

1963. No. 244

[C]

FOOD AND DRUGS**Composition****Liquid Egg—Pasteurisation**

REGULATIONS, DATED 19TH DECEMBER, 1963, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SECTIONS 4 AND 68 OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1958.

The Ministry of Health and Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by Sections 4 and 68 of the Food and Drugs Act (Northern Ireland) 1958(a), having consulted with such organisations as appear to it to be representative of interests substantially affected by these regulations, hereby makes the following regulations:—

Citation and commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1963 and shall come into operation on 1st January, 1964.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these regulations—

“liquid egg” means any mixture of yolk and albumen, other than reconstituted dried egg, and includes any such mixture which is frozen, chilled or otherwise preserved.

(2) For the purposes of these regulations the supply of food otherwise than by sale, at, in or from any place where food is supplied in the course of a business, shall be deemed to be a sale of that food.

Liquid egg to be pasteurised

3. No person shall use as an ingredient in the preparation of food intended for sale for human consumption liquid egg which does not satisfy the requirements of Part I of the Schedule:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to liquid egg which is removed from the shell on the premises where the food is prepared and is either used forthwith or kept at a temperature not exceeding 50°F. (10°C.) and used within 24 hours.

Penalties

4. If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these regulations he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction—

(a) to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment; and

(a) 1958. c. 27.

- (b) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding five pounds for each day during which the offence continues after conviction.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Health and Local Government for Northern Ireland this 19th day of December, 1963.

(L.S.)

Wm. J. Morgan,

Minister of Health and Local Government.

SCHEDULE

PART I

PASTEURISATION

1. Liquid egg shall be pasteurised by being (a) retained at a temperature not lower than 148°F. (64.4°C.) for at least 2½ minutes, and immediately thereafter cooled to a temperature below 38°F. (3.3°C.), or (b) retained at such temperature and for such time as may be approved by the Ministry.
2. The apparatus used shall include such devices as may be necessary to ensure a constant rate of flow of liquid egg, thermostatic control of the heating of the liquid egg and the automatic diversion of flow of any liquid egg not sufficiently heated.
3. Such thermometers shall be used as are necessary to indicate and record compliance with the requirements of paragraph 1. Proper records of the readings of these thermometers shall be preserved for a period of not less than 12 months.
4. A sample of the liquid egg, taken in accordance with Part II, shall satisfy the alpha-amylase test described in Part III.
5. Liquid egg of which such a sample satisfies the said alpha-amylase test shall be regarded as satisfying the requirements of this Part.

PART II

SAMPLING

6. The sample shall consist of not less than 50 g. of the liquid egg. The instruments used for sampling shall be sterile and the sample shall be placed in a sterile container which shall thereupon be immediately closed.
7. The person taking the sample shall mark the container of the sample with a number or other suitable identification mark at the time of sampling, and shall enter in a book or on a paper which shall accompany the sample the following particulars:—
 - (a) the number or identification mark of the sample;
 - (b) the name and address of the person on whose premises the sample was taken.
8. The container in which the sample has been placed shall be transferred forthwith to an insulated container and transported to the testing laboratory with the least possible delay.

PART III

THE ALPHA-AMYLASE TEST

Examination of sample

9. The sample of liquid egg shall be tested as soon as possible after receipt at the testing laboratory but shall be allowed to come to room temperature immediately before the test.

A sample which shows evidence of having deteriorated shall not be tested.

Precautions

10. The following precautions shall be taken:—

- (a) distilled or de-ionised water shall be used in the preparation of reagents or in the dilution of reactants;
- (b) contamination of liquid egg or reagents with saliva shall be avoided;
- (c) all glassware shall be clean and dry before use;
- (d) in the event of a sample failing to pass the test, any glassware which has come into contact with the liquid egg shall immediately be sterilised.

Reagents

11. The following reagents shall be used:—

- (a) Starch solution prepared in accordance with the following instructions: Weigh an amount of soluble starch, of analytical reagent quality and of known moisture content, equivalent to 0.70 g. of dry starch. Mix this quantity of starch to a thin cream with cold water. Transfer the whole quantity of this cream to about 50 ml. of boiling water, boil for one minute and cool by immersion in cold water. Add three drops of toluene and dilute with water to 100 ml. in a volumetric flask.
This solution shall not be used if more than a fortnight old.
- (b) Solution of iodine, approximately millinormal, as specified in the British Pharmacopoeia, 1963, Appendix IIA. This solution shall be freshly prepared before use, but may be made by dilution from a stronger solution with appropriate adjustment of potassium iodide concentration.
- (c) Solution of trichloroacetic acid: 15 per cent. weight in volume aqueous solution of trichloroacetic acid of analytical reagent quality.

Method of carrying out the test

12. Weigh out 15.0 g. of the sample of liquid egg into a small flask. Add 2.0 ml. of the starch solution and mix thoroughly. Place this mixture for 30 minutes in a water bath maintained at $44^{\circ}\text{C.} \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C.}$ Remove the mixture and allow to cool. Add 5.0 ml. of the mixture to 5.0 ml. of the solution of trichloroacetic acid and shake thoroughly. Add 15 ml. of water and shake again. Remove the suspended matter by filtration or centrifugation. Add 10 ml. of the clear filtrate after rejecting the first runnings, or of the supernatant liquor, as the case may be, to 2 ml. of the solution of iodine contained in a test-tube.

Interpretation

13. The sample shall be deemed to have passed the alpha-amylase test if the filtrate or liquor in the solution of iodine immediately turns a blue-violet colour. For this purpose colours more blue-violet than 3 of a standard Lovibond Comparator Disc 4/25, or of a comparable spectrophotometric standard, shall be taken as satisfactory.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These regulations require the pasteurisation of liquid egg to be used in food intended for sale for human consumption, other than egg broken out on the food manufacturer's premises and used within 24 hours. The regulations prescribe the method of pasteurisation and the test to be satisfied.

1963. No. 245

[C]

HEALTH SERVICES

General Medical and Pharmaceutical Services

REGULATIONS, DATED 19TH DECEMBER, 1963, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNDER THE HEALTH SERVICES ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1948.

The Ministry of Health and Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by sections 6 and 80 of the Health Services Act (Northern Ireland) 1948(a) hereby makes the following regulations:—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Health Services (General Medical and Pharmaceutical Services) (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1963.

2. The Health Services (General Medical and Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1956(b) shall be amended as follows:—

(1) In regulation 2 after the definition "reagent" there shall be inserted the following:—

" 'relevant service' has the same meaning as in section 64(1) of the Reserve and Auxiliary Forces (Protection of Civil Interests) Act 1951(c) as extended to Northern Ireland by the Reserve and Auxiliary Forces (Protection of Civil Interests) (Northern Ireland) Order 1953(d) and includes service rendered under the Army Reserve Act 1962(e)".

(2) The following paragraph shall be inserted after regulation 11(3):—

"(4) A practitioner who has performed a period of relevant service in an emergency recognised by the Ministry for the purposes of these regulations and has returned to his practice at the end of such service shall within one month of his return notify the Board in writing that he has personally resumed practice. Where the Board have been so notified, they shall within 7 days send a notice to all persons who were on the practitioner's list at the date of the recognition of the emergency, or of the beginning of his service, whichever shall be the later, who are still residing at the same address at which they were residing at such date, and who have transferred to the

(a) 1948. c. 3.

(b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1956, No. 150.

(c) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 65.

(d) S.I. 1953, No. 197.

(e) 10 & 11 Eliz. 2. c. 10.