

Now, therefore, His Majesty, in pursuance of the powers vested in Him by the aforesaid Section and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to declare, and doth hereby declare, that the Union of South Africa has acceded to the Load Line Convention.

E. C. E. Leadbitter.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 3rd day of July, 1947.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section nineteen of the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928 (18 & 19 Geo. 5. c. 32), His Majesty is empowered by Order in Council to apply to any substance any of the provisions of that Act specified in the Order, with such modifications, if any, as may seem to His Majesty to be desirable having regard to the nature of the substance to which the Order relates:

And whereas by the Petroleum (Carbide of Calcium) Order, 1929 (S.R. & O. 1929 (No. 992) p. 1140), made under the powers aforesaid certain provisions of the said Act are applied with certain modifications to carbide of calcium:

And whereas the provisions of the said Act relating to conveyance by road are not by the said Order applied to carbide of calcium, and it seems to His Majesty to be desirable that the said provisions should be so applied:

And whereas by the said section nineteen any Order in Council made thereunder may be varied by any subsequent Order:

Now, therefore, His Majesty by virtue of the power conferred upon him by section nineteen of the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. In Article 1 of the Petroleum (Carbide of Calcium) Order, 1929 (S.R. & O. 1929 (No. 992) p. 1140) (which applies the provisions of the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928 (18 & 19 Geo. 5. c. 32), subject to modifications and with certain exceptions, to carbide of calcium) the words "to the conveyance of petroleum spirit by road" shall be omitted.

2. This Order may be cited as the Petroleum (Carbide of Calcium) Order, 1947, and shall come into operation on the first day of August, 1947.

E. C. E. Leadbitter.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

The Petroleum (Carbide of Calcium) Order, 1929, applies the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928, to carbide of calcium, with the exception, amongst others, of the provisions which relate to the conveyance of petroleum spirit by road. This Order removes that exception.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 3rd day of July, 1947.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section nineteen of the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928 (18 & 19 Geo. 5. c. 32), His Majesty is empowered by Order in Council to apply to any substance any of the provisions of the said Act specified in the Order:

And whereas it is desirable that certain provisions of the said Act should apply to the substances specified in the Schedule to this Order and to certain mixtures containing certain of those substances:

Now, therefore, His Majesty by virtue of the powers conferred on Him by section nineteen of the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Section six, subsections (2) and (3) of section thirteen, section fourteen, section fifteen, section sixteen and section eighteen of the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928, shall apply to the substances specified in Parts I and II of the Schedule to this Order and to any mixture (not being a mixture of petroleum as defined in the Schedule to the Petroleum (Mixtures) Order, 1929 (S.R. & O. 1929 (No.

993) p. 1143), which contains any of the substances specified in Part I of the said Schedule and which gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature below seventy-three degrees Fahrenheit.

2.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Petroleum (Inflammable Liquids and Other Dangerous Substances) Order, 1947, and shall come into operation on the first day of August, 1947.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889 (52 & 53 Vict. c. 63), applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

E. C. E. Leadbitter.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

Acetaldehyde.
Acetone.
Amyl formate.
Butynaldehyde.
Butyl acetate, normal.
Di-acetone alcohol.
Di-chlor-ethylene.
Di-ethylamine.
Di-ethyl ether (otherwise known as sulphuric ether).
Ethyl acetate.
Ethyl alcohol, other than any spirit of strength below 43 over proof.
Ethyl butyrate.
Ethyl formate.
Iso-propyl alcohol.
Methyl acetate.
Methyl alcohol.
Methylated spirit.
Methyl ethyl ketone.
Paraldehyde.
Propyl alcohol.
Wood naphtha.
Wood spirit.

PART II.

Acetic acid of 60 per cent. strength and over.
Acetic anhydride.
Acetyl chloride.
Aluminium chloride (anhydrous).
Ammonia solution of specific gravity less than 0.958.
Ammonium bifluoride.
Ammonium perchlorate.
Antimony pentachloride.
Barium chlorate.
Barium nitrate.
Barium peroxide.
Benzoyl chloride.
Benzyl chloride.
Bromine.
Calcium.
Calcium phosphide.
Caustic potash solution of 25 per cent. strength and over.
Caustic soda solution of 25 per cent. strength and over.
Celluloid (scrap).
Chlor-sulphonic acid.
Chromic acid.
Di-nitro-aniline.
Di-nitro-benzene.
Di-nitro-naphthalene.
Di-nitro-toluol.
Ethyl fluid, other than ethyl petrol.
Formic acid.
Hydrobromic acid.
Hydrochloric acid of 16 per cent. strength and over.
Hydrochloric acid and nitric acid mixtures.
Hydrofluoric acid.
Hydrogen peroxide of 60 per cent. strength and over.
Mono-chlor-acetic acid.
Nitric acid of 22 per cent. strength and over.
Para-nitroso-dimethyl-aniline.
Phosphorus (amorphous and white).
Phosphorus heptasulphide.
Phosphorus oxychloride.
Phosphorus pentasulphide.
Phosphorus sesquisulphide.
Phosphorus trichloride.
Potassium.
Potassium bifluoride.
Potassium chlorate.
Potassium nitrate.
Sodium.
Sodium bifluoride.
Sodium chlorate.
Sodium nitrate.
Sodium peroxide.
Stannic chloride (anhydrous).
Sulphur dichloride.