1964. No. 106 **[C]**

AGRICULTURE

Poisonous Substances

REGULATIONS, DATED 10TH JULY, 1964, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE UNDER SECTIONS 9(2) AND 10 OF THE AGRICULTURE (POISONOUS SUBSTANCES) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1954.

The Minister of Agriculture in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 9(2) and section 10 of the Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) Act (Northern Ireland) 1954(a) and of every other power enabling him in that behalf, and after consultation with such organisations as appear to him to represent the interests concerned, hereby makes the following regulations:—

Short Title and Commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1964 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of August, 1964.

Revocation

2. The Regulations mentioned in the Third Schedule are hereby revoked.

Interpretation

3.—(1) In these regulations:—

"the Act" means the Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) Act (Northern Ireland) 1954;

"aerosol dispenser" means a spraying apparatus so constructed that the majority of the particles of the spray released therefrom are less than eighty microns in diameter;

"agricultural unit" means land which is occupied as a unit for agricultural purposes;

"greenhouse" includes any enclosed building or erection in which plants are grown;

"ground-crop" means any crop grown in the ground and includes the plant on which the crop is grown, but does not include bushes, climbing plants or trees, or the crops grown thereon;

"inspector" means an inspector appointed by the Minister for the execution of the Act;

"plant" includes any form of vegetable life;

"protective clothing" means the clothing and equipment required by these regulations to be worn, and reference in these regulations to articles of protective clothing of which there are definitions in paragraph 1 of Part I of the First Schedule shall be construed as reference to the protective clothing so defined;

"scheduled operations" has the meaning assigned to it by regulation 5 of these regulations;

(a) 1954, c. 5.

"smoke-generator" includes any device by means of which a specified substance is thermally distributed by a heater composition;

"soil-application" means the process whereby a specified substance is discharged or released in unbroken liquid form directly on to or into the soil for absorption by the roots of plants grown therein, and "soil-application apparatus" includes any apparatus or device through or by means of which soil-application is carried out;

"specified substance" means any substance specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule, and any preparation or mixture containing such a substance, except a preparation or mixture used exclusively as an insecticide where the only such substance contained in it is not more than 5 per cent. by weight of dinoseb or D.N.O.C.;

"specified substance in capsule form" means a specified substance prepared in such a manner approved by the Minister that it is completely isolated by some substance that is not poisonous from a person handling the capsule;

"spraying" does not include soil-application or the use of a specified substance in capsule form, but save as aforesaid includes any process whereby plants are treated with a specified substance, and "spraying apparatus" includes any apparatus or device through or by means of which spraying is carried out;

"wetter" means a chemical agent which when added to a specified substance promotes on the surface of a solid (including rubber) the formation of a continuous liquid film;

"worker" means a person employed under a contract of service or apprenticeship—

(*a*) in connection with the use in agriculture of a specified substance; or

(*b*) on land on which a specified substance is being or has been used in agriculture,

and "employer" means the employer of such a person.

(2) In these regulations the common name (if any) of a specified substance as mentioned in the first column of the Second Schedule means the specified substance mentioned opposite thereto in the second column thereof.

(3) References in these regulations to dinoseb or D.N.O.C. include references to the respective salts thereof.

Additional substances to which the Act shall apply

4. In pursuance of the powers conferred on him by section 9(2) of the Act the Minister hereby directs that in addition to the substances referred to in section 9(1) of the Act, the Act shall apply to:

(1) Organo-mercury compounds;

(2) Arsenical compounds;

(3) Substances the molecular structure of which consists of a bridged six-membered ring with substituents in the ring, and

(4) Fluoroacetic acid and its derivatives.

Operations prohibited except when protective clothing is worn

5.—(1) A worker shall not and his employer shall not cause or permit him to carry out any such operations as are mentioned in the first column of Part II of the First Schedule (in these regulations referred to as "scheduled operations") in relation to a substance mentioned in the second column of the said Part II unless he is wearing the protective clothing respectively set forth opposite the said second column in the third column thereof.

(2) In paragraph (1) "operations" includes operations which a worker carries out, either—

(*a*) as the principal or only worker engaged in carrying them out; or

(*b*) as a member of a team of persons engaged in carrying them out, if he is in risk of being poisoned by the specified substance that is used.

(3) Nothing in paragraph (2)(*b*) shall operate so as to include a person principally engaged as a tractor-driver in connection with soil-application operations (not being operations carried out with soil-application apparatus mounted on a tractor) so long as such person is engaged exclusively in tractor-driving.

Greenhouses

6.—(1) A worker shall not and his employer shall not cause or permit him to enter or be present in a greenhouse in which a specified substance has been used unless he is wearing the protective clothing required by this regulation to be worn.

(2) Such protective clothing shall where the apparatus used was an aerosol dispenser or a smoke-generator consist of that mentioned opposite item 7 in the third column of Part II of the First Schedule, and in all other cases shall consist of that mentioned opposite item 6 therein as the appropriate protective clothing in relation to the substance that has been used.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply where—

(*a*) a period of six hours has elapsed since the specified substance was used, and a sufficient number of windows in the greenhouse have been open for at least one hour after the expiration of that period to ensure ventilation; or

(*b*) a period of twelve hours has elapsed since the specified substance was used.

(4) Where a specified substance has been used in a greenhouse and the occupier of the agricultural unit comprising the greenhouse employs persons who work in such unit, the occupier shall immediately after the specified substance has been so used cause notices to be affixed on all doors of the greenhouse warning such persons of the specified substance which has been used in the greenhouse and of the effect of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this regulation.

(5) This regulation shall not apply to the use in a greenhouse of a specified substance in capsule form.

Provision and maintenance of protective clothing

7.—(1) An employer of a worker who carries out scheduled operations shall—

(*a*) provide the worker with the protective clothing required by or under these regulations and, where such protective clothing includes a respirator or dust-mask, provide an adequate supply of filters for replacement of those used;

(*b*) maintain or cause to be maintained all protective clothing in good and serviceable condition; and

(*c*) provide accommodation for the keeping of—
(i) protective clothing, and
(ii) the worker's personal clothing not worn during working hours.

(2) The accommodation provided under paragraph (1)(*c*) shall be such as to ensure ventilation and that the worker's personal clothing does not become contaminated by a specified substance whether from protective clothing or otherwise.

Miscellaneous obligations relating to employers

8.—(1) The employer of a worker who carries out scheduled operations shall—

(*a*) at a place which is conveniently accessible but outside the area in which the worker might be in risk of poisoning by any specified substance that has been used, provide adequate and suitable washing facilities including soap and clean towels and either a supply of piped running water or clean water in containers (clearly marked "Personal washing only") for the personal use of the worker;

(*b*) provide a supply of wholesome drinking water, clean drinking vessels and suitable facilities for keeping any food or drink intended for the worker's consumption free from risk of contamination by a specified substance;

(*c*) (except where a supply of piped running water is available) provide clean water in a container for the washing or cleaning of the protective clothing (other than overalls, hoods, respirators, or dust-masks) which the worker has worn;

(*d*) at the end of each day's operations cause to be thoroughly washed with water (or where appropriate with water and a suitable wetter) all protective clothing (other than overalls, hoods, respirators, or dust-masks) which the worker has worn during the day's operations in connection with the use of a specified substance, and, in the case of—
(i) rubber gloves, cause the insides as well as the outsides to be so washed, and
(ii) respirators and dust-masks, cause them to be both cleaned and ventilated;

(*e*) keep all spraying apparatus, soil-application apparatus and the exterior of all tanks and containers which contain or have contained a specified substance free from contamination by any such substance, so far as it is practicable so to do;

(*f*) keep the openings of all tanks and containers in which a specified substance is stored, when not in use, securely closed or covered over; and

(*g*) cause every overall and hood which has been worn in connection with the use of a specified substance to be thoroughly washed with soap (or other suitable detergent) and water at least once in every six days

in which it has been so worn and also whenever by reason of the presence of stains of a specified substance thereon there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that a worker may be in a risk of poisoning.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (1)(*a*) of this regulation in considering whether a place is conveniently accessible account may be taken of any transport provided for workers at appropriate times; and in considering whether washing facilities are adequate and suitable at any time and place regard shall be had to the number of workers for whom such facilities are required at that time and place.

Miscellaneous prohibitions and obligations relating to workers

9.—(1) A worker who carries out scheduled operations shall not—

(*a*) at any time blow, suck, or apply his mouth to any jet, sprinkler, nozzle, or other spraying apparatus or soil-application apparatus which contains or has contained a specified substance whether for the purpose of removing any obstruction or otherwise;

(*b*) make use of any container marked "Personal washing only" for the washing of protective clothing, or of any container not so marked for personal washing;

(*c*) make use of any drinking vessel provided by his employer otherwise than to drink from; or

(*d*) eat, drink, or smoke unless he has removed all protective clothing (other than any overall or rubber boots), has washed his hands and face, and is outside an area in which he might be poisoned by any specified substance that has been, is being, or is about to be used, or by any protective clothing that has been worn in connection with the use of a specified substance.

(2) A worker who carries out scheduled operations shall—

(*a*) deposit his personal clothing not worn during working hours in the accommodation provided by his employer in accordance with regulation 7; and

(*b*) at the end of each day's operations forthwith—

(i) remove all protective clothing worn by him and deposit it in such accommodation as aforesaid; and

(ii) wash his hands, face, and neck.

Repair of apparatus

10.—(1) A worker shall not and his employer shall not cause or permit him to repair any spraying apparatus or soil-application apparatus that has been, is being, or is about to be used for spraying or for soil-application, unless such apparatus or so much thereof as requires repair is first thoroughly washed with water (or where appropriate with water and a suitable wetter).

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to repairs carried out in the course of spraying or soil-application operations if the worker is wearing the protective clothing required by these regulations to be worn when carrying out such operations.

Keeping of a register

11.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3) an employer shall keep a register containing particulars of—

(*a*) the name and address of every worker employed by him who carries out scheduled operations;

(*b*) the number of hours worked on such operations by any such worker on each day;

(*c*) the specified substances in connection with which the worker has worked as aforesaid;

(*d*) any matters which the employer is required to notify to an inspector in accordance with regulation 13; and

(*e*) any matters required to be entered in the register as a condition of granting a certificate of exemption under regulation 16.

(2) An employer shall preserve the register required to be kept by this regulation for at least a year after the date of the last entry therein.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply in the case of an employer who is the occupier of an agricultural unit as respects workers employed in that unit, where scheduled operations are carried out—

(*a*) on any ground-crops in that unit and the total area of ground-crops in that unit does not exceed one hundred and fifty acres;

(*b*) on any bushes, climbing plants, or trees in that unit and the total area of any land cultivated by him in that unit does not exceed fifty acres;

(*c*) in a greenhouse in that unit and the aggregate superficial area of all greenhouses in that unit does not exceed two acres:

Provided that any exemption created by this paragraph from the obligation to keep a register shall be limited to the operations and conditions in respect of which the exemption applies.

(4) An employer shall give to a worker who ceases to be employed by him a copy of any particulars contained in the register kept by the employer in accordance with this regulation, so far as such particulars relate to that worker during the last six months of his employment, and the worker, on entering the employment of any other employer at any time within six months of so ceasing to be employed, shall give to that employer any such copy as aforesaid.

Restriction on hours of work

12. A worker shall not work on scheduled operations and his employer shall not cause or permit him so to work, for more than—

(*a*) ten hours on any day;

(*b*) sixty hours in any period of seven consecutive days; or

(*c*) one hundred and twenty hours in any period of twenty-one consecutive days.

Notification of sickness and of absence

13.—(1) If at any time there are reasonable grounds for an employer to suspect that a worker may be suffering from poisoning from a specified substance, the employer shall forthwith notify an inspector thereof.

(2) Without prejudice to paragraph (1), if a worker absents himself from duty for more than three days—

(*a*) otherwise than for a reason known to his employer not to be caused by poisoning from dinoseb or D.N.O.C., and within fourteen days

immediately preceding such absence the worker has worked for more than sixty hours in connection with the use in agriculture of dinoseb or D.N.O.C.; or

(*b*) otherwise than for a reason known to his employer not to be caused by poisoning from any other specified substance, and within twenty-eight days immediately preceding such absence the worker has worked for more than sixty hours in connection with the use in agriculture of any other such specified substance;

the employer shall forthwith notify an inspector of such absence.

Training and supervision of workers

14.—(1) An employer shall not cause or permit a worker to work on scheduled operations unless the worker has been thoroughly trained in the precautions to be observed, and is under adequate supervision.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall release a worker from any obligation or prohibition imposed on him by the Act or by these regulations.

Prohibition of employment of persons under eighteen years

15. No person under the age of eighteen years shall in any circumstances be employed to work on scheduled operations, or on any other operations involving the use in agriculture of a smoke-generator.

Certificates of exemption

16.—(1) If the employer of a worker satisfies an inspector that—

(*a*) any of the provisions of these regulations could reasonably be dispensed with if alternative conditions to protect the worker from the risk of poisoning by a specified substance were observed; or

(*b*) by reason of exceptional circumstances, or of the small extent of the operations carried out, or for any other reason, any of the provisions of these regulations are unnecessary for the protection of a worker;

and the inspector certifies accordingly, then the employer and the worker to whom the certificate applies shall be exempt from such of the provisions of these regulations to which each of them would otherwise respectively be subject as are specified in the certificate.

(2) Any such certificate shall in addition specify the conditions (if any) subject to the observance of which the employer and the worker are to be exempted as aforesaid, and so long as the certificate remains in force the employer and the worker shall comply with those conditions.

(3) Any such certificate may at any time be revoked by notice in writing to the person to whom it was granted.

Given under my hand this 10th day of July, 1964.

H. W. West,
Minister of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

FIRST SCHEDULE

PART I

1. In Part II of this Schedule, and also where mentioned elsewhere in these regulations, the following expressions relating to articles of protective clothing have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

"dust-mask" means a filtering apparatus of a type that—

(*a*) is so designed as to eliminate so far as practicable the risk of pollution, by liquid and solid particles containing a specified substance, of the air breathed by the person wearing it; and

(*b*) has been approved for that purpose by the Minister;

"eye-shield" means a shield so designed as to protect effectively the eyes from being splashed by a specified substance;

"face-shield" means a shield covering the whole of the forehead and face, so designed as to protect effectively the forehead and face from being splashed by a specified substance;

"hood" means a hat or other covering to the head, so designed as to protect effectively the forehead and back and sides of the neck, and, when required by these regulations to be worn in connection with the use of a specified substance containing dinoseb or D.N.O.C., not so coloured that the presence of the stains thereof is not clearly visible;

"mackintosh" means a waterproof coat covering the whole of the body except the head, the hands and below the knees;

"overall" means an overall with fastenings at the neck and wrists covering all clothing other than headgear, rubber boots, and rubber gloves, and, when required by these regulations to be worn in connection with the use of a specified substance containing dinoseb or D.N.O.C., not so coloured that the presence of the stains thereof is not clearly visible;

"respirator" means a filtering apparatus of a type that—

(*a*) is so designed as to eliminate so far as practicable the risk of pollution, by gas and liquid and solid particles containing a specified substance, of the air breathed by the person wearing it, and

(*b*) has been approved for that purpose by the Minister;

"rubber" includes synthetic rubber, oilskin, and other substances or materials impermeable in the circumstances in which they are used to liquids and gases;

"rubber apron" means a rubber apron covering the front and sides of the body from immediately below the shoulders to at least three inches below the knees;

"rubber boots" means rubber boots extending from the feet upwards to at least immediately below the knees;

"rubber coat" means a rubber coat covering the whole of the body except the head, the hands, and below the knees;

"rubber gloves" means rubber gloves or gauntlets completely covering the hands and wrists;

"sou'wester" means a rubber hat or other covering which completely covers the head (other than the face) and is so shaped as to protect the back of the neck from falling spray.

2. In Part II of this Schedule "ground-marker" means a person who by means of any visual signal indicates to the pilot of an aircraft while airborne any ground-crop which is to be sprayed therefrom.

PART II

Column 1 Operations prohibited except when protective clothing is worn	Column 2 Substances in relation to which operations are carried out	Column 3 Protective clothing required to be worn
1. Except where item 2 applies or where the specified substance is in capsule form: (*a*) opening a container containing a specified substance; or (*b*) diluting or mixing a specified substance or transferring it from one container to another	Any substance mentioned in Part I of the Second Schedule	Rubber gloves, rubber boots, and respirator, and either— (*a*) an overall and rubber apron; or (*b*) a mackintosh
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of the Second Schedule	Rubber gloves, rubber boots, and face-shield, and either— (*a*) an overall and rubber apron; or (*b*) a mackintosh
	Any substance mentioned in Part III of the Second Schedule	Rubber gloves and face-shield
2. The like operations where either of the substances mentioned opposite this item in Column 2 is to be used exclusively as an insecticide	Dinoseb or D.N.O.C.	Rubber gloves, and either a face-shield or eye-shield
3. Washing or cleaning spraying apparatus or soil-application apparatus that has been used with a specified substance.	Any substance mentioned in Parts I and II of the Second Schedule	Rubber boots, face-shield, and either— (*a*) an overall and rubber apron; or (*b*) a mackintosh
4. Spraying any ground-crop except where carried out— (*a*) from aircraft; or (*b*) in a greenhouse	Any substance mentioned in Part I of the Second Schedule	Overall, hood, rubber gloves, rubber boots, and respirator
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of the Second Schedule	Overall, hood, rubber gloves, rubber boots, and either a face-shield or a dust-mask
5. Spraying bushes, climbing plants or trees	Any substance mentioned in Part I of the Second Schedule	Rubber coat, rubber gloves, rubber boots, sou'wester, and respirator
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of the Second Schedule	Rubber coat, rubber gloves, rubber boots, sou'wester, and face-shield
6. Spraying in a greenhouse (except where an aerosol dispenser or smoke-generator is used)	Any substance mentioned in Part I of the Second Schedule	Rubber gloves, rubber boots, hood, respirator, and either an overall or mackintosh
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of the Second Schedule	Rubber gloves, rubber boots, hood, face-shield, and either an overall or mackintosh
7. Spraying in a greenhouse where an aerosol dispenser is used	Any substance mentioned in the Second Schedule	Overall, hood, rubber gloves and respirator
8. Handling potato plants which have been sprayed within the previous ten days	Potassium arsenite, or sodium arsenite	Overall, rubber gloves, rubber boots and dust-mask

Column 1 Operations prohibited except when protective clothing is worn	Column 2 Substances in relation to which operations are carried out	Column 3 Protective clothing required to be worn
9. Acting as a ground-marker in connection with the spraying of ground-crops from aircraft with a specified substance	Any substance mentioned in Part I of the Second Schedule	Overall, hood, rubber gloves, rubber boots, and respirator
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of the Second Schedule	Overall, hood, rubber gloves, rubber boots and face-shield
10. Soil-application (other than in a greenhouse) when carried out by— (*a*) the driver of— (i) tractor mounted soil-applicaion apparatus; (ii) tractor drawn soil-application apparatus (if the driver is unaccompanied); (*b*) any operator on foot (including a person principally engaged as a tractor-driver whilst not engaged in tractor driving)	Any substance mentioned in Parts I and II of the Second Schedule	Overall, rubber boots, and rubber gloves
	Any substance mentioned in Parts I and II of the Second Schedule	Overall, rubber boots, rubber gloves and rubber apron
11. Soil-application in a greenhouse	Any substance mentioned in Part I of the Second Schedule	Rubber gloves, rubber boots, rubber apron, respirator, and overall
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of the Second Schedule	Rubber gloves, rubber boots, rubber apron, and overall

SECOND SCHEDULE

Common Name		Substance
		PART I
demeton	(b)	Any mixture of demeton-O [diethyl2-(ethylthio)ethyl phosphorothionate] and demeton-S [diethylS-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorothiolate].
dimefox	(b)	NNN'N'-tetramethylphosphorodiamidic fluoride.
mazidox	(b)	NNN'N'-tetramethylphosphorodiamidic azide.
		PART II
amiton	(b)	S-(2-diethylaminoethyl) diethyl phosphorothiolate.
——	(b)	The salts of the last mentioned substance.
dinoseb	(a)	2-(1-methyl-n-propy)-4, 6-dinitrophenol
——	(a)	The salts of the last mentioned substance
disulfoton	(b)	diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio) ethyl] phosphorothiolothionate
D.N.O.C.	(a)	2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol
——	(a)	The salts of the last mentioned substance
endosulfan	(c)	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 5, 5A, 6, 9, 9A-hexahydro-6, 9-methane-2, 4, 3-henzo[e] diozathiepin 3-oxide
endothal	(c)	7-oxabicycle [2, 2, 1] heptane-2, 3-dicarboxylic acid
——	(c)	The salts of the last mentioned substance
endrin	(c)	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-6, 7-epoxy-1, 4, 4A, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8A-octahydro-*exo*-1, 4-*exo*-5, 8-dimethanonaphthalene
——	(e)	fluoroacetamide
mevinphos	(b)	2-methoxycarbonyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate
mipafox	(b)	NN'-di-isopropylphosphorodiamidic fluoride
parathion	(b)	diethyl 4-nitrophenyl phosphorothionate
phorate	(b)	diethyl S-(ethylthiomethyl) phosphorothiolothionate
——	(d)	potassium arsenite
schradan	(b)	bis-NNN'N'-tetramethylphosphorodiamidic anhydride
——	(d)	sodium arsenite
sulfotep	(b)	bis-00-diethylphosphorothionic anhydride
TEPP	(b)	bis-00-diethylphosphoric anhydride
		PART III
azinphos-ethyl	(b)	S-(3, 4-dihydro-4-oxobenzo [d]-[1, 2, 3]-triazin-3-ylmethyl) diethyl phosphorothiolothionate
azinphos-methyl	(b)	S-(3, 4-dihydro-4-oxobenzo [d]-[1, 2, 3]-triazin-3-ylmethyl) dimethyl phosphorothiolothionate
demeton-methyl	(b)	Any mixture of demeton-O-methyl [2-(ethylthio)ethyl dimethyl phosphorothionate] and demeton-S-methyl [S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] dimethyl phosphorothiolate]
dichlorvos	(b)	2, 2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate
ethion	(b)	tetraethyl SS'-methylene bis(phosphorothiolothionate)
mecarbam	(b)	S-(N-ethoxycarbonyl-N-methylcarbamoylmethyl) diethyl phosphorothiolothionate
oxydemeton-methyl	(b)	S-[2-(ethylsulphinyl)ethyl] dimethyl phosphorothiolate
phenkapton	(b)	S-(2, 5-dichlorophenylthiomethyl) diethyl phosphorothiolothionate
phosphamidon	(b)	2-chloro-2-diethylcarbamoyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate
vamidothion	(b)	dimethyl S-[2-(1-methylcarbamoylethylthio)ethyl] phosphorothiolate
		PART IV
		Any organo-mercury compounds

Key to the classification in the Second Schedule

(a) Dinitro-substituted phenols and their salts.
(b) Organo-phosphorus compounds.
(c) Substances the molecular structure of which consists of a bridged six-membered ring with substituents in the ring.
(d) Arsenical compounds.
(e) Fluoroacetic acid and its derivatives.

THIRD SCHEDULE
Regulations Revoked

Regulations	References
Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1958	S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1958, No. 2
Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) Amendment Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1962	S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1962, No. 7
Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) Amendment Regulations (No. 2) (Northern Ireland) 1962 ..	S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1962, No. 136

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These regulations, which are made under the Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) Act (Northern Ireland) 1954, consolidate the Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1958 to 1962, with minor amendments. Workers to whom these regulations apply may not, and their employers may not cause or permit them to, carry out certain operations with specified poisonous substances unless the prescribed safety measures, including the wearing of protective clothing, are observed.

Apart from alterations in the names for certain substances and minor drafting amendments, the only substantive changes are the addition of four further organo-phosphorus compounds, disulfoton, phorate, dichlorvos and vamidothion and (for the avoidance of doubt) the salts of dinoseb and D.N.O.C., to the list of poisonous substances.

1964. No. 107 **[NC]**

GOVERNMENT LOANS FUND

Fees payable by Borrowers

REGULATIONS, DATED 23RD JULY, 1964, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE UNDER SECTION 3(2) OF THE GOVERNMENT LOANS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1957.

The Ministry of Finance (hereinafter referred to as "the Ministry") in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by Section 3(2) of the Government Loans Act (Northern Ireland) 1957(a), and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations:—

(a) 1957. c. 10.