

1971 No. 1652

## PUBLIC HEALTH, ENGLAND AND WALES

## PUBLIC HEALTH, SCOTLAND

## The Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations 1971

<i>Made</i>	- - -	<i>8th October 1971</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>20th October 1971</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>		<i>3rd November 1971</i>

The Secretary of State for the Environment and the Secretary of State for Scotland acting jointly, in exercise of their powers under sections 9(4), 15, 30, 33 and 34 of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1951(a) and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following regulations :—

*Title and commencement*

1. These regulations may be cited as the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations 1971 and shall come into operation on 3rd November 1971.

*Interpretation*

2.—(1) In these regulations—

“the Act” means the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1951;

“British Standard 1425 : 1960” means the British Standard of that number and year and incorporating the amendments set out in Schedule 1 ;

“registered or licensed premises” means premises registered or licensed under the Act ; and

“Schedule” means a Schedule to these regulations.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889(b) shall apply for the interpretation of these regulations as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament and as if these regulations and the regulations hereby revoked were Acts of Parliament.

(3) References in these regulations to the cleanliness test, the oil and soap test, the animal fibre test, the trash content test, the chlorides test, the dust index test, and the cleanliness test (water extract) shall be construed as references, respectively, to tests carried out in accordance with the provisions of Appendices C, D, E, F, G, H and P to British Standard 1425 : 1960.

(4) Any reference in these regulations to a certificate or form shall include a reference to a certificate or form to the like effect.

*Prescription of materials*

3. The following materials are hereby prescribed as filling materials to which the Act applies, that is to say—

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 (a) 1951 c. 63.

(b) 1889 c. 63.

rubberized hair and fibre ;  
 rubberized or resin-bonded felt ;  
 cellular rubber and cellular plastics crumb ; and  
 all kinds of wood fillings, including wood shavings, sawdust and wood  
 wool (new or used).

#### *Standards of cleanliness*

4.—(1) The standards of cleanliness applicable for the purposes of the Act in relation to each kind of filling materials described in column 1 of Schedule 2 shall be such that a sample of those materials taken, submitted and prepared for testing in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 3 shall, when submitted to the tests appropriate thereto as shown in column 3 of Schedule 2, satisfy the requirements set opposite those tests respectively in column 4 of Schedule 2.

(2) Additionally all filling materials to which the Act applies shall be free from vermin ; and in this paragraph "vermin" includes the eggs, larvae and pupae of insects and parasites.

#### *Analysts*

5.—(1) The persons named in Schedule 4 are, with their several consents, hereby prescribed as the analysts for the purposes of the Act.

(2) Any of the said persons may at any time give not less than one month's written notice to the Secretary of State for the Environment and the Secretary of State for Scotland of his desire to withdraw his consent to prescription as aforesaid and upon the expiry of such notice he shall cease to be so prescribed.

#### *Fees*

6.—(1) An analyst may charge a fee in respect of each sample of filling material sent to him in pursuance of section 15 of the Act.

(2) The amount of the fee chargeable as aforesaid shall not exceed the amount specified in column 2 of Schedule 2 opposite the entry in column 1 of that Schedule of the kind of filling materials from which the sample was taken ; but where an analyst carries out the animal fibre test in order to identify any sample of filling materials he shall be entitled to charge an additional £1·25.

#### *Certificates of testing*

7. A certificate given in pursuance of section 15 of the Act with respect to any sample shall be in the following form :—

I certify that I have subjected the sample of (here state the kind of filling materials of which the sample was composed).....  
 .....received by me from (here give the name and address  
 of the person by whom the sample was submitted).....  
 ..... on (insert date) ..... and  
 (where necessary or expedient here specify any special markings, etc., used  
 to identify sample).....to the under-mentioned tests  
 in accordance with the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations  
 1971 and that the results of these tests were as shown hereunder :—

Tests	Results
1	1
2	2
etc.	etc.

Remarks

Date.....

Signed.....  
(Prescribed) (Public) Analyst.

#### *Records*

**8.**—(1) The records to be kept under section 9 of the Act by the occupiers of registered or licensed premises shall be in the appropriate forms set out in Schedule 5.

(2) All such records shall be kept separately from any other records and all entries therein shall be made in ink.

#### *Revocations*

**9.** The Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations 1961(a) and the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations 1965(b) are hereby revoked.

Regulation  
2(1)

### SCHEDULE 1

#### AMENDMENTS TO BRITISH STANDARD 1425: 1960

PD 4041	issued	February 1961
PD 4296	„	September 1961
PD 4687	„	October 1962
PD 5355	„	October 1964
Supplement No. 1	„	1966
PD 5973	„	January 1967
PD 6283	„	November 1967
Amendment Slip No. 7	„	7th December 1970

(a) S.I. 1961/1389 (1961 II, p. 2669).

(b) S.I. 1965/1437 (1965 II, p. 4253).

Regulations 4(1)  
and 6(2)

## SCHEDULE 2

(1) Kind of Filling Materials	(2) Fee	(3) Appropriate Test	(4) Requirements
1. Rag flock	£5	{ Cleanliness test Oil and soap test Chlorides test	Not to contain more than 1·8 per cent. of soluble extracted matter. Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap. Not to contain more than 20 parts per 100,000 of soluble chlorides.
2.(a) Unused jute wadding or unused jute flock entirely composed of raw jute or new jute card waste or any mixture of those materials.	£5	{ Cleanliness test Oil and soap test Chlorides test	Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of soluble extracted matter. Not to contain more than 6 per cent. of oil and soap. Not to contain more than 30 parts per 100,000 of soluble chlorides.
(b) Used jute wadding or used jute flock.	£5	{ Cleanliness test Oil and soap test Chlorides test	Not to contain more than 1·5 per cent. of soluble extracted matter. Not to contain more than 6 per cent. of oil and soap. Not to contain more than 20 parts per 100,000 of soluble chlorides.
3. Wool which has been scoured but not dyed or spun and containing not less than 96 per cent. of animal fibre as determined by the animal fibre test.	£5	{ Cleanliness test Oil and soap test Chlorides test	Not to contain more than 1·5 per cent. of soluble extracted matter. Not to contain more than 3 per cent. of oil and soap. Not to contain more than 30 parts per 100,000 of soluble chlorides.
4.(a) Unused woollen flock containing not less than 70 per cent. of animal fibre as determined by the animal fibre test.	£1·25	Oil and soap test	Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap.
(b) Used woollen flock containing not less than 70 per cent. of animal fibre as determined by the animal fibre test.	£3	{ Cleanliness test Oil and soap test	Not to contain more than 1·5 per cent. of soluble extracted matter. Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap.

## SCHEDULE 2—(cont.)

(1) Kind of Filling Materials	(2) Fee	(3) Appropriate Test	(4) Requirements
5. Woollen felt containing not less than 85 per cent. of animal fibre and woollen mixture felt containing not less than 50 per cent. of animal fibre, as determined by the animal fibre test.	£5	{ Cleanliness test Oil and soap test Chlorides test	Not to contain more than 1·8 per cent. of soluble extracted matter.  Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap.  Not to contain more than 20 parts per 100,000 of soluble chlorides.
6.(a) Unused cotton flock and unused cotton mill puffs obtained in the process of spinning unused raw cotton.  (b) Unused cotton felt made from unused raw cotton, unspun cotton waste, or cotton linters or from any combination of those materials.	£5·50	{ Oil test Trash content test	Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of oil.  Not to contain more than 15 per cent. of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), sand or other impurities.
(c) Used cotton flock or used cotton mill puffs or used cotton felt.	£6	{ Oil test Trash content test Dust index test	Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of oil.  Not to contain more than 7·5 per cent. of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), sand or other impurities.  To have a dust index of not more than 1·8 where the test is carried out under the conditions specified in paragraph 10 of Part 6 of British Standard 1425: 1960.
	£9·75	{ Cleanliness test Oil and soap test Trash content test Chlorides test	Not to contain more than 1·5 per cent. of soluble extracted matter.  Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap.  Not to contain in the case of used cotton flock and used cotton mill puffs more than 15 per cent. and in the case of used cotton felt, more than 7·5 per cent. of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), sand or other impurities.  Not to contain more than 20 parts per 100,000 of soluble chlorides.
7. Kapok	£2	Trash content test	Not to contain more than 3 per cent. of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), sand or other impurities.

## SCHEDULE 2—(cont.)

(1) Kind of Filling Materials	(2) Fee	(3) Appropriate Test	(4) Requirements
<p>8.(a) Unused kapok/cotton, being a mixture containing not less than 50 per cent. by weight of kapok, the remainder being cotton.</p> <p>(b) Unused cotton/kapok, being a mixture containing not less than 50 per cent. by weight of cotton and not less than 20 per cent. by weight of kapok.</p> <p>(c) Used kapok/cotton, being a mixture containing not less than 50 per cent. by weight of kapok, the remainder being cotton.</p> <p>(d) Used cotton/kapok, being a mixture containing not less than 50 per cent. by weight of cotton and not less than 20 per cent. by weight of kapok.</p>	<p>£5.50</p> <p>£5.50</p> <p>£7.25</p> <p>£7.25</p>	<p>{ Oil test</p> <p>{ Trash content test</p> <p>{ Oil test</p> <p>{ Trash content test</p> <p>{ Cleanliness test</p> <p>{ Oil test</p> <p>{ Trash content test</p> <p>{ Cleanliness test</p> <p>{ Oil test</p> <p>{ Trash content test</p>	<p>Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of oil.</p> <p>Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), sand or other impurities.</p> <p>Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of oil.</p> <p>Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), sand or other impurities.</p> <p>Not to contain more than 1.5 per cent. of soluble extracted matter.</p> <p>Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of oil.</p> <p>Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), sand or other impurities.</p> <p>Not to contain more than 1.5 per cent. of soluble extracted matter.</p> <p>Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of oil.</p> <p>Not to contain more than 5 per cent. trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), sand or other impurities.</p>
9. Hair	£1.25	Cleanliness test	Not to contain more than 1 per cent. of total extracted matter.
10. Coir fibre, Algerian fibre, Mexican fibre, sisal, and any mixture of such fibres or any mixture thereof with hair.	£2.50	Cleanliness test	Not to contain more than 1.5 per cent. of insoluble extracted matter and where the filling consists wholly or partly of used materials not to contain more than 1.5 per cent. of soluble extracted matter.
11. Feathers and down.	£1.25	Cleanliness test	Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of soluble extracted matter.

## SCHEDULE 2—(cont.)

(1) Kind of Filling Materials	(2) Fee	(3) Appropriate Test	(4) Requirements
12. Unwoven synthetic fibres and synthetic fibre flock.	£5	{ Cleanliness test Oil and soap test Chlorides test	Not to contain more than 1·5 per cent. of soluble extracted matter. Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of oil and soap. Not to contain more than 30 parts per 100,000 of soluble chlorides.
13. Mixtures of unused cotton fillings with unused synthetic fibres of which not less than 50 per cent. are unused cotton fillings.	£6	{ Oil test Trash content test Dust index test	Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of oil. Not to contain more than 7·5 per cent. of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), or other impurities. To have a dust index of not more than 1·8 where the test is carried out under the conditions specified in paragraph 11 of Part 15 of British Standard 1425: 1960.
14. Rubberized hair and fibre.	£2	Cleanliness test (water extract)	Not to contain more than 2·5 per cent. by weight of total extracted matter.
15. Rubberized or resin-bonded felt.	£5	{ Cleanliness test Oil and soap test Chlorides test	Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of soluble extracted matter. Not to contain more than 6 per cent. of oil and soap. Not to contain more than 30 parts per 100,000 of soluble chlorides.
16. Cellular rubber and cellular plastics crumb.	£5	{ Cleanliness test Oil and soap test Chlorides test	Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of soluble extracted matter. Not to contain more than 6 per cent. of oil and soap. Not to contain more than 30 parts per 100,000 of soluble chlorides.
17. All kinds of wood fillings including wood shavings, sawdust and wood wool (new or used).	£5	{ Cleanliness test Oil and soap test Chlorides test	Not to contain more than 1·5 per cent. of soluble extracted matter. Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap. Not to contain more than 30 parts per 100,000 of soluble chlorides.

## SCHEDULE 2—(cont.)

(1) Kind of Filling Materials	(2) Fee	(3) Appropriate Test	(4) Requirements
18. Any filling materials to which the Act applies, and any mixture of such materials, not otherwise specified in this Schedule.	£5	Cleanliness test Oil and soap test Chlorides test	Not to contain more than 1.5 per cent. of soluble extracted matter. Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap. Not to contain more than 30 parts per 100,000 of soluble chlorides.

## Regulation 4(1)

## SCHEDULE 3

## TAKING AND TREATMENT OF SAMPLES

## 1. In this Schedule:—

“fraction” means a portion of material taken from a particular part of the bulk in the process of collecting a sample ;

“laboratory sample” means the portion of a sample taken for use by an analyst for the purpose of a test ;

“loose material” means material which is in such a condition that a quantity of it has no inherent shape ; and

“layered material” means material which has been processed so as to form a coherent layer of approximately uniform thickness.

2. A sample of materials submitted for testing shall be fairly representative of the bulk from which it was taken and shall include a due proportion of any dust and short fibres included in the bulk.

3. Where practicable, a sample shall consist of a quantity of material not less than 1 lb., or in the case of down, feathers or synthetic fibres,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., in weight and shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph:—

(a) samples of loose materials shall be taken by collecting a number of fractions of approximately 1 oz. or, in the case of down, feathers or synthetic fibres,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. in weight, taken at random, each including a due proportion of dust and short fibres that may have become separated from the filling ;

(b) samples of layered materials made up in rolls shall consist of a strip or strips of material not less than 12 inches wide taken from the full width of the roll or rolls.

4. A sample, before being tested, shall at all times be protected from rain, wind, heat and dust or other foreign matter and, in particular, it shall not be packed in hessian or any similar material unless it is first enclosed in stout papers so as to prevent any loss or gain of impurities or fine particles.

5. With respect to the preparation of laboratory samples:—

(a) every laboratory sample shall be fairly representative of the sample from which it is taken and, in particular, shall—



- (i) include a due proportion of any dust or short fibres included in the sample, and
  - (ii) where the sample is submitted for testing in separate fractions, comprise an appropriate portion of each fraction.
- (b) Where a sample is submitted for testing in its supporting fabric or coating no part of such fabric or coating shall be included in any laboratory sample.
- (c) A laboratory sample shall be disintegrated carefully by hand before being tested and care shall be taken to avoid any loss of dust or short fibres during this process.

Regulation 5(1)

## SCHEDULE 4

## PRESCRIBED ANALYSTS

Solomon Nathan Brown Esq FCS ARTCS,  
The Broughton Analytical Laboratories,  
79 Corporation Street,  
Manchester 4.

David Churchill-Coleman Esq,  
RTSA Testing Laboratory,  
Westfield House,  
Henley-on-Thames,  
Oxon RG9 1TU.

Cyril Coleman Esq FRIC,  
The Bootle Analytical Laboratory,  
16 Oxford Road,  
Bootle 20,  
Lancashire.

Frederick Davis Duffill Esq FBSC,  
The Townley Metallurgical Company,  
2a Portobello Road,  
Wakefield,  
Yorkshire.

Derek James Finch Esq LTI,  
RTSA Testing Laboratory,  
Westfield House,  
Henley-on-Thames,  
Oxon RG9 1TU.

Harold Marks Glass Esq MSc PLD FRIC,  
British Standards Institution,  
Maylands Avenue,  
Hemel Hempstead,  
Hertfordshire.

Gerald Ernest Green Esq BSc ARIC,  
British Standards Institution,  
Maylands Avenue,  
Hemel Hempstead,  
Hertfordshire.

Eric Bruse Jones Esq BSc FRIC,  
Manchester Chamber of Commerce,  
Testing Houses and Laboratories,  
Barlow Moor Road,  
Didsbury,  
Manchester M20 OTR.

Kenneth Lees Esq BSc PhD ARIC,  
London Textile Testing Houses Ltd,  
The Laboratories,  
Alperton Lane,  
Wembley.

Cyril Henry Richards Esq,  
Price Brothers and Company (Relyon) Ltd,  
Wellington,  
Somerset.

## Regulation 8

## SCHEDULE 5

Forms to be used by the occupiers of registered premises:—

(a) with respect to every consignment of filling materials received at those premises.

1 Date of receipt	2 Name of consignor	3 Address from which consignment was sent	4 Kinds of materials in consignment	5 In respect of each kind of materials	
				Whether used or unused	Quantity

(b) with respect to every consignment of second-hand articles containing filling materials received at those premises.

1 Date of receipt	2 Name and address of consignor	3 Kinds of articles in the consignment	4 Number of each kind of article	5 Date of despatch of each article from the premises	6 Name and address of consignee of each article

Form to be used by the occupiers of premises licensed:—

(a) for the manufacture of rag flock, or

(b) as a store for the keeping of rag flock,

with respect to all rag flock (whether loose or layered) consigned from those premises.

1 Date of despatch	2 Quantity consigned	3 Name and address of consignee

Form to be used by the occupiers of premises licensed as a store for the keeping of rag flock with respect to every consignment of rag flock received at those premises:—

1 Date of receipt	2 Quantity received	3 Name of consignor	4 Address from which consignment was sent

*Peter Walker,*

Secretary of State for the Environment.

4th October 1971.

*Gordon Campbell,*

Secretary of State for Scotland.

8th October 1971.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)*

These regulations, which supersede the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations 1961 and 1965, prescribe:—

- (a) the materials mentioned in Regulation 3 as filling materials (other than those already listed in section 33 of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1951) to which that Act applies ;
- (b) standards of cleanliness for each kind of filling material to which the Act applies ;
- (c) analysts for the purposes of tests under the Act, the fees which may be charged by any analyst making such a test, and the form in which a certificate of the results is to be given ; and
- (d) the form in which records are to be kept by occupiers of premises registered under the Act for the use of filling materials, or licenced for the manufacture or storage of rag flock, the manner in which the records are to be kept and the information which is to be recorded.

The principal changes from the previous regulations are :—

- (1) the prescription of additional filling materials as filling materials to which the Act applies ;
- (2) the increase in analysts' fees ; and
- (3) the prescription of additional analysts.

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