

The Department of the Environment has made a Statutory Rule entitled *The Marketing and Use of Dangerous Substances (No. 3) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1994 (S.R. 1994 No. 224)*.

The regulations come into operation on 1st August, 1994.

The regulations give effect to Council Directive 91/339/EEC (O.J. No. L186, 12.7.91, p.64) which amended Council Directive 79/769/EEC (O.J. No. L262, 27.9.76, p. 201) on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations.

Regulation 4 prohibits the marketing and use of the substance known as Ugilec 141 and of preparations and products (including plant and machinery) containing Ugilec 141, subject to exceptions in relation to certain plant and machinery in service on 18th June, 1994.

Regulations 5 and 6 prohibit the marketing and use of the substances known as Ugilec 121 or Ugilec 21, and DBBT.

Regulation 7 makes it a criminal offence to contravene regulation 4, 5 or 6, the penalty for which, on summary conviction, is a fine not exceeding £2,000. On conviction on indictment the penalty is a fine, or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 2 years, or both.

Copies of the Directives and extracts from the Official Journal of the European Communities may be obtained from HMSO Bookshop, 16 Arthur Street, Belfast BT1 4GD.

The Department of the Environment has made a Statutory Rule entitled *The Marketing and Use of Dangerous Substances Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1994 (S.R. 1994 No. 222)*.

The regulations come into operation on 1st August, 1994.

The regulations give effect to certain requirements of Council Directive 79/769/EEC (O.J. No. L262, 27.9.76, p. 201), as amended, which relate to restrictions on the marketing and use of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs). Council Directive 83/478/EEC (O.J. No. L263, 24.9.83, p.33) redesignated the Annex to the 1976 Directive as Annex 1. Council Directive 85/467 (O.J. No. L269, 11.10.85, p.56) provided for the phasing out of the use of PCBs and PCTs, and Council

Directive 89/677 (O.J. No. 398, 30.12.89, p.19) reduced the allowable concentration of PCBs and PCTs in preparations.

Regulation 2 defines "dangerous substance" as a substance which is a PCB or PCT, or a preparation (as defined in that regulation) or a waste oil with a PCB or PCT content of more than 0.005 per cent. by weight.

Regulation 3 sets out certain operations to which the regulations do not apply.

Regulation 4, read with the Schedule, prohibits the use of certain dangerous substances, subject to certain exceptions. In particular the Department is given power to except any manufacturing process by means of which a dangerous substance will cease to be a substance which is prohibited by Directive 76/769/EEC as amended and which will not in its opinion constitute a danger to health or the environment (regulation 4(2)(c)). The continued use of dangerous substances is not prohibited where the use is one included in the Schedule to these Regulations but only if the equipment, plant or fluid containing the dangerous substance was in service before 30th June, 1986 (regulation 4(2)(a)).

Regulation 5 lays down procedural requirements regarding exemptions under regulation 4(2)(c) (which relates to certain powers of the Department to approve processes).

Regulation 6 prohibits the second hand marketing, other than for disposal, of dangerous substances or equipment, plant or fluids containing them.

Regulation 7 makes it a criminal offence to contravene regulations 4 to 6, the penalty for which, on summary conviction, is a fine not exceeding £2,000. On conviction on indictment the penalty is a fine, or a term of imprisonment not exceeding 2 years, or both. It also provides that it shall be a defence for an accused person to prove that he took all reasonable steps and exercised all due diligence to avoid committing an offence.

These regulations replace, with certain amendments, the provisions of the Control of Pollution (Supply and Use of Injurious Substances) Regulations 1986, (S.I. 1986/902) which have ceased to have effect in Northern Ireland by virtue of the repeal by section 162 of, and Part IX of Schedule 16 to, the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (1990 c.43) of section 100 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 (1974 c.40) under which they were made.

Copies of the Directives and extracts from the Official Journal of the European Communities may be obtained from HMSO Bookshop, 16 Arthur Street, Belfast BT1 4GD.

Public Notices

NOTICES UNDER THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN

NORTHERN IRELAND

Chancery Division

BANKRUPTCY

In the Matter of Martin Mullan, Sales Assistant and former Electrical Retailer, residing at 2 Rathmore, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone and formerly carrying on business at 4 Shopping Centre, Molesworth Street, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone under the trade name of Video Vision, Bankrupt.

A First and Final Dividend is intended to be declared in the above matter.

The last day for receiving proofs from creditors is 29th July, 1994.

Official Receiver,
Lindsay House,
8-14 Callender Street,
Belfast BT1 5DU.

In the Matter of Malachy Maguire, Metal Dealer, residing at 2 John Martin Gardens, Newry, Co. Down and carrying on business at Albert Basin, Newry, Co. Down under the trade name of P&M Metals, Bankrupt.

A First and Final Dividend is intended to be declared in the above matter.

The last day for receiving proofs from creditors is 29th July, 1994.

Official Receiver,
Lindsay House,
8-14 Callender Street,
Belfast BT1 5DU.

In the Matter of Thomas Melvyn Lockhart, trading as TML Wholesaler Distributors, Fancy Goods Wholesaler, residing at 70 Causeway End Road, Lisburn, Co. Antrim and carrying on business at the same address, Discharged Bankrupt.

A First and Final Dividend is intended to be declared in the above matter.

The last day for receiving proofs from creditors is 29th July, 1994.

Official Receiver,
Lindsay House,
8-14 Callender Street,
Belfast BT1 5DU.