

- (v) A sufficient number of sterilised burn dressings (small and large).
- (vi) A sufficient supply of sterilised cotton wool, in $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. packets.
- (vii) A two per cent. alcoholic solution of iodine or a one per cent. aqueous solution of gentian violet.
- (viii) A bottle of sal volatile, having the dose and mode of administration indicated on the label.
- (ix) Eye drops prepared as described in the first-aid leaflet (Form N.I. 923).
- (x) A supply of suitable splints and cotton wool or other material for padding.
- (xi) A supply of adhesive plaster.
- (xii) A tourniquet.
- (xiii) One dozen roller bandages.
- (xiv) Half-a-dozen triangular bandages.
- (xv) Safety pins.

Health, Safety and Welfare

REGULATIONS, DATED 22ND MARCH, 1951, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND NATIONAL INSURANCE UNDER SECTION 65 OF THE FACTORIES ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1938, AND SECTION 8 OF THE FACTORIES ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1949.

1951. No. 51

The Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland by virtue of the powers conferred by Section 65 of the Factories Act (Northern Ireland), 1938 (a) (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Act"), Section 8 of the Factories Act (Northern Ireland), 1949 (b) and of all other powers in that behalf hereby makes the following Special Regulations :—

Short Title and Commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Foundries (Parting Materials) Special Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1951, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of May, 1951.

Interpretation

2.—(1) The Interpretation Act, 1889 (c) applies to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

(2) These Regulations are in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions imposing requirements as to health or safety contained in Parts I, II and IV of the principal Act.

(3) In these Regulations the expression "use of a parting material" means the application of a material to the surface or parts of the surface of a pattern or of a mould so as to facilitate the separation of the pattern from a mould or the separation of parts of the mould; and the expression "used as a parting material" shall be construed accordingly.

(a) 2, Geo. 6, C. 23. (b) 13, Geo. 6, C. 6. (c) 52 & 53 Vict. C. 63.

Application of Regulations

3. These Regulations shall apply to all factories in which there is use of a parting material in connection with the making of metal castings.

Prohibition of the use of certain materials as Parting Materials

4.—(1) A material shall not be used as a parting material if it is a material containing compounds of silicon calculated as silica to the extent of more than 3 per cent. by weight of the dry material :

Provided that this prohibition shall not prevent the following being used as a parting material, that is to say, natural sand or a substance specified in the Schedule to these Regulations if (in either case) the material does not contain an admixture of any other silica.

(2) Dust or other material deposited from a fettling or blasting process shall not be used as a parting material or as a constituent in a parting material.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland this 22nd day of March, 1951, in the presence of

(L.S.)

R. W. Steele,
Assistant Secretary.

SCHEDULE

1. Zirconium silicate (Zircon).
2. Calcined china clay.
3. Calcined aluminous fireclay.
4. Sillimanite.
5. Calcined or fused alumina.
6. Olivine.

ORDER, DATED 10TH JULY, 1951, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND NATIONAL INSURANCE UNDER SECTION 161 OF THE FACTORIES ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1938.

1951. No. 125

The Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland, by virtue of the powers conferred by section 161 of the Factories Act (Northern Ireland) 1938, (a) and of all other powers in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order :—

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Factories (Miscellaneous Welfare Orders etc., Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland), 1951; and shall come into operation on the 1st September, 1951.

(a) 2 Geo. 6. c.23.