it is issued or forwarded to a blood processing laboratory for processing into a blood product, except that a container of blood may be kept at room temperature for a single period not exceeding sixty minutes as may be necessary for testing or for transfer purposes.
- 8.2 During transport all containers of blood in transit for a period exceeding two hours shall be maintained within a temperature range of 2–10 °C.
- 8.3 Donated blood shall not be frozen at any time except as provided for in this code of practice.

CHAPTER 4 BLOOD TRANSFUSION

1. Opening of containers of blood prior to infusion into patients

A container of blood intended for infusion into a patient shall not be opened or entered by the piercing of the hermetic closure for the purpose of preparing a suspension of packed red cells or removing a sample for testing or for any other purpose unless—

- (a) the opening or entering of the container is carried out under conditions which conform with acceptable methods of asepsis;
- (b) the container with the blood therein is kept continuously, as far as practicable, at a temperature range of 2–10 °C from the time of opening or entering the container until immediately before the blood is infused into the patient; and
- (c) the infusion into the patient is completed within 24 hours of the container being opened or entered.

2. Pamphlet of information

- 2.1 A pamphlet of information printed in both official languages shall be issued with every container of blood.
- 2.2 Such pamphlet shall contain the following information and advice:
- (a) The name, the business, postal and telegraphic address and telephone number of the establishment.
 - (b) The advice that the medical practitioner or the registered general nurse responsible for the administration of the blood should always carefully inspect the container and the blood therein before it is infused, in order to ensure that the hermetic seal of the container is still intact and shows no evidence of having been pierced after the container was filled and that the expiry date of the blood has not passed.
 - (c) The necessity of always storing and transporting the container at a temperature of 2–10 °C until just before the infusion is administered.
 - (d) The danger to the patient if the container is opened or entered before the blood therein is infused and the requirements of paragraph 1 in respect of the opening or entering of such containers.

- (ii) indien die Rh_O(D)-tipe negatief is, word dit in wit op 'n swart agtergrond gedruk.

8. Vervoer en berging van bloed

- 8.1 Elke houer met bloed word binne ses uur nadat dit geskenk is, geplaas, en daarna voortdurend gehou, in 'n omgewing met 'n temperatuurstrek van 2 tot 10 °C, totdat dit uitgereik of gestuur word aan 'n bloedprosesseringslaboratorium vir prossering tot 'n bloedproduk, behalwe dat 'n houer met bloed vir 'n enkele tydperk van hoogstens sestig minute by kamertemperatuur gehou kan word indien dit vir toets- of oorplaasdoeleindes nodig is.
- 8.2 Alle houers met bloed wat vir 'n tydperk van meer as twee uur in transito is, moet tydens vervoer binne 'n temperatuurstrek van 2 tot 10 °C gehou word.
- 8.3 Geskenkte bloed mag te gener tyd gevries word nie behalwe soos in hierdie gebruikskode voorgeskryf.

HOOFSTUK 4

BLOEDOORTAPPING

1. Oopmaak van houers met bloed voor oortapping in pasiënte

'n Houer met bloed wat bestem is om in 'n pasiënt oorgat te word, word nie oopgemaak of binnegedring deur die lugdigte seël te prik vir die doel van die bereiding van 'n suspensie van gepakte rooiselle of die verwydering van 'n monster vir toetsing of vir enige ander doel nie, tensy—

- (a) die oopmaak of binnedringing van die houer uitgevoer word in toestande wat in ooreenstemming is met aanvaarde metodes om kiemvryheid te bewerkstellig;
- (b) die houer met die bloed daarin deurentyd sover prakties moontlik by 'n temperatuurstrek van 2 tot 10 °C gehou word van die tyd dat die houer oopgemaak of binnegedring is tot onmiddellik voordat die bloed in die pasiënt oorgat word; en
- (c) die oortapping in die pasiënt voltooi word binne 24 uur nadat die houer oopgemaak of binnegedring is.

2. Inligtingspamflet

- 2.1 'n Inligtingspamflet, gedruk in beide amptelike tale, word met elke houer bloed uitgereik.
- 2.2 Sodanige pamphlet moet die volgende inligting en advies bevat:
- (a) Die naam, die besigheids-, pos- en telegrafiese adres en die telefoonnummer van die inrigting.
 - (b) Die advies dat die mediese praktisyen of die geregistreerde algemene verpleegkundige wat verantwoordelik is vir die toediening van die bloed, altyd die houer en die bloed daarin versigtig moet inspekteer voordat die bloed oorgat word, ten einde te verseker dat die lugdigte seël van die houer nog onbeskadig is en geen bewys toon dat dit nadat die houer gevul is, gesprik is nie, en te verseker dat die vervaldatum van die bloed nog nie verstryk het nie.
 - (c) Die noodsaaklikheid om die houer altyd by 'n temperatuur van 2 tot 10 °C te berg en te vervoer tot kort voor oortapping.
 - (d) Die gevaar wat dit vir die pasiënt inhoud as die houer oopgemaak of binnegedring word voordat die bloed daarin, oorgat word, en die vereistes van paragraaf 1 ten opsigte van die oopmaak of binnedringing van sodanige houers.

(e) The requirements of this code in respect of—

- (i) the responsibility of the medical practitioner who carries out, or causes to be carried out, pre-transfusion compatibility tests to ensure that a record of the results of these tests is kept, the certificate of compatibility on the label of the container is completed and the pilot tube and a specimen of the patient's blood is retained for a period of not less than 96 hours, and is forwarded or delivered to whomsoever or wherever directed by the establishment or the Director-General for investigatory purposes if an untoward reaction or death has been reported;
- (ii) the responsibility of the medical practitioner or the registered general nurse who infuses a patient with blood to ensure that a pretransfusion compatibility test has been carried out when it is in the interests of the patient's safety, and that the patient is satisfactorily identified as the correct patient for whom each container of blood is intended;
- (iii) the responsibility of the medical practitioner or the registered general nurse who infuses a patient with blood to ensure that each container used is retained for a period of not less than 24 hours after completion of the infusion and is forwarded or delivered to whomsoever or wherever directed by the establishment or the Director-General for investigatory purposes if an untoward reaction or death has been reported;
- (iv) the responsibility of the medical practitioner who infuses or who has prescribed the infusion of a patient intravascularly with blood or a preparation of blood to report promptly to the establishment or the Director-General any untoward reaction suffered by the patient as an apparent result of the infusion, or the death of any patient if the infusion appears to have contributed to the death.

- (f) Any other information or advice that the establishment may wish to convey to medical practitioners who infuse or who prescribe the infusion of blood provided by the establishment and to the registered general nurses who infuse such blood.

3. Reissue of containers of blood

A container of blood issued once by an establishment shall not be reissued unless—

- (a) it is sealed in a manner which ensures that the contents have been maintained in a sterile condition since the blood donation;
- (b) the pilot tube, containing an adequate amount of blood for pretransfusion testing purposes—
 - (i) is still attached to the container; or
 - (ii) if it has been detached for any purpose, is reattached by a responsible officer of the establishment, as the pilot tube belonging to that particular container;

(e) Die vereistes van hierdie kode met betrekking tot—

- (i) die verantwoordelikheid van die mediese praktisyn wat voor-oortappingsverenigbaarheidstoetse uitvoer of laat uitvoer, om toe te sien dat 'n rekord van die uitslae van hierdie toetse gehou word, die sertifikaat van verenigbaarheid op die etiket van die houer ingevul word en dieloodsbuis en 'n monster van die pasiënt se bloed bewaar word vir 'n tydperk van minstens 96 uur en aangestuur of afgelewer word aan of by wie ook al, of waarheen of waar ook al, deur die inrigting of die Direkteurgeneraal opgedra, vir ondersoekdoelendes indien 'n ongunstige reaksie of 'n sterfte gerapporteer is;
- (ii) die verantwoordelikheid van die mediese praktisyn of die geregistreerde algemene verpleegkundige wat bloed in 'n pasiënt oortap, om toe te sien dat 'n vooroor-tappingsverenigbaarheidstoets uitgevoer is wanneer dit in die belang van die pasiënt se veiligheid is, en dat die pasiënt bevredigend geïdentifiseer word as die regte pasiënt vir wie elke houer met bloed bedoel is;
- (iii) die verantwoordelikheid van die mediese praktisyn of die geregistreerde algemene verpleegkundige wat bloed in 'n pasiënt oortap, om toe te sien dat elke gebruikte houer vir 'n tydperk van minstens 24 uur na voltooiing van die oortapping bewaar word en aangestuur of afgelewer word aan of by wie ook al, of waarheen of waar ook al, deur die inrigting of die Direkteurgeneraal opgedra, vir ondersoekdoelendes indien 'n ongunstige reaksie of 'n sterfte gerapporteer is;
- (iv) die verantwoordelikheid van die mediese praktisyn wat bloed of 'n preparaat van bloed binnevaats in 'n pasiënt oortap of sodanige oortapping voorgeskryf het, om onmiddellik die inrigting of die Direkteurgeneraal in kennis te stel van enige ongunstige reaksie waaraan die pasiënt blykbaar as gevolg van die oortapping ly of van die dood van enige pasiënt indien dit blyk dat die oortapping tot die dood kon bygedra het.

- (f) Enige ander inligting of advies wat die inrigting wil oordra aan mediese praktisyns wat bloed deur die inrigting voorsien, oortap of die oortapping daarvan voorskryf, en aan die geregistreerde algemene verpleegkundiges wat sodanige bloed oortap.

3. Heruitreiking van houers met bloed

'n Houer met bloed wat een keer deur 'n inrigting uitgereik is, word nie weer uitgereik nie tensy—

- (a) dit op 'n wyse geseël is wat verseker dat die inhoud sedert die bloedskenking in 'n steriele toestand gehou is;
- (b) dieloodsbuis, wat 'n voldoende hoeveelheid bloed vir voor-oortappingstoetsdoelendes bevat—
 - (i) steeds aan die houer geheg is; of
 - (ii) indien dit vir die een of ander doel afgehaal is, deur 'n verantwoordelike beampete van die inrigting weer aangeheg word as dieloodsbuis behorende tot die bepaalde houer;

- (c) there is satisfactory evidence that the container has been continuously stored at 2–10 °C;
- (d) the container has been kept in quarantine for such time as to allow for the settlement of the red blood cells in order to permit the proper inspection of the contents;
- (e) it is recorded that the container is being reissued; and
- (f) the certificate of compatibility attached to the container is cancelled and replaced by a new certificate.

4. Blood donations not deemed safe for issue as blood

- 4.1 A blood donation shall not be deemed safe for issue as blood or blood components unless all the relevant provisions of this code have been complied with.
- 4.2 Any container of blood not deemed safe in terms of this code for issue as blood or a blood component shall immediately have a yellow label conspicuously and securely affixed to it with the following words printed in red thereon:

NOT FOR USE AS BLOOD

NIE VIR GEBRUIK AS BLOED NIE

- 4.3 A blood donation not deemed safe for issue as blood or a blood component may, nevertheless, be forwarded to a blood processing laboratory for processing into a blood product.

5. Expiry date for blood to be processed, and condemnation of blood donations

- 5.1 The expiry date for a blood donation, beyond which it shall not be acceptable to a blood processing laboratory for processing into a blood product, shall be nine days after the blood donation has expired as blood or a blood component.
- 5.2 (a) All blood donations which do not comply with paragraph 5.1 above; and
- (b) any blood donation which may have been inadvertently obtained contrary to this code,
 - (i) shall be condemned; and
 - (ii) shall not be forwarded to a blood processing laboratory for processing into a blood product.

- 5.3 All containers of donations of blood condemned in accordance with this code shall promptly on condemnation have yellow labels conspicuously and securely affixed to them with the following words printed in bold red type thereon:

CONDEMNED BLOOD

AFGEKEURDE BLOED

6. Blood suspected of being unsafe

- 6.1 If at any time the establishment has any reason to suspect that a batch of blood or a blood product is unsafe for the therapeutic or prophylactic treatment of humans, or that a batch of any substance or material issued for use in connection with the treatment of humans is unsafe for such purposes, it shall—
 - (a) immediately stop the issue of all blood, blood products, substance or material belonging to such batch which is still in stock, and it shall, as far as is practicable, recall any part of such batch as has been issued;

- (c) daar bevredigende bewys is dat die houer voortdurend by 2–10 °C geberg is;
- (d) die houer in kwarantyn gehou is vir dié tydperk wat nodig is om die rooibloedselle te laat afsak, ten einde behoorlike inspeksie van die inhoud moontlik te maak;
- (e) aangeteken word dat die houer weer uitgereik word; en
- (f) die sertifikaat van verenigbaarheid wat aan die houer geheg is, gekanselleer en deur 'n nuwe sertifikaat vervang word.

4. Bloedskenkings wat nie as veilig beskou word vir uitreiking as bloed nie

- 4.1 'n Bloedskenking word nie as veilig vir uitreiking as bloed of bloedkomponente beskou nie tensy aan al die verbandhoudende bepalings van hierdie kode voldoen is.
- 4.2 Indien 'n houer met bloed ooreenkomsdig hierdie kode nie as veilig vir uitreiking as bloed of 'n bloedkomponent beskou word nie, word onmiddellik 'n geel etiket opvallend en stwig aan sodanige houer geheg met die volgende woorde in rooi daarop gedruk:

NIE VIR GEBRUIK AS BLOED NIE

NOT FOR USE AS BLOOD

- 4.3 'n Bloedskenking wat nie as veilig vir uitreiking as bloed of 'n bloedkomponent beskou word nie, kan nogtans na 'n bloedprosesseringslaboratorium gestuur word vir prosesering tot 'n bloedproduk.

5. Vervaldatum vir bloed wat geprosesseer moet word, en afkeuring van bloedskenkings

- 5.1 Die vervaldatum vir 'n bloedskenking waarna dit nie vir 'n bloedprosesseringslaboratorium aanvaarbaar vir prosesering tot 'n bloedproduk is nie, is nege dae nadat die bloedskenking verval het as bloed of 'n bloedproduk.
- 5.2 (a) Alle bloedskenkings wat nie aan paragraaf 5.1 hierbo voldoen nie; en
- (b) enige bloedskenking wat per abuis teenstrydig met hierdie kode bekom is,
 - (i) word afgekeur; en
 - (ii) word nie vir prosesering tot 'n bloedproduk na 'n bloedprosesseringslaboratorium gestuur nie.

- 5.3 Aan alle houers met bloedskenkings wat ooreenkomsdig hierdie kode afgekeur word, word onmiddellik na afkeuring geel etikette opvallend en stwig geheg met die volgende woorde in vet rooi letters daarop gedruk:

AFGEKEURDE BLOED

CONDEMNED BLOOD

6. Bloed wat vermoedelik onveilig is

- 6.1 Indien die inrigting te eniger tyd rede het om te vermoed dat 'n lot bloed of 'n bloedproduk onveilig is vir die terapeutiese of voorkomende behandeling van mense, of dat 'n lot van enige substans of materiaal uitgereik vir gebruik in verband met die behandeling van mense onveilig is vir sodanige doeleindes, moet die inrigting—
 - (a) die uitreiking van alle bloed, bloedprodukte, substansie of materiaal behorende tot sodanige lot wat nog in voorraad is, onmiddellik staak en enige deel van sodanige lot wat uitgereik is, sover prakties moontlik terugkry;

- (b) forthwith start an investigation, which shall include all such laboratory tests as appear appropriate and as circumstances will allow, to ascertain whether or not the batch is safe and efficacious; and
- (c) keep a full written record of the investigation and its findings.
- 6.2 (a) If such investigation clearly proves that the batch in question is safe, the establishment may authorise its issue; but
- (b) if such investigation fails to prove that the batch in question is safe, the establishment shall—
- (i) inform the Director-General in writing, as soon as is reasonably possible, of the results of the investigation; and
 - (ii) dispose of it in a manner approved by the Director-General.
- 7. Inspection of containers before issue**
- 7.1 Every container of blood, immediately before it is issued by an establishment for infusion into a patient, shall be inspected by a responsible officer for suitability for issue.
- 7.2 No container of blood shall be issued unless, on final inspection, it shows—
- (a) no signs of clot formation in its contents;
 - (b) there is a clear line of demarcation between the settled red blood corpuscles and the supernatant fluid; and
 - (c) the plasma is free of signs of haemolysis visible to the naked eye or of signs suggestive of contamination;
- except that in an emergency, when blood is urgently required for the treatment of a patient, a recently collected or received donation may be issued without allowing for the settlement of the red cells in order to permit a proper inspection of the contents of the container.
- 7.3 A record of the results of the inspections of containers of blood before issue shall be kept by the person responsible for their issue.
- 8. Pretransfusion compatibility test**
- 8.1 No container of blood shall be infused into a particular patient unless or until a cross-matching compatibility test has been satisfactorily performed between a sample of blood obtained from the pilot tube attached to the relevant container and a sample of blood obtained from the patient for whose infusion the blood in the container is intended.
- 8.2 The medical practitioner responsible for the performance of the compatibility test shall, before such container is finally issued by him for infusion into the patient concerned—
- (a) ensure that a record is kept of the test, showing the identification mark of the container, the name of the patient, the name of the hospital in which the patient is being treated, the date on which the test was performed and the signature of the person responsible for the performance of the test;
 - (b) ensure that the certificate of compatibility on the label of the container has been completed;
- (b) onverwyld 'n ondersoek instel, wat al sodanige laboratoriumtoetse insluit as wat toepaslik voorkom en as wat omstandighede toelaat, ten einde te bepaal of die lot veilig en doeltreffend is al dan nie; en
- (c) 'n volledige skriftelike rekord van die ondersoek en sy bevindings hou.
- 6.2 (a) Indien sodanige ondersoek duidelik bewys dat die betrokke lot veilig is, kan die inrigting die uitreiking daarvan magtig; maar
- (b) indien sodanige ondersoek nie daarin slaag om te bewys dat die betrokke lot veilig is nie, moet die inrigting—
- (i) die Direkteur-generaal so spoedig as redelik moontlik skriftelik van die uitslae van die ondersoek in kennis stel; en
 - (ii) daarmee wegdoen op 'n wyse wat die Direkteur-generaal goedkeur.
- 7. Inspeksie van houers voor uitreiking**
- 7.1 Elke houer met bloed moet onmiddellik voordat dit deur 'n inrigting uitgereik word vir oortapping in 'n pasiënt, deur 'n verantwoordelike beampete geïnspekteer word vir gesiktheid vir uitreiking.
- 7.2 Geen houer met bloed word uitgereik nie, tensy dit by finale inspeksie—
- (a) geen tekens van klontvorming ten opsigte van die inhoud daarvan toon nie;
 - (b) wys dat daar 'n duidelike skeidslyn is tussen die afgesakte rooibloedliggaampies en die bovloeistof; en
 - (c) wys dat die plasma geen tekens van emolise wat met die blote oog sigbaar is, of geen tekens wat dui op moontlike besmetting, toon nie;
- behalwe dat in nood, wanneer bloed dringend vir die behandeling van 'n pasiënt nodig is, 'n onlangs versamelde of ontvangen skenking uitgereik kan word sonder om te wag totdat die rooiselle afgesak het om sodende 'n behoorlike inspeksie van die inhoud van die houer toe te laat.
- 7.3 'n Rekord van die uitslae van die inspeksies van houers met bloed voor uitreiking word deur die persoon verantwoordelik vir hul uitreiking gehou.
- 8. Voor-oortappingsverenigbaarheidstoets**
- 8.1 Geen houer met bloed word in 'n bepaalde pasiënt oorgetap nie tensy of tot en wyl 'n kruispassende verenigbaarheidstoets bevredigend uitgevoer is tussen 'n bloedmonster verkry uit dieloodsbuis aan die betrokke houer en 'n bloedmonster verkry van die pasiënt vir wie die oortapping van die bloed in die houer bedoel is.
- 8.2 Die mediese beampete wat verantwoordelik is vir die uitvoering van die verenigbaarheidstoets moet, voor dat sodanige houer finaal deur hom uitgereik word vir oortapping in die betrokke pasiënt—
- (a) toesien dat 'n rekord gehou word van die toets, wat die identifikasiemerk van die houer toon, asook die naam van die pasiënt, die naam van die hospitaal waar die pasiënt behandel word, die datum waarop die toets uitgevoer is en die handtekening van die persoon verantwoordelik vir die uitvoering van die toets;
 - (b) toesien dat die sertifikaat van verenigbaarheid op die etiket van die houer ingeval is;

- (c) arrange for the retention, at a temperature of 2–10 °C and for a period of not less than 96 hours from the completion of the test—
- of the pilot tube with such residual blood as has remained therein and with the original label intact, if the pilot tube has been detached from the container for any reason; and
 - of a sample of the patient's blood, of an amount adequate for the testing purposes, in a suitable sterile, stoppered tube labelled with the patient's name, the name of the hospital in which the patient is being treated, the name of the medical practitioner in charge of the case and the date of collection of the sample.
- 8.3 In the event of any untoward reaction or death of a patient, the medical practitioner responsible for the performance of the compatibility test shall, if so directed during the 96 hour period of storage by—
- the establishment which originally supplied the container of blood; or
 - the Director-General;
- forward, promptly, such pilot tube and sample of the patient's blood to whomsoever and wherever directed for the purpose of investigating the cause of the untoward reaction or death of such patient.
- 8.4 Paragraph 8.3 shall not preclude the medical practitioner responsible for the performance of the pretransfusion compatibility test from aseptically removing portions of the residual blood remaining in the pilot tube and the tube containing the sample of the patient's blood, for independent investigations provided that—
- sufficient amounts of blood are left in these tubes to allow for such testing as may be required; and
 - no delay occurs in the forwarding of these tubes to whomsoever or wherever directed by the establishment or Director-General.

CHAPTER 5

BLOOD PROCESSING

1. Red cell concentrates

1.1 Separation of red cell concentrates

The preparation of red cell concentrates shall be done under aseptic conditions and, wherever possible, in closed systems. The sterility of all components shall be maintained during processing by using aseptic techniques and sterile pyrogen-free equipment. A written description of the procedures shall be prepared for each product, describing each step in production and testing. Proposals for any procedural modifications shall be submitted to the Director-General for approval before implementation.

1.2 Methods of separation

Red cell concentrates shall be prepared from whole blood. All surfaces that come into contact with the blood cells shall be sterile and pyrogen-free. If an open plastic bag system is used—i.e. the transfer container is not attached to the blood container as an integral part and the blood container is broached after blood collection—the plasma shall be separated from the cells with positive pressure on the original con-

- (c) reël vir die bewaring by 'n temperatuur van 2–10 °C en vir 'n tydperk van minstens 96 uur vanaf die voltooiing van die toets—

- van die loodsbuis met die oorblywende bloed daarin en met die oorspronklike etiket onbeskadig, indien die loodsbuis om die een of ander rede van die houer verwyder is; en
- van 'n monster van die pasiënt se bloed, wat 'n voldoende hoeveelheid moet wees vir toetsdoeleindes, in 'n paslike, steriele, toegepropte buis, geëtiketteer met die pasiënt se naam, die naam van die hospitaal waar die pasiënt behandel word, die naam van die mediese praktisyen in beheer van die geval en die datum van verkryging van die monster.

- 8.3 In die geval van 'n ongunstige reaksie by of die dood van 'n pasiënt moet die mediese praktisyen verantwoordelik vir die uitvoering van die vereenigbaarheidstoets, indien gedurende die 96-uurtydperk van beringing daartoe gelas deur—

- die inrigting wat die houer met bloed oorspronklik voorsien het; of

- die Direkteur-generaal;

ommiddellik sodanige toetsbuis en monster van die pasiënt se bloed aanstuur aan wie ook al en waarheen ook al daartoe gelas, vir die doeleindes van 'n ondersoek na die oorsaak van die ongunstige reaksie by of die dood van sodanige pasiënt.

- 8.4 Paragraaf 8.3 belet nie die mediese praktisyen verantwoordelik vir die uitvoering van die voor-oortappingsverenigbaarheidstoets om dele van die oorblywende bloed in die loodsbuis en die buis wat die monster van die pasiënt se bloed bevat, vir onafhanklike ondersoeke kiemvry te verwyder nie, mits—

- voldoende hoeveelhede bloed in hierdie buise gelaat word om die uitvoering van sodanige toetse as wat nodig is, moontlik te maak; en

- daar geen vertraging is nie in die aanstuur van hierdie buise aan wie ook al of waarheen ook al deur die inrigting of die Direkteur-generaal daartoe gelas.

HOOFSTUK 5

BLOEDPROSESSERING

1. Rooiselkonsentrete

1.1 Skeiding van rooiselkonsentrate

Die bereiding van rooiselkonsentrete geskied in kiemvry toestande en waar moontlike in geslotte stelsels. Die sterilitet van alle komponente word gedurende prosessering gehandhaaf deur die gebruik van kiemvry tegnieke en steriele pirogeenvry toerusting. 'n Skriftelike beskrywing van die prosedures word opgestel vir elke produk en beskryf elke stap in die produksie en toetsing. Voorstelle vir enige prosedure-veranderings word vir goedkeuring aan die Direkteur-generaal voorgelê voordat dit ingestel word.

1.2 Metodes van skeiding

Rooiselkonsentrete word berei van volbloed. Alle oppervlakte wat met die bloedselle in aanraking kom, moet steriel en pirogeenvry wees. Indien 'n oop plastiekstelsel gebruik word—dit wil sê waar die oordraghouer nie as integrerende deel van die bloedhouer geheg is nie en die bloedhouer oopgemaak word na die bloedverkryging—word die plasma geskei van die selle deur positiewe druk op die oorspronklike houer, wat volgehou word totdat dit geseël

tainer maintained until it has been sealed. If the separation procedure involves a vented system—i.e. an airway is inserted into the container for withdrawal of the plasma—the airway and vent shall be sterile and so constructed as to exclude micro-organisms.

The final container for plasma-reduced blood or a red cell concentrate (but not a modified red cell concentrate) shall be the container in which the blood was originally collected or a satellite container attached as an integral part. If pilot samples are detached from the blood container during removal of any component, the pilot samples shall be reattached to the container of plasma-reduced blood or red cell concentrate. The removal and reattachment of the pilot samples shall be conspicuously recorded and signed on the label of the unit. The final containers for all other components shall meet the requirements for blood containers prescribed in this code. When the final container is filled, and if a different container is used, it shall be given a number or other symbol to identify the donor(s) of the source blood. Whenever appropriate the secondary container shall be similarly labelled.

1.3 Time of separation

The timing and the method of separation (centrifugation, undisturbed sedimentation, or a combination of the two) shall depend on the components prepared from the given donation. When platelets and coagulation factors are being prepared from the same donation, separation of the components shall be performed as soon as possible after withdrawal of the blood.

If a platelet concentrate is to be prepared from a whole blood unit, the blood shall be kept at a temperature as close as possible to 20–24 °C until the platelet-rich plasma has separated from the red blood cells.

Separation of blood cells by centrifugation shall be done in a manner that will not increase the temperature of the blood. Cells may also be separated by spontaneous sedimentation.

1.4 Plasma-reduced blood and red cell concentrate (red blood cells)

Plasma-reduced whole blood is obtained when sufficient plasma has been withdrawn to yield a product with an erythrocyte volume fraction (packed cell volume) of not more than 0,6. Red cell concentrates are formed when more plasma is removed, yielding a product with an erythrocyte volume fraction of approximately 0,7–0,9.

Red cell concentrates may be prepared by either centrifugation or undisturbed sedimentation prior to the expiry date of the original whole blood.

1.5 Expiry date

The expiry date of red cell concentrates prepared in a closed system with acid citrate dextrose (ACD), shall be 21 days after collection, and with citrate phosphate dextrose (CPD) 28 days after collection. The time of removal of plasma is not relevant to the expiry date of the red cell concentrates.

When red cell concentrates with very high haemocrits are prepared, an expiry date of 17 days after collection is recommended because of glucose deficiency.

Application for extension of the shelf life of stored blood employing other anti-coagulant solutions shall be made to the Director-General.

Provided that sterility is maintained, the expiry date of red cell concentrates is not influenced by the type of separation used. However, if an open system which does not maintain sterility is used, the expiry

is. Indien die skeiprosedure 'n geventileerde stelsel behels—dit wil sê waar 'n lugweg in die houer aangebring word vir die ontrekking van die plasma—moet die lugweg en opening steriel wees en so ontwerp dat dit mikroorganismes uitsluit.

Die finale houer vir plasmaverminderde bloed of 'n rooiselkonsentraat (maar nie vir 'n gewysigde rooiselkonsentraat nie) is die houer waarin die bloed oorspronklik versamel is of 'n satelliethouer as integrende deel aangeheg. Indienloodsmonsters tydens die verwijdering van enige komponent afgehaal word van die bloedhouer, word dieloodsmonsters weer aan die houer met plasmaverminderde bloed of rooiselkonsentraat geheg. Die verwijdering en heraanhegting van dieloodsmonsters word opvallend op die etiket van die eenheid aangeteken en onderteken. Die finale houers vir alle ander komponente moet voldoen aan die vereistes vir bloedhouers voorgeskryf in hierdie kode. Wanneer die finale houer gevul word, en indien 'n ander houer gebruik word, word 'n nommer of ander simbool daarvan toegeken om die skenker(s) van die bronbloed te identifiseer. Wanneer toepaslik word die sekondêre houer desgelyks geëtiketteer.

1.3 Tyd van skeiding

Die tyd en die metode van skeiding (uitswaaiing, onversteurde sedimentering of 'n kombinasie van die twee) hang af van die komponente wat van die bepaalde skenking berei word. Wanneer plaatjies en stofaktore van dieselfde skenking berei word, word die skeiding van die komponente so spoedig moontlik na die ontrekking van die bloed uitgevoer.

Indien 'n plaatjiekonsentraat van 'n volbloedeenheid berei moet word, word die bloed by 'n temperatuur so na moontlik aan 20–24 °C gehou totdat die plaatjeryk plasma van die rooibloedselle geskei het.

Die skeiding van bloedselle deur uitswaaiing word gedoen volgens 'n metode wat nie die temperatuur van die bloed verhoog nie. Selle kan ook geskei word deur spontane sedimentering.

1.4 Plasmaverminderde bloed en rooiselkonsentraate (rooibloedselle)

Plasmaverminderde volbloed word verkry wanneer voldoende plasma ontrek is om 'n produk te lever met 'n rooiselvolumefraksie (gepakte selvolume) van hoogstens 0,6. Rooiselkonsentraat word gevorm wanneer meer plasma verwijder word en 'n produk lever met 'n rooiselvolumefraksie van ongeveer 0,7–0,9.

Rooiselkonsentraat kan berei word deur of uitswaaiing of onversteurde sedimentering voor die verval datum van die oorspronklike volbloed.

1.5 Vervaldatum

Die vervaldatum van rooiselkonsentraat wat in 'n gesloten stelsel met suursitraatdekstroze (ACD) berei is, is 21 dae na verkryging, en met sitraatfosfaatdekstroze (CPD), 28 dae na verkryging. Die tyd van verwijdering van die plasma hou nie verband met die vervaldatum van die rooiselkonsentraat nie.

Wanneer rooiselkonsentraat berei word met baie hoë hematokrite, word, vanweë 'n glukosegebrek, 'n vervaldatum aanbeveel van 17 dae na verkryging.

Aansoek om die verlenging van die rakleefyd van opgebergde bloed deur middel van ander antikoagulereloplossings word gedoen by die Direkteur-generaal.

Mits die steriliteit gehandhaaf word, word die verval datum van rooiselkonsentraat nie deur die skeimetode wat gebruik word, beïnvloed nie. Indien 'n oop stelsel egter gebruik word wat nie steriliteit handhaaf nie, is

date shall be 24 hours after separation, but the cells should be used as soon as possible. Red cell concentrates shall be stored and transported at 2–10 °C.

1.6 Modified red cell concentrates

(a) Red cell concentrate, leukocyte-poor

Leukocyte-poor red cell concentrate is a red cell preparation containing not less than 80 % of the red cells and not more than 25 % of the leukocytes of the original whole blood.

(b) Red cell concentrate, washed

Washing of red cells may be done by interrupted or continuous flow centrifugation. Requirements for pilot samples, labels and temperature for storage and transport are the same as those for red cell concentrates.

(c) Red cell concentrates, frozen and deglycerolised

Frozen red cell concentrates are red cells that have been stored continuously at low temperatures in the presence of a cryoprotective agent. The red cells shall be washed to remove the cryoprotective agent prior to use for transfusion. The methods of preparation, storage, thawing, and washing shall ensure a viability of not less than 70 % of the transfused cells 24 hours after transfusion.

Requirements for pilot samples and labels are the same as those for red cell concentrates.

2. Other single-donor or small-donor components

2.1 Single-donor plasma

(a) Plasma, fresh-frozen

Fresh-frozen plasma shall be separated from whole blood and frozen solid preferably within six but not after more than eighteen hours of collection. It may be kept frozen or it may be freeze-dried.

When stored at or below –20 °C (preferably below –30 °C), fresh-frozen plasma shall have an expiry date of one year from the date of collection. In freeze-dried form the expiry period shall be five years.

Before its expiry date, fresh-frozen plasma may be used for preparing cryoprecipitated Factor VIII, but it may be used for preparation of other pooled plasma fractions at any time, even after its expiry date.

(b) Plasma, frozen

Frozen plasma shall be separated from whole blood eighteen hours or more after collection of the blood, but the time lapse shall be as short as possible. Frozen plasma may be used directly for transfusion or fractionation, or it may be freeze-dried as single-donor units. In addition, it may be combined in small pools before freezing for the preparation of freeze-dried plasma.

If such plasma is intended to be used for patients directly without further processing, the blood shall be collected in such a manner and in such containers as to allow aseptic handling—e.g. by the use of closed systems.

(c) Plasma, freeze-dried

Freeze-dried plasma shall be made from fresh-frozen plasma or frozen plasma using either single units or small pools.

die vervaldatum 24 uur na skeiding, maar die selle moet so spoedig moontlik gebruik word. Rooselkonsentrate word by 2–10 °C geberg en vervoer.

1.6 Gewysigde rooiselkonsentrate

(a) Rooiselkonsentraat, leukosiet-arm

'n Leukosiet-arm rooiselkonsentraat is 'n rooiselkonsentraat wat minstens 80 % van die rooiselle en minstens 25 % van die leukosiete van die oorspronklike volbloed bevat.

(b) Rooiselkonsentraat, gewas

Rooiselle kan gewas word deur onderbroke of ononderbroke vloeiuitswaiing. Die vereistes vir loodsmonsters, etikette en temperatuur vir bering en vervoer is dieselfde as dié vir rooiselkonsentrate.

(c) Rooiselkonsentraat, bevore en ontgliserien

Bevore rooiselkonsentrate is rooiselle wat ononderbroke by lae temperatuur in die teenwoordigheid van 'n kouebeskermende agens geberg word. Die rooiselle moet voor gebruik vir oortapping gewas word om die kouebeskermende agens te verwijder. Die metodes van bereiding, bering, ontdooing en was moet 24 uur na oortapping 'n levensvatbaarheid van minstens 70 % van die oorgetapte selle verseker.

Die vereistes vir loodsmonsters en etikette is dieselfde as dié vir rooiselkonsentrate.

2. Ander enkelskenker-of kleinpoelkomponente

2.1 Enkelskenkerplasma

(a) Plasma, varsbevore

Varsbevore plasma word van volbloed geskei en solied gevries, verkiekslik binne ses uur maar nie na meer as 18 uur na verkryging nie. Dit kan bevore gehou of gevriesdroog word.

Wanneer by of benede –20 °C (verkiekslik benede –30 °C) geberg, is die vervaldatum van varsbevore plasma een jaar na die datum van verkryging. In gevriesdroogde vorm is die vervaltyd vyf jaar.

Voor die vervaldatum daarvan kan varsbevore plasma gebruik word vir die bereiding van kriogepresipiteerde Faktor VIII, maar dit kan te eniger tyd gebruik word vir die bereiding van ander gepoelde plasmafraksies, selfs na die vervaldatum daarvan.

(b) Plasma, bevore

Bevore plasma word van volbloed geskei 18 uur of langer na verkryging van die bloed, maar die tydsverloop moet so kort moontlik wees. Bevore plasma kan direk vir oortapping of fraksionering gebruik word of dit kan gevriesdroog word as enkelskenker-eenhede. Daarbenewens kan dit voor bevriesing gekombineer word in klein poele ter bereiding van gevriesdroogde plasma.

Indien sodanige plasma bedoel is om direk vir pasiënte gebruik te word sonder verdere prosesering, moet die bloed op so 'n wyse en in sodanige houers versamel word dat dit kiemvry hanter word, bv. deur die gebruik van geslotte stelsels.

(c) Plasma, gevriesdroog

Gevriesdroogde plasma word van varsbevore plasma of bevore plasma gemaak deur die gebruik van enkeleenhede of klein poele.

(d) Plasma, recovered

Plasma intended for recovery shall be separated from whole blood at any time up to nine days after the expiry date of the blood. The method used for separation shall prevent microbial contamination. As an additional precaution, sterile rooms or laminarflow cabinets may be used. Recovered plasma shall be stored and transported at temperatures not exceeding 10°C.

Recovered plasma is intended for pooling fractionation and should not be used directly for transfusion. It may be pooled at any time after collection. To prevent microbial growth in plasma, recovered plasma should preferably be stored and transported in a frozen state. A preservative should not be added.

(e) Plasma, platelet-rich

Platelet-rich plasma is a preparation containing not less than 70% of the platelets of the original whole blood.

Platelet-rich plasma shall be obtained by centrifugation within 6 hours of the collection of the whole blood, and the temperature and time of processing and storing shall be consistent with the maintenance of platelet survival and function.

Platelet-rich plasma shall be transfused as soon as possible (but not later than 72 hours) after collection in order to achieve the desired haemostatic effect.

3. Platelet concentrates**3.1 Platelet concentrates can be processed by separation from whole blood, separation from platelet-rich plasma or plateletpheresis.**

The whole blood from which platelet concentrates of platelet-rich plasma are derived shall be maintained at 22°C ($\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$) until the platelets are separated. The separation shall be performed within 6 hours after the collection of the whole blood or plasma. The bleeding of the donor shall be effected by a single venepuncture giving an uninterrupted flow of blood with minimum damage to the tissue of the donor. The time and speed of centrifugation shall be calculated to produce a suspension without visible aggregation or haemolysis. The suspension shall contain a minimum count of $12,5 \times 10^{10}$ platelets from each litre of whole blood in not less than 75% of the concentrates tested at the maximum storage time.

A pH concentration of 6,0 or higher shall be maintained throughout storage. The volume of original plasma to be used for resuspension of the platelets depends on the storage temperature. Platelets stored at room temperature shall be resuspended in approximately 50 ml of plasma. Platelets stored at 2–10°C shall be resuspended in 20–30 ml of plasma.

If platelet concentrates are stored at room temperature, continuous gentle agitation should be maintained throughout the storage period.

Requirements for the labelling of the final container are the same as those for other blood products. In addition to the customary data the label shall bear the following:

- (a) The recommended storage temperature;
- (b) if stored at 20–24°C, instructions to maintain a continuous gentle agitation of the concentrate during storage to obtain a maximum haemostatic effect;

(d) Plasma, herwonne

Plasma wat vir herwinning bedoel is, word van volbloed geskei te eniger tyd tot nege dae na die verval datum van die bloed. Die metode gebruik vir die skeiding moet mikrobieuse besmetting voorkom. As 'n bykomende voorsorg kan steriele vertrekke of laminarflowkabinette gebruik word. Herwonne plasma word by temperatuur van hoogstens 10°C geberg en vervoer.

Herwonne plasma is bedoel om verpoel te word vir fraksionering en moet nie direk vir oortapping gebruik word nie. Dit kan te eniger tyd na verkryging verpoel word. Om mikrobieuse groei in die plasma te voorkom, moet herwonne plasma verkiekslik in 'n bevore toestand geberg en vervoer word. 'n Bewaarmiddel moet nie bygevoeg word nie.

(e) Plasma, plaatjeryk

Plaatjeryk plasma is 'n preparaat wat minstens 70% van die plaatjies van die oorspronklike volbloed bevat.

Plaatjeryk plasma word verkry deur uitswaaiing binne ses uur na die verkryging van die volbloed, en die temperatuur en tyd van prosessering en bering moet bestaanbaar wees met die handhawing van plaatjieoorlewing en -funksie.

Plaatjeryk plasma moet so spoedig moontlik oorgetap word maar uiter 72 uur na verkryging ten einde die verlangde hemostatiese effek te verkry.

3. Plaatjiekonsentrete**3.1 Plaatjiekonsentrete kan geprosesseer word deur dit van volbloed of plaatjeryk plasma te skei of deur plaatjieferese.**

Die volbloed waarvan plaatjiekonsentrete of plaatjeryk plasma verkry word, word gehou by 22°C ($\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$) totdat die plaatjies geskei is. Die skeiding word gedaan binne ses uur na verkryging van die volbloed of plasma. Bloed word uit die skenker onttrek deur 'n enkele aarprik wat 'n ononderbroke vloeい van bloed met die minimum beskadiging van die skenker se weefsel gee. Die tyd en spoed van die uitswaaiing moet daarop bereken wees om 'n suspensie sonder sigbare aggregasie of hemolise te lewer. Die suspensie moet 'n minimum telling bevat van $12,5 \times 10^{10}$ plaatjies vir elke liter volbloed in minstens 75% van die konsentrete getoets by die maksimum bergydt.

'n pH-konsentrasie van 6,0 of hoër moet gedurende bering gehandhaaf word. Die volume van die oorspronklike plasma wat vir die hersuspending van die plaatjies gebruik moet word, hang van die bergydt temperatuur af. Plaatjies geberg by kamertemperatuur word hersuspendeer in ongeveer 50 ml plasma. Plaatjies geberg by 2–10°C word hersuspendeer in 20–30 ml plasma.

Indien plaatjiekonsentrete by kamertemperatuur geberg word, moet 'n ligte skommeling die hele bergydt deur plaasvind.

Die vereistes vir die etikettering van die finale houer is dieselfde as dié vir ander bloedprodukte. Benewens die gebruiklike data moet die etiket die volgende aandui:

- (a) Die aanbevole bergydt temperatuur;
- (b) Indien geberg by 20–24°C, instruksies om 'n voortdurende lige skommeling van die konsentrete gedurende bering te laat plaasvind ten einde 'n maksimum hemostatiese effek te verkry; en

(c) instructions that the contents shall be used as soon as possible, preferable less than 4 hours after broaching the containers for pooling.

3.2 Expiry date

The expiry date of platelet concentrates processed in a closed system shall be 72 hours after the collection of the original whole blood, or as otherwise approved by the Director-General.

Single-unit platelet concentrates prepared in an open system shall be used within 4 hours of preparation if stored at 22°C ($\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$) and within 24 hours if stored at 2–10°C.

Single-unit platelet concentrates may be pooled under aseptic conditions prior to issue. Such small pools should be used as soon as possible and not later than 4 hours after preparation if stored at room temperature (20–24°C) and 24 hours if stored at 2–10°C. Platelet concentrates prepared by plateletpheresis in an open system shall be used within 24 hours and stored at 22°C ($\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$).

4. Leukocyte concentrate

4.1 Leukocyte concentrate is a concentrate of separated leukocytes which may also contain a large number of platelets and red blood cells, depending on the method of preparation.

Methods of processing leukocyte concentrates shall comply with the requirements and recommendations in this code.

The label of the final container shall bear, in addition to the customary data, instructions to use the leukocyte concentrate as soon as possible after the container has been broached for pooling.

The product should be ABO and Rh_O(D) typed and it may be desirable also to know the HL-A type.

4.2 Expiry date

The expiry date of leukocyte concentrates shall be 24 hours after the collection of the original whole blood.

5. Cryoprecipitated Factor VIII

5.1 Single unit cryoprecipitated Factor VIII is a preparation of Factor VIII obtained from a single unit of plasma from whole blood or by plasmapheresis.

The product may also be prepared as a pool from a small number of donations, usually 6 and not exceeding 10. It may be freeze-dried.

The plasma shall be separated from red blood cells and frozen preferably within 6 hours but not later than 18 hours after collection.

The method of thawing and harvesting the cryoprecipitate shall be calculated to yield a product containing an adequate activity of Factor VIII.

5.2 Expiry date

The frozen product shall be stored at or below -20°C (if possible below -30°C) and shall have an expiry date of one year from the date of collection. The freeze-dried product shall be stored at 4°C ($\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$) and shall have an expiry date three years from the date of collection. The thawed or reconstituted product shall be kept at room temperature (20–24°C) prior to use. It shall be used as soon as possible and not more than 4 hours after its container has been broached for pooling or reconstitution.

(c) instruksies dat die inhoud so spoedig moontlik, verkieslik minder as vier uur na die oopmaak van die houers vir verpoeling, gebruik moet word.

3.2 Verval datum

Die verval datum van plaatjiekonsentrete geprosesseer in 'n geslote stelsel is 72 uur na die ontrekking van die oorspronklike volbloed, of soos andersins goedgekeur deur die Direkteur-generaal.

Enkeleenheid-plaatjiekonsentrete berei in 'n oop stelsel word gebruik binne vier uur na bereiding indien geberg by 22°C ($\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$) en binne 24 uur indien geberg by 2–10°C.

Enkeleenheid-plaatjiekonsentrete kan voor uitreiking verpoel word in kiemvry toestande. Sodanige klein poele moet so spoedig moontlik gebruik word en uiters vier uur na bereiding indien by kamertemperatuur (20–24°C) geberg en uiters 24 uur indien by 2–10°C geberg. Plaatjiekonsentrete deur plaatjieferese berei in 'n oop stelsel moet binne 24 uur gebruik word en 22°C ($\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$) geberg word.

4. Leukosietkonsentraat

4.1 'n Leukosietkonsentraat is 'n konsentraat van geskeide leukosiete wat ook 'n groot aantal plaatjies en rooibloedselle kan bevat, afhangende van die metode van bereiding.

Die metodes van prosessering van leukosietkonsentrete moet voldoen aan die vereistes en aanbevelings van hierdie kode.

Die etiket van die finale houer moet, afgesien van die gewone data, instruksies bevat om die leukosietkonsentraat so spoedig moontlik nadat die houer vir verpoeling oopgemaak is, te gebruik.

Die produk moet ABO and Rh_O(D)-getypeer wees en dit is wenslik om ook te weet wat die HL-A-tipe is.

4.2 Verval datum

Die verval datum van leukosietkonsentrete is 24 uur na die verkryging van die oorspronklike volbloed.

5. Kriogepresipeerde Faktor VIII

5.1 Enkeleenheid kriogepresipeerde Faktor VIII is 'n preparaat van Faktor VIII verkry uit 'n enkele eenheid plasma van volbloed of deur plasmaferese.

Die produk kan ook as 'n poel van 'n klein aantal skenkings berei word, gewoonlik ses en hoogstens tien. Dit kan gevriesdroog word.

Die plasma word van rooibloedselle geskei en gevries, verkieslik binne ses uur maar uiters 18 uur na verkryging.

Die metode van ontdooiing en herwinning van die kriogepresipaat moet daarop bereken wees om 'n produk te lewer wat voldoende aktiwiteit van Faktor VIII bevat.

5.2 Verval datum

Die bevroe produk word geberg by of benede -20°C (indien moontlik benede -30°C), en die verval datum daarvan is een jaar vanaf die datum van verkryging. Die gevriesdroogde produk word geberg by 4°C ($\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$), en die verval datum daarvan is drie jaar vanaf die datum van verkryging. Die ontdooide of hersaamgestelde produk word voor gebruik by kamertemperatuur (20–24°C) gehou. Dit moet so spoedig moontlik gebruik word en uiters vier uur nadat die houer daarvan vir verpoeling of hersamestelling oopgemaak is.

6. Control of single-donor and small-pool products

6.1 General

Cellular blood components and some plasma components may deteriorate during their separation or storage. Therefore, whatever the method of separation (sedimentation, centrifugation, washing, or filtration) used for the preparation of cell components, it is important that a portion of plasma protein sufficient to assure optimum cell preservation be left with the cells, except when a cryoprotective substance is added for prolonged storage in the frozen state.

Methods employed for component separation shall be checked, before their implementation and at regulated intervals, regarding the quality of the final products. The characteristics assessed should include yield, purity, *in vivo* recovery, biological half-life, functional behaviour and sterility.

Immediately before issue for transfusion the components shall be inspected visually. They shall not be issued for transfusion if abnormalities of colour are observed or if there is any other indication of microbial contamination or of defects in the container.

Components shall be stored and transported at the temperature most suitable for the given component. Refrigerator or freezer compartments in which components are stored shall contain only whole blood and blood components.

6.2 Red cell concentrates, single-donor plasma and leukocyte concentrates

When red cell concentrates and leukocyte concentrates are obtained from units of whole blood, such units shall comply with the requirements of previous sections of this code. Single-donor plasma shall be obtained from units of whole blood that comply with the requirements of previous sections or by plasmapheresis.

6.3 Platelet concentrates

Platelet concentrates shall be obtained from units of whole blood that comply with the requirements of previous sections or by plateletpheresis.

Randomly selected units at the end of their shelf-lives shall be tested on a regular basis. They shall be shown to have—

- (a) platelet number concentrations ("counts") of at least $125 \times 10^9/\ell$ of whole blood;
- (b) plasma volumes appropriate to the storage temperature; and
- (c) a hydrogen ion concentration between 6,0 and 7,4.

Cryoprecipitated Factor VIII shall be obtained from units of whole blood that comply with the requirements of previous sections or by plasmapheresis.

6.4 Cryoprecipitated Factor VIII

Cryoprecipitated Factor VIII shall be obtained from units of whole blood that comply with the requirements of previous sections or by plasmapheresis.

Randomly selected units shall be tested on a regular basis within 30 days of their preparation. The number of units to be tested shall be specified by the Medicines Control Council. The freeze-dried Factor VIII preparation shall dissolve completely in the solvent recommended by the manufacturers within 30 minutes at a temperature not exceeding 37 °C. The solution kept at room temperature shall not show any signs of precipitation in the first 3 hours after the preparation has been dissolved.

6. Beheer oor enkelskenker- en kleinpoelprodukte

6.1 Algemeen

Sellulêre bloedkomponente en sommige plasmakomponente kan gedurende hul skeiding of beringing degenerer. Dit is daarom belangrik dat, ongeag die metode van skeiding (sedimentering, uitswaaiing, was of filtrering) wat gebruik word vir die bereiding van selkomponente, 'n gedeelte van die plasmaproteïen, voldoende om optimale selfpreserving te verseker, met die selle gelaat word behalwe wanneer 'n kouebesekende substans bygevoeg word vir verlengde beringing in 'n bevore toestand.

Metodes toegepas vir die skeiding van komponente moet voor gebruik daarvan en met gereeld tussenpose nagegaan word ten opsigte van die gehalte van die eindprodukte. Die eienskappe wat geëvalueer word, moet opbrengs, suwerheid, *in vivo*-herstel, biologiese halfleeftyd, funksionele gedrag en sterilitet insluit.

Die komponente moet onmiddelik voor die uitreiking daarvan vir oortapping visueel geïnspekteer word. Dit word nie vir oortapping uitgereik nie indien abnormaliteite ten opsigte van kleur waarneembaar is of indien daar enige ander aanduiding van mikrobiële besmetting of van gebreke in die houer is.

Komponente word geberg en vervoer by die temperatuur wat die geskikste is vir die gegewe komponent. Yskas- en vrieskashokkies waarin komponente geberg word, moet slegs volbloed en bloedkomponente bevat.

6.2 Rooiselkonsentrate, enkelskenkerplasma en leukosiet-konsentrate

Wanneer rooiselkonsentrate en leukosietkonsentrate verkry word van volbloedeenhede, moet sodanige eenhede aan die vereistes van voorafgaande afdelings van hierdie kode voldoen. Enkelskenkerplasma word verkry van volbloedeenhede wat aan die vereistes van vorige afdelings voldoen, of deur plasmaferese.

6.3 Plaatjiekonsentrate

Plaatjiekonsentrate word verkry van volbloedeenhede wat aan die vereistes van voorafgaande afdelings voldoen, of deur plaatjieferese.

Willekeurig uitgesoekte eenhede aan die einde van hul rakleeftyd word op 'n gereeld basis getoets. Dit moet die volgende toon:

- (a) Plaatjiekonsentraattellings van minstens $125 \times 10^9/\ell$ van volbloed;
- (b) plasmavolumes in ooreenstemming met die bergtemperatuur; en
- (c) 'n waterstofionkonsentrasie van tussen 6,0 en 7,4.

6.4 Kriogepresipeerde Faktor VIII

Kriogepresipeerde Faktor VIII word verkry van volbloedeenhede wat aan die vereistes van voorafgaande afdelings voldoen, of deur plasmaferese.

Willekeurig uitgesoekte eenhede word binne 30 dae na hul bereiding op 'n gereeld grondslag getoets. Die getal eenhede wat getoets moet word, word deur die Medisynebeheerraad bepaal. Die gevriesdroogde Faktor VIII-preparaat moet binne 30 minute by 'n temperatuur van hoogstens 37 °C volledig in die oplosmiddel deur die vervaardigers aanbeveel, oplos. Die oplossing, gehou by kamertemperatuur, mag binne die eerste drie uur nadat die preparaat opgelos is, geen tekens van presipitering toon nie.

7. Labelling of single-donor and small-pool products

- 7.1 When testing is completed and before issue for transfusion, units of single-donor and small-pool products shall be identified with container labels that clearly state at least the following information:
- The proper name of the product;
 - the unique number or symbol identifying the donor(s);
 - the expiry date;
 - any special storage conditions or handling precautions necessary;
 - a reference to a leaflet containing instructions for use, warnings, and precautions;
 - the name and address of the blood donor centre and, where applicable, the manufacturer and distributor.

- 7.2 The results of red blood cell grouping shall be on the label of whole blood, red cell concentrates, plasma products, platelet concentrates and leukocyte concentrates, but not necessarily on that of cryoprecipitated Factor VIII.

8. Placental source material

Whole placenta, placental blood or serum and retroplacental blood or serum may all serve as source material for certain plasma fractions.

This source material should be used only in methods of production and for products that have not been associated with the transmission of viral hepatitis, such as heat-treated albumin products and immunoglobulins prepared by the Cohn fractionation process. If another fractionation method is used, clinical evidence should prove that no transmission of viral hepatitis occurs.

Where it is impractical to test individual source material for the presence of hepatitis B surface antigen the pooled material shall be assumed to be contaminated. Because hepatitis B surface antigen would be diluted in pooled material and may escape detection even with highly sensitive techniques, the label or pamphlet of the final product shall state whether a test for hepatitis B surface antigen was carried out and, if so, whether it was carried out on the individual source material or after pooling.

CHAPTER 6

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROCESSING OF BLOOD OR BLOOD COMPONENTS

1. General

Only blood or blood components obtained from a licensed institution may be used for processing into blood products.

2. Conditions under which blood or plasma may be processed

- Only blood or a blood component collected, stored and transported in accordance with this code shall be used for processing into blood products.
- Only blood or a blood component from blood donors who, at the time of withdrawal of blood from them, were shown to have negative serological tests for syphilis and hepatitis B shall be processed into blood products.
- The first stage in the processing of blood into blood products, whereby the plasma or serum is separated from the red blood corpuscles or blood clot, shall be completed not later than nine days after the expiry date of the blood.

7. Etikettering van enkelskenker- en kleinpoelproukte

- 7.1 Na voltooiing van toetsing en voor uitreiking vir oortapping word eenhede van enkelskenker- en kleinpoelproukte geïdentifiseer met houeretikette waarop minstens die volgende inligting duidelik vermeld word:
- Die juiste naam van die produk;
 - die unieke nommer of simbool wat die skenker(s) identifiseer;
 - die vervaldatum;
 - enige spesiale bergvoorraad of hanteringsvoorsorg wat nodig is;
 - 'n verwysing na 'n pamphlet wat voorskrifte vir gebruik, waarskuwings, en voorsorgmaatreëls bevat;
 - die naam en adres van die bloedskenksentrum en, waar toepaslik, van die vervaardiger en verspreider.

- 7.2 Die uitslae van rooibloedselgroepering verskyn op die etikette van volbloed, rooiselkonsentrate, plasmaproducte, plaaitiekonsentrate en leukosietkonsentrate, maar nie noodwendig op dié van kriogepresipeerde Faktor VIII nie.

8. Plasenta-bronmateriaal

Volplasenta, plasentablood of -serum en retroplasentablood of -serum kan almal dien as bronmateriaal vir sekere plasmafraktes.

Hierdie bronmateriaal moet gebruik word slegs by produksiemetodes en vir produkte wat nie in verband gebring is nie met die oordrag van virushepatitis, soos hittebehandelde albumienprodukte en immunoglobuline berei volgens die Cohnfraksioneringsproses. Indien 'n ander fraksioneringsmetode gebruik word, moet kliniese bewys toon dat geen oordrag van virushepatitis plaasvind nie.

Waar dit onprakties is om individuele bronmateriaal vir die teenwoordigheid van hepatitis-B-oppervlakantigeen te toets, moet die verpoelde materiaal as besmet beskou word. Aangesien hepatitis-B-oppervlakantigeen by verpoelde materiaal verdun sal wees en selfs met hoogs sensitiewe tegnieke opsporing kan ontgaan, moet op die etiket of in die verpakkingspamflet van die eindproduk vermeld word of 'n toets vir hepatitis-B-oppervlak-antigeen uitgevoer is en, indien wel, of dit op die individuele bronmateriaal of na verpoeling uitgevoer is.

HOOFSTUK 6

VEREISTES VIR DIE PROSESSERING VAN BLOED OF BLOEDKOMPONENTE

1. Algemeen

Slegs bloed of bloedkomponente wat verkry is van 'n gelisensieerde inrigting mag gebruik word vir prosessering tot bloedprodukte.

2. Voorwaardes waaronder bloed of plasma geprosesseer mag word

- Slegs bloed of 'n bloedkomponent wat verkry, geberg en vervoer is volgens hierdie kode mag gebruik word vir prosessering tot bloedprodukte.
- Slegs die bloed of 'n bloedkomponent van bloedskenkers met negatiewe serologietoets vir sifilis en hepatitis B tydens die ontrekking van hul bloed, mag geprosesseer word tot bloedprodukte.
- Die eerste stadium in die prosessering van bloed tot bloedprodukte, waartydens die plasma of serum geskei word van die rooibloedliggaampies of bloedklont, moet uiters nege dae na die vervaldatum van die bloed voltooi word.

(d) A record from which it shall be possible to identify the donors shall be kept by the institution of every container of blood or blood component received for processing.

3. The records shall also include—

- (a) the batch number stated on the label of the container of any blood or blood component;
- (b) the expiry date of the blood or blood component;
- (c) the date of receipt of the container of blood or blood component;
- (d) the temperature at which the above container was received;
- (e) the date on which the sterility test, if performed, on the contents of the above container was started and completed and the results thereof;
- (f) in the case of a blood component—
 - (i) the date on which the blood component was separated; and
 - (ii) the conditions under which it was stored until it was received.

4. Blood components

4.1 The following blood components may be separated and licensed for therapeutic purposes:

- (a) Whole blood—plasma reduced.
- (b) Red cell concentrates.
- (c) Modified red cell concentrates:
 - Leukocyte poor
 - Washed
 - Frozen
- (d) Plasma—fresh frozen.
- (e) Plasma—freeze dried.
- (f) Plasma—platelet rich.
- (g) Platelet concentrates.
- (h) Leukocyte concentrates.
- (i) Cryoprecipitated Factor VIII.

4.2 The above blood components shall be prepared only with the written approval of the Director-General and under such conditions as he may specify from donations of blood pooled before or after the components were separated. In no case shall the size of the pool exceed twelve single donations.

(d) 'n Rekord aan die hand waarvan dit moontlik is om die skenkers te identifiseer, moet deur die instansie gehou word van elke houer met bloed of bloedkomponent wat vir prosessering ontvang word.

3. Die rekord moet ook die volgende insluit:

- (a) Die lotnommer op die etiket van die houer aangeteken van enige bloed of bloedkomponent;
- (b) die vervaldatum van die bloed of bloedkomponent;
- (c) die ontvangsdatum van die houer met bloed of bloedkomponent;
- (d) die temperatuur waarby bogenoemde houer ontvang is;
- (e) die datum waarop die steriliteitstoets, indien uitgevoer, op die inhoud van bogenoemde houer begin en voltooi is, asook die resultate daarvan;
- (f) in die geval van 'n bloedkomponent—
 - (i) die datum waarop die bloedkomponent geskei is; en
 - (ii) die toestande waarin dit geberg was voor dit ontvang is.

4. Bloedkomponente

4.1 Die volgende bloedkomponente kan vir terapeutiese doeleindes geskei en gelisensieer word:

- (a) Volbloed—plasmaverminderd
- (b) Rooiselkonsentrate
- (c) Gewysigde rooiselkonsentrate:
 - Leukositarms
 - Gewas
 - Gevries
- (d) Plasma varsbevroe.
- (e) Plasma—gevriesdroog.
- (f) Plasma—plaatjeryk.
- (g) Plaatjiekonsentrate.
- (h) Leukosietkonsentrate.
- (i) Kriogepresipeerde Faktor VIII.

4.2 Bogenoemde bloedkomponente mag slegs met die skriftelike goedkeuring van die Direkteur-generaal en op sodanige voorwaardes as wat hy spesifieer, berei word van skenkings bloed wat verpoel is voordat of nadat die komponente geskei is. In geen geval mag die poel groter as twaalf enkelskenkings wees nie.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

No. R. 2391

14 November 1986

THIRTY-NINTH AMENDMENT OF THE STATE AIRPORT REGULATIONS, 1963

The Minister of Transport Affairs has, under section 22 of the Aviation Act, 1962 (Act 74 of 1962), made the Regulations in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates, the expression "the Regulations" means the State Airport Regulations, 1963, promulgated under Government Notice R. 1974 of 20 December 1963, as amended by Government Notices R. 397 of 20 March 1964, R. 2027 of 24 December 1965, R. 943 of 23 June 1967, R. 1031 of 26 June 1970, R. 2233 of 11 December 1970, R. 331 of 9 March 1973, R. 1258 of 27 July 1973, R. 1564 of 31 August 1973, R. 1677 of 14 September 1973, R. 2443 of 21 December 1973, R. 774 of 18 April 1975, R. 142 of 30 January 1976, R. 1479 of 20 August 1976, R. 2512 of 24 December 1976, R. 2633 of 30 December 1977, R. 441 of

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERVOER

No. R. 2391

14 November 1986

NEGE-EN-DERTIGSTE WYSIGING VAN DIE STAATSLUGHAWEREGULASIES, 1963

Die Minister van Vervoer wese het kragtens artikel 22 van die Lugvaartwet, 1962 (Wet 74 van 1962), die Regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die Staatslughaweregulasies, 1963, soos aangekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1974 van 20 Desember 1963, soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewing R. 397 van 20 Maart 1964, R. 2027 van 24 Desember 1965, R. 943 van 23 Junie 1967, R. 1031 van 26 Junie 1970, R. 2233 van 11 Desember 1970, R. 331 van 9 Maart 1973, R. 1258 van 27 Julie 1973, R. 1564 van 31 Augustus 1973, R. 1677 van 14 September 1973, R. 2443 van 21 Desember 1973, R. 774 van 18 April 1975, R. 142 van 30 Januarie 1976, R. 1479 van 20 Augustus 1976, R. 2512 van 24 Desember 1976,

10 March 1978, R. 2544 of 22 December 1978, R. 2784 of 14 December 1979, R. 2820 of 21 December 1979, R. 351 of 22 February 1980, R. 1992 of 26 September 1980, R. 2567 of 22 December 1980, R. 2628 of 19 December 1980, R. 1771 of 21 August 1981, R. 2385 of 30 October 1981, R. 2801 of 24 December 1981, R. 317 of 26 February 1982, R. 846 of 29 April 1983, R. 2603 of 2 December 1983, R. 302 of 24 February 1984, R. 844 of 27 April 1984, R. 2851 of 28 December 1984, R. 59 of 11 January 1985, R. 60 of 11 January 1985, R. 442 of 1 March 1985 and R. 846 of 2 May 1986.

2. The Regulations are hereby amended by—

- (a) The substitution of the amount of R3 990 in Annexure C paragraph (d) for the amount of R4 150.
- (b) The substitution of the amount of R910 in Annexure C paragraph (e) for the amount of R990.
- (c) The substitution of the amount of R630 in Annexure C paragraph (f) for the amount of R850.
- (d) The substitution of the amount of R175 in Annexure C paragraph (g) for the amount of R180.
- (e) The substitution of the amount of R190 in Annexure C paragraph (h) for the amount of R180.
- (f) The substitution of the amount of R2 360 in Annexure C paragraph (i) for the amount of R2 790.
- (g) The substitution of the amount of R1 020 in Annexure C paragraph (j) for the amount of R1 260.
- (h) The substitution of the amount of R150 in Annexure C paragraph (k) for the amount of R160.
- (i) The substitution of the amount of R150 in Annexure C paragraph (mA) for the amount of R110.

3. The regulations in this Schedule come into operation on 1 January 1987.

R. 2633 van 30 Desember 1977, R. 441 van 10 Maart 1978, R. 2544 van 22 Desember 1978, R. 2784 van 14 Desember 1979, R. 2820 van 21 Desember 1979, R. 351 van 22 Februarie 1980, R. 1992 van 26 September 1980, R. 2567 van 22 Desember 1980, R. 2628 van 19 Desember 1980, R. 1771 van 21 Augustus 1981, R. 2385 van 30 Oktober 1981, R. 2801 van 24 Desember 1981, R. 317 van 26 Februarie 1982, R. 846 van 29 April 1983, R. 2603 van 2 Desember 1983, R. 302 van 24 Februarie 1984, R. 844 van 27 April 1984, R. 2851 van 28 Desember 1984, R. 59 van 11 Januarie 1985, R. 60 van 11 Januarie 1985, R. 442 van 1 Maart 1985 en R. 846 van 2 Mei 1986.

2. Die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur in—

- (a) Aanhansel C paragraaf (d) die bedrag van R4 150 te vervang deur R3 990.
- (b) Aanhansel C paragraaf (e) die bedrag van R990 te vervang deur R910.
- (c) Aanhansel C paragraaf (f) die bedrag van R850 te vervang deur R630.
- (d) Aanhansel C paragraaf (g) die bedrag van R180 te vervang deur R175.
- (e) Aanhansel C paragraaf (h) die bedrag van R180 te vervang deur R190.
- (f) Aanhansel C paragraaf (i) die bedrag van R2 790 te vervang deur R2 360.
- (g) Aanhansel C paragraaf (j) die bedrag van R1 260 te vervang deur R1 020.
- (h) Aanhansel C paragraaf (k) die bedrag van R160 te vervang deur R150.
- (i) Aanhansel C paragraaf (mA) die bedrag van R110 te vervang deur R150.

3. Die regulasies in hierdie Bylae tree in werking op 1 Januarie 1987.

THE ONDERSTEPOORT JOURNAL OF VETERINARY RESEARCH

The Onderstepoort Journal of Veterinary Research is printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria, and is obtainable from the Director, Division of Agricultural Information, Private Bag X144, Pretoria, 0001, to whom all communications should be addressed.

This publication is a continuation of the Reports of the Government Veterinary Bacteriologist of the Transvaal which date back to 1903 and of which 18 have appeared up to 1932. These were followed by 52 volumes of the Onderstepoort Journal. At present each volume comprises four numbers which are obtainable from the above address at R5 per copy or R20 per annum plus GST local or other countries R6,25 per copy or R25 per annum (air mail: R10 per copy or R40 per annum).

Directors of laboratories etc. desiring to exchange publications are invited to communicate with the Director, Veterinary Research Institute, P.O. Onderstepoort, 0110, Republic of South Africa.

THE ONDERSTEPOORT JOURNAL OF VETERINARY RESEARCH

Die "Onderstepoort Journal of Veterinary Research" word deur die Staatsdrukker, Pretoria, gedruk en is verkrybaar van die Direkteur, Afdeling Landbou-inligting, Privaatsak X144, Pretoria, 0001, aan wie ook alle navrae in verband met die tydskrif gerig moet word.

Hierdie publikasie is 'n voortsetting van die "Reports of the Government Veterinary Bacteriologist of the Transvaal" wat terugdateer tot 1903 en waarvan 18 verskyn het tot 1932. Dit is gevvolg deur 52 volumes van die "Onderstepoort Journal". Tans bestaan elke volume uit vier nommers wat teen R5 per kopie of R20 per jaar plus AVB binneland en R6,25 per kopie of R25 per jaar buiteland van bogenoemde adres posvry verkrybaar is (lugposbestellings: R10 per kopie of R40 per jaar).

Direkteure van laboratoriums ens. wat begerig is om publikasies om te ruil moet in verbanding tree met die Direkteur, Navorsingsinstituut vir Veeartsnykunde, Pk. Onderstepoort, 0110, Republiek van Suid-Afrika.

IMPORTANT!!

Placing of languages: Government Gazettes

1. Notice is hereby given that the interchange of languages in the *Government Gazette* will be effected annually as from the first issue in October.
2. For the period 1 October 1986 to 30 September 1987, English is to be placed FIRST.
3. This arrangement is in conformity with Gazettes containing Acts of Parliament etc., where the language sequence remains constant throughout the sitting of Parliament.
4. ***It is therefore expected of you, the advertiser, to see that your copy is in accordance with the above-mentioned arrangement in order to avoid unnecessary style changes and editing to correspond with the correct style.***

—oo—

BELANGRIK!!

Plasing van tale:

Staatskoerante

1. Hiermee word bekendgemaak dat die omruil van tale in die *Staatskoerant* jaarliks geskied met die eerste uitgawe in Oktober.
2. Vir die tydperk 1 Oktober 1986 tot 30 September 1987 word Engels EERSTE geplaas.
3. Hierdie reëling is in ooreenstemming met dié van die Parlement waarby koerante met Wette ens. die taalvolgorde deurgaans behou vir die duur van die sitting.
4. ***Dit word dus van u, as adverteerder, verwag om u kopie met bovenoemde reëling te laat strook om onnodige omskakeling en stylredigering in ooreenstemming te bring.***

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Don't abuse  it.

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Werk mooi daarmee.

Ons leef  daarvan.

water is kosbaar

Please keep our country, South Africa, clean!



Help om ons land, Suid-Afrika,
skoon te hou!

CONTENTS

No.	Page No.	Gazette No.
GOVERNMENT NOTICES		
Administration, House of Assembly		
<i>Government Notices</i>		
R. 2342 Private School Act (House of Assembly) (104/1986): Regulations regarding the registration of and financial grants to private schools: Correction Notice.....	1	10517
R. 2393 Proclamation R. 212 of 7 November 1986: Correction Notice	1	10517
Agricultural Economics and Marketing, Department of Government Notices		
R. 2345 Marketing Act (59/1968): Livestock and Meat Control Scheme: Prohibition on the sale of certain hides and skins: Correction Notice.....	1	10517
R. 2349 Plant Breeders' Rights Act (15/1976): Regulations relating to plant breeders' rights: Amendment.....	2	10517
R. 2350 Agricultural pests Act (36/1983): Regulations: Amendment	2	10517
R. 2351 Wine, Other Fermented Beverages and Spirits Act (25/1957): Prohibition on the use of the name "Brandy Liquor": Amendment.....	3	10517
R. 2352 Plant Improvement Act (53/1976): South African Seed Certification Scheme: Amendment.....	3	10517
R. 2371 Marketing Act (59/1968): Oilseeds Scheme: Levies and special levies: Amendment.....	7	10517
R. 2372 do.: Dried Fruit Scheme: Amendment	8	10517
R. 2373 do.: Deciduous Fruit Scheme: Restriction on deliveries of deciduous fruit: Amendment....	8	10517
Manpower, Department of Government Notices		
R. 2333 Labour Relations Act (28/1956): Clothing Industry, Cape: Extension of Main Agreement	10	10517
R. 2334 do.: do.: Renewal of Training Fund Agreement	10	10517
R. 2335 do.: Industrial Council for the Building Industry, Kimberley: Renewal of Main Agreement	11	10517
R. 2336 do.: Clothing Industry, Cape: Extension of Agreement for the Knitting Division	11	10517
R. 2337 do.: do.: Extension of Contingency Fund Agreement	11	10517
R. 2338 do.: do.: Extension of Provident Fund Agreement	11	10517
R. 2339 do.: Clothing Industry, Eastern Province: Renewal of Provident Fund Agreement	11	10517
R. 2357 Labour Relations Act (28/1956): Electrical Industry (Natal): Extension of Pension Funds Agreement	12	10517
R. 2358 do.: do.: Amendment of Pension Funds Agreement	12	10517
R. 2367 Labour Relations Act (28/1956): Clothing Industry, Cape: Extension of Agreement for the Country Areas.....	12	10517
R. 2368 do.: Millinery Industry, Cape: Renewal of Provident Fund Agreement	14	10517
National Health and Population Development, Department of Government Notices		
R. 2316 Government Service Pension Act (57/1973): Regulations: Amendment	14	10517
R. 2317 Associated Institutions Pension Fund Act (41/1963): Regulations: Amendment.....	15	10517
R. 2347 Medicines and Related Substances Control Act (101/1965): Amendment of regulations	15	10517
R. 2366 Human Tissue Act (65/1983): Regulations relating to human blood and human blood products	16	10517
Transport, Department of Government Notice		
R. 2391 Aviation Act (74/1962): Thirty-ninth amendment of the State Airport Regulations, 1963	43	10517

INHOUD

No.	Bladsy No.	Staatskoerant No.
GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS		
Administrasie, Volksraad		
<i>Goewermenskennisgewings</i>		
R. 2342 Wet op Private Skole (Volksraad) (104/1986): Regulasies betreffende die registrasie van en geldelike toekennings aan private skole: Verbeteringskennisgewing	1	10517
R. 2393 Proklamasie R. 212 van 7 November 1986: Verbeteringskennisgewing	1	10517
Landbou-ekonomiese en -bemarking, Departement van Goewermenskennisgewings		
R. 2345 Bemarkingswet (59/1968): Vee- en Vleesreëlingskema: Verbod op die koop en verkoop van sekere huide en velle: Verbeteringskennisgewing	1	10517
R. 2349 Wet op Planttelersregte (15/1976): Regulasies betreffende planttelersregte: Wysiging	2	10517
R. 2350 Wet op Landbouplae (36/1983): Regulasies: Wysiging	2	10517
R. 2351 Wet op Wyn, Ander Gegiste Drank en Spiritualieë (25/1957): Verbod op die gebruik van die benaming "Brandewyn Likeur": Wysiging	3	10517
R. 2352 Plantverbeteringswet (53/1976): Suid-Afrikaanse Saadsertifiseringskema: Wysiging	3	10517
R. 2371 Bemarkingswet (59/1968): Oliesadeskema: Heffings en spesiale heffings: Wysiging	7	10517
R. 2372 do.: Droëvrugteskema: Wysiging	8	10517
R. 2373 do.: Sagtevrugteskema: Beperking op leverings van sagtevrugte: Wysiging	8	10517
Mannekrag, Departement van Goewermenskennisgewings		
R. 2333 Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge (28/1956): Klerasienywerheid, Kaap: Verlenging van Hoofooreenkoms	10	10517
R. 2334 do.: do.: Hernuwing van Opleidingsfonds-ooreenkoms	10	10517
R. 2335 do.: Nywerheidsraad vir die Bounywerheid, Kimberley: Hernuwing van Hoofooreenkoms	11	10517
R. 2336 do.: Klerasienywerheid, Kaap: Verlenging van Ooreenkoms vir die Breiafdeling	11	10517
R. 2337 do.: do.: Verlenging van Gebeurlikheidsfondsooreenkoms	11	10517
R. 2338 do.: do.: Verlenging van Voorsorgfondsooreenkoms	11	10517
R. 2339 do.: Klerasienywerheid, Oostelike Provinsie: Hernuwing van Voorsorgfondsooreenkoms	12	10517
R. 2357 Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge (28/1956): Elektechniese Nywerheid (Natal): Verlenging van Pensioenfondse-ooreenkoms	12	10517
R. 2358 do.: do.: Wysiging van Pensioenfondse-ooreenkoms	12	10517
R. 2367 Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge (28/1956): Klerasienywerheid, Kaap: Verlenging van Ooreenkoms vir die Platteelandse Gebiede	14	10517
R. 2368 do.: Hoedenwerheid, Kaap: Hernuwing van Voorsorgfondsooreenkoms	14	10517
Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling, Departement van Goewermenskennisgewings		
R. 2316 Regeringsdienspensionewet (57/1973): Regulasies: Wysiging	14	10517
R. 2317 Wet op die Pensioenfonds vir Geassosieerde Inrigtings (41/1963): Regulasies: Wysiging	15	10517
R. 2347 Wet op die Beheer van Medisyne en Verwante Stowwe (101/1965): Wysiging van regulasies	15	10517
R. 2366 Wet op Menslike Weefsels (65/1983): Regulasies betreffende mensbloed en mensbloedprodukte	16	10517
Vervoer, Departement van Goewermenskennisgewing		
R. 2391 Lugvaartwet (74/1962): Nege-en-dertigste wysiging van die Staatslughaweregulasies, 1963	43	10517