EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

Section 1 of the Drugs (Prevention of Misuse) Act 1964 makes it an offence, subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by regulations and to the provisions of the section, for a person to have in his possession a substance specified in the Schedule to the Act. These regulations make exemptions for (*a*) a carrier and his employees in possession of such a substance in the course of the carrier's business, (*b*) a person having duties in connection with the transmission by post of a packet containing such a substance, and (*c*) the owner of a ship required to carry a first-aid kit in lifeboats or the like when the kit contains such a substance, and the master of such a ship if the ship has no duly qualified medical practitioner as part of her complement. (A duly qualified medical practitioner acting as such is exempted by Section 1 of the Act.)

1964. No. 172 [C]

FOOD AND DRUGS

Composition, Labelling, Etc.

Bread and Flour

REGULATIONS, DATED 19TH OCTOBER, 1964, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SECTIONS 4, 7 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, 7 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:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Bread and Flour Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1964, and shall come into operation on 1st July, 1965.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these regulations—

"the Act" means the Food and Drugs Act (Northern Ireland) 1958;

"bleaching agent" means any substance capable of removing colour from ground bolted wheat;

(a) 1958. c. 27.

"bread" means bread in any form intended for sale for human consumption and includes the following, and any part of any of the following, that is to say, rolls, baps, fancy loaves (not including bun loaves) and speciality bread but does not include scones or potato bread;

"caramel" includes malt preparations for the development of colour;

"carbohydrate" means a substance containing carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only in which the hydrogen and oxygen occur in the same proportion as in water;

"cereal breakfast food" means any food obtained by the swelling, roasting, grinding, rolling or flaking of any cereal or cereal product;

"chalk" means the substance so described in the British Pharmacopoeia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex, which conforms to the standards laid down therein and which is of granularity standard—

(*a*) not more than 0·1 per centum to remain on a 100 mesh sieve, and

(*b*) not more than 0·2 per centum to remain on a 240 mesh sieve;

"container" includes any form of packaging of food for sale as a single item, whether by way of wholly or partly enclosing the food or by way of attaching the food to some other article, and in particular includes a wrapper or confining band;

"dried fruit" means currants, sultanas and raisins;

"enzyme active preparations" include malt extract, malt flour, amylases, proteinases and lipoxidases;

"fibre" means the organic matter contained in the dried defatted residue obtained by digesting a sample of flour or of bread successively with boiling acid and boiling alkali;

"flour" means the product intended for sale for human consumption which is derived from, or separated during, the milling or grinding of wheat, whether or not any of the wheat has been malted or subjected to any process and whether or not the product contains enzyme active preparations, and includes meal but does not include separated wheat offals, separated wheat germ or semolina;

"importer" in relation to imported bread or flour, includes any person who, whether as owner, consignor, consignee, agent or broker, is in possession of the flour or in any way entitled to the custody or control of it;

"improving agent" means any substance capable of simulating the effects produced by the natural aging of flour and includes sulphur dioxide;

"milk" includes condensed milk and dried milk;

"permitted bleaching agent" means any bleaching agent specified in any of the provisos to regulation 26(2);

"permitted improving agent" means any improving agent specified in any of the provisos to regulation 26(2);

"self-raising flour" means flour conforming to the standard prescribed in the Food Standards (Miscellaneous Foods) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1960(a);

"sell" includes offer or expose for sale or have in possession for sale; and "sale" shall be construed accordingly;

(a) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1960, No. 160.

"skimmed milk" includes separated or machine-skimmed milk, partly skimmed, separated or machine-skimmed milk and buttermilk; and "skimmed milk solids" shall be construed accordingly;

"soda bread" includes soda farls;

"sugar" means any soluble carbohydrate sweetening matter;

"wheat malt" means wheat that has been steeped, allowed to germinate and then kilned in order to arrest germination;

"wheat malt flour" means flour derived from or separated during the milling or grinding of wheat malt;

"whole milk solids" means the total solids of full cream milk and including not less than 26 per centum of milk fat (calculated by weight);

"yeast stimulating preparation" means a substance or mixture of substances capable of maintaining or accelerating the activity of yeast.

(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, and references to purchasing and purchasers shall be construed accordingly.

Exemptions

3. The following provisions of these regulations shall not apply, except insofar as they relate to advertisements other than labels or wrappers, in relation to—

(*a*) any bread or flour intended at the time of sale, consignment or delivery, as the case may be, for exportation to any place outside the United Kingdom;

(*b*) any bread or flour intended at the time of sale, consignment or delivery, as the case may be, for consumption by Her Majesty's forces or by a visiting force within the meaning of any of the provisions of Part I of the Visiting Forces Act 1952(a);

(*c*) any bread intended at the time of sale, consignment or delivery, as the case may be, for use by a manufacturer for the purposes of his manufacturing business.

PART II

BREAD

Composition of bread

4.—(1) White bread shall be composed of dough, made from flour, yeast and water, which has been fermented and subsequently baked.

(2) Save as hereinafter provided, white bread may contain all or any of the following, but no other, additional ingredients:—

(*a*) salt;

(*b*) edible oils and fats;

(*c*) milk and milk products;

(*d*) sugar;

(*e*) enzyme active preparations;

(a) 15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2, c. 67.

(*f*) rice flour and soya bean flour:

Provided that the total proportion of either or both of those ingredients present in the bread, as the case may be, shall not exceed two parts to every hundred parts of flour (calculated by weight);

(*g*) prepared wheat gluten and wheat germ;

(*h*) poppy seeds, carraway seeds, cracked wheat and cracked or kibbled malted wheat;

(*j*) cracked oat grain, oatmeal and oat flakes:

Provided that the total proportion of any, some or all of those ingredients present, as the case may be, whether in or on the bread, shall not exceed two parts to every hundred parts of flour (calculated by weight);

(*k*) yeast stimulating preparations;

(*l*) acetic acid, vinegar, monocalcium phosphate, acid sodium pyrophosphate, lactic acid, potassium acid tartrate and sodium diacetate;

(*m*) lecithin;

(*n*) any permitted bleaching agent or permitted improving agent insofar as its use in all flour other than wholemeal is permitted by these regulations;

(*o*) any substance used as an excipient or diluent of any of the additional ingredients mentioned in this paragraph:

Provided that the total proportion of any such substance or substances present in the bread shall not exceed two hundred and twenty-five parts to every million parts of flour (calculated by weight);

(*p*) any preservative insofar as its use in bread is permitted by the Preservatives in Food Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1962(**a**);

(*q*) any emulsifier or stabiliser insofar as its use in bread is permitted by the Emulsifiers and Stabilisers in Food Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1962(**b**).

5.—(1) Brown bread or wheatmeal bread shall be composed of dough, made from flour, yeast and water, which has been fermented and subsequently baked, and shall contain wheatmeal and not less than 0·6 per centum of fibre (calculated by weight on the dry matter of the bread).

(2) Brown bread or wheatmeal bread may contain all or any of the additional ingredients mentioned in regulation 4(2) in the proportions, if any, so mentioned but no other additional ingredient except caramel:

Provided that the proportion of soya bean flour, if present, in the bread may be not more than five parts to every hundred parts of flour (calculated by weight).

6.—(1) Wheat germ bread shall be composed of dough, made from flour, yeast and water, which has been fermented and subsequently baked, and shall contain not less than 10 per centum of added processed wheat germ (calculated by weight on the dry matter of the bread).

(2) Wheat germ bread may contain all or any of the additional ingredients mentioned in regulation 4(2) in the proportions, if any, so mentioned but no other additional ingredient except caramel:

(**a**) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1962, No. 173. (**b**) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1962, No. 90.

Provided that the proportion of soya bean flour, if present, in the bread may be not more than five parts to every hundred parts of flour (calculated by weight).

7.—(1) Wholemeal bread shall be composed of dough, made from wholemeal, yeast and water without the addition of any other flour, which has been fermented and subsequently baked.

(2) Wholemeal bread may contain all or any of the additional ingredients mentioned in regulation 4(2) (*a*), (*b*), (*d*), (*e*), (*h*), (*k*), (*l*), (*m*), (*o*), (*p*) and (*q*) in the proportions, if any, so mentioned but no other additional ingredient except caramel.

8.—(1) Soda bread shall be composed of a baked dough made from flour, sodium bicarbonate and water.

(2) Soda bread may contain yeast, treacle and dried fruit, and all or any of the additional ingredients mentioned in regulation 4(2) in the proportions, if any, so mentioned but no other additional ingredients.

9.—(1) No person shall sell any food under such a description as to lead an intending purchaser to believe that he is purchasing white bread, brown bread or wheatmeal bread, wheat germ bread, wholemeal bread or soda bread respectively if the food does not comply with regulation 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 as the case may be.

(2) Where a person sells food to a purchaser in response to a request for bread of one of the kinds mentioned in this regulation, he shall be deemed to sell bread of that kind and under such a description as is specified in relation to that kind of bread in the respective regulation unless he clearly notifies the purchaser at the time of sale that the bread is not of that kind.

Sale etc. of bread containing added colouring matter, a bleaching or improving agent, preservative etc.

10.—(1) No bread shall contain any added colouring matter:

Provided that any bread other than white bread or soda bread may contain caramel.

(2) No person shall sell, consign or deliver any bread which does not comply with this regulation.

11. Nothing in these regulations shall permit the presence in, or the use in the preparation of, any bread—

(*a*) of any bleaching agent or improving agent except insofar as the presence of that bleaching agent or improving agent is permitted in all flour other than wholemeal by these regulations;

(*b*) of any preservative except insofar as the presence of that preservative in bread is permitted by the Preservatives in Food Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1962;

(*c*) of any emulsifier or stabiliser except insofar as the presence of that emulsifier or stabiliser in bread is permitted by the Emulsifiers and Stabilisers in Food Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1962;

(*d*) in any case where the bread contains, as an added ingredient, any food of a description specified in column 1 of Schedule 1 to the Antioxidants

in Food Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1961(a), of any antioxidant other than antioxidant of a description, and in a proportion not exceeding the proportion, appropriate in accordance with the provisions of these regulations to the quantity of such food present in the bread.

Labelling, advertising and description of bread

12. No person shall—

(*a*) give with any bread sold by him or display with any bread offered or exposed by him for sale any label, whether attached to or printed on the container or not, or

(*b*) publish, or be party to the publication of, any advertisement for bread,

which bears or includes the words "white bread", "brown bread", "wheatmeal bread", "wheat germ bread", "wholemeal bread" or "soda bread" if the bread to which the label or advertisement relates does not comply with the relevant compositional requirements in regulations 4 to 8.

13.—(1) No person shall sell any bread containing any ingredient or ingredients not mentioned in any of regulations 4 to 8 unless the bread bears a description in accordance with this regulation.

(2) If the said ingredient or ingredients is or are present in the bread in sufficient quantity to characterise a kind of bread, the description shall be the word "bread" immediately preceded by the appropriate designation of the ingredient or ingredients.

(3) If the said ingredient or ingredients is or are not present in sufficient quantity to characterise a kind of bread, the description shall be the words "bread with" or the words "bread containing" immediately followed by the appropriate designation of the ingredient or ingredients.

(4) In this regulation "bears", in relation to a description of bread, means, in the case of bread sold in a container, bears on a label placed on or affixed to the container, and in the case of bread sold otherwise than in a container, means bears on a label or show ticket prominently displayed on, or in close proximity to, the bread to which it relates so as to be clearly visible to intending purchasers.

(5) The description required by this regulation shall be clearly legible and shall appear conspicuously in dark block type upon a light coloured ground or in light block type upon a dark coloured ground so that in either case every letter in that description shall be—

(*a*) of uniform size, save that the initial letter in any word in that description may be larger than the other letters in that word, and

(*b*) not less than one-quarter of an inch in height or of such size that the area of the smallest rectangle capable of enclosing each letter in that description, not counting for this purpose the initial letter of any word, is not less than nine-sixteenths of the area of the smallest rectangle capable of enclosing the largest letter in any word of more than one letter appearing on any label or show ticket relating to the bread to which the description relates, whichever is the larger.

(a) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1961, No. 159.

Composition of bread containing milk solids

14.—(1) Save as hereinafter provided, no person shall sell any bread under such a description as to lead an intending purchaser to believe that he is purchasing milk bread unless the bread contains not less than 6 per centum of whole milk solids (calculated by weight on the dry matter of the bread):

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall prohibit the sale of any bread under such a description as to lead an intending purchaser to believe that he is purchasing milk bread containing skimmed milk solids if the bread contains not less than 6 per centum of skimmed milk solids (calculated by weight on the dry matter of the bread).

(2) No person shall sell any bread under such a description as to lead an intending purchaser to believe that he is purchasing skimmed milk bread, separated milk bread or lactein bread unless the bread contains not less than 6 per centum of skimmed milk solids (calculated by weight on the dry matter of the bread).

(3) Where a person sells food to a purchaser in response to a request for bread of one of the kinds mentioned in this regulation, he shall be deemed to sell bread of that kind and under such a description as is specified in relation to that kind of bread in this regulation unless he clearly notifies the purchaser at the time of sale that the bread is not of that kind.

Labelling, advertising and description of bread containing milk solids

15. Subject to the provisions of regulations 16, 17, 18 and 20 no person shall—

(*a*) give with any bread sold by him or display with any bread offered or exposed by him for sale any label, whether attached to or printed on the container or not, which bears any words or pictorial device, or

(*b*) publish, or be party to the publication of, any advertisement for bread which includes any words or pictorial device, or

(*c*) use on, or in connection with, the sale of bread any description,

being words, a device or a description which are or is calculated to indicate either directly or by ambiguity, omission or inference—

(i) that the bread is rich in milk, skimmed milk or any milk solids; or

(ii) that the bread has been made with, or contains, any milk, skimmed milk, milk fat or other milk solids; or

(iii) that the bread has any improved nutritional value by reason only that it contains any milk, skimmed milk, milk fat or other milk solids.

16.—(1) In relation to any bread which contains not less than 6 per centum of whole milk solids (calculated by weight on the dry matter of the bread), nothing in regulation 15 shall—

(*a*) prohibit the use of either of the following descriptions "milk bread" or "milk bread: contains whole milk solids";

(*b*) apply to any true statement on a label or in an advertisement—

(i) as to the quantity of whole milk solids or milk protein present in the bread, expressed as a percentage of the weight of the bread;

(ii) to the effect that the bread has been made with, or contains, milk, milk fat, milk protein or any other milk solids, so however that such statement shall contain no reference to the quantity of milk or milk solids present in the bread save in accordance with sub-paragraph (i).

(2) In relation to any bread which contains not less than 6 per centum of skimmed milk solids (calculated by weight on the dry matter of the bread), nothing in regulation 15 shall—

(*a*) prohibit the use of any of the following descriptions "skimmed milk bread", "separated milk bread", "lactein bread", "milk bread: contains skimmed milk solids" or "milk bread: contains separated milk solids";

(*b*) apply to any true statement on a label or in an advertisement—

(i) as to the quantity of skimmed milk solids or milk protein present in the bread, expressed as a percentage of the weight of the bread;

(ii) to the effect that the bread has been made with, or contains, skimmed milk, milk protein or any other skimmed milk solids, so however that such statement shall contain no reference to the quantity of skimmed milk or skimmed milk solids present in the bread save in accordance with sub-paragraph (i).

17. Nothing in regulation 15 shall prohibit—

(*a*) the use of the description "butter bread" in relation to any bread which contains not less than 6 per centum of milk fat (calculated by weight on the dry matter of the bread);

(*b*) the use of the description "cheese bread" in relation to any bread in which cheese is present in sufficient quantity to characterise that bread as cheese bread.

18.—(1) No label, advertisement or description relating to bread shall contain any statement of the quantity of milk, skimmed milk, milk fat, milk protein or any other milk solids or skimmed milk solids present in the bread save in accordance with the provisions of regulation 16.

(2) No person shall—

(*a*) give with any bread sold by him or display with any bread offered or exposed by him for sale any label, whether attached to or printed on the container or not, or

(*b*) publish, or be party to the publication of, any advertisement for bread, or

(*c*) use on, or in connection with, the sale of bread any description,

which does not comply with this regulation.

Composition of bread containing added protein

19.—(1) No person shall sell any bread under such a description as to lead an intending purchaser to believe that he is purchasing—

(*a*) high protein bread or protein bread unless the bread contains not less than 22 per centum of protein (calculated by weight on the dry matter of the bread);

(*b*) gluten bread unless the bread contains not less than 16 per centum of protein (calculated by weight on the dry matter of the bread).

(2) Where a person sells food to a purchaser in response to a request for bread of one of the kinds mentioned in this regulation, he shall be deemed to sell bread of that kind and under such a description as is specified in relation to that kind of bread in this regulation unless he clearly notifies the purchaser at the time of sale that the bread is not of that kind.

Labelling, advertising and description of bread containing added protein

20.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation, no person shall—

(*a*) give with any bread sold by him or display with any bread offered or exposed by him for sale any label, whether attached to or printed on the container or not, which bears any words or pictorial device, or

(*b*) publish, or be party to the publication of, any advertisement for bread which includes any words or pictorial device, or

(*c*) use on, or in connection with, the sale of bread any description,

being words, a device or a description which are or is calculated to indicate either directly or by ambiguity, omission or inference that the bread contains added protein or added gluten.

(2) Nothing in this regulation shall prohibit the use of the words "high protein bread" or "protein bread" or of a true statement in the form specified in the next paragraph in a label, advertisement or description relating to any bread which contains not less than 22 per centum of protein (calculated by weight on the dry matter of the bread).

(3) The said statement shall be in the form "Contains (x)%(y) protein" and shall be completed by inserting at (x) the minimum protein content of the bread expressed as a percentage of the weight of the bread as sold and at (y) the source or sources of the protein, save that if the sole source of the protein is wheat no mention of the source need be made.

(4) Nothing in this regulation shall prohibit the use of the words "gluten bread" in a label, advertisement or description relating to any bread which contains not less than 16 per centum of protein (calculated by weight on the dry matter of the bread).

Labelling, advertising and description of bread containing added processed wheat germ

21. No person shall—

(*a*) give with any bread sold by him or display with any bread offered or exposed by him for sale any label, whether attached to or printed on the container or not, which bears any words or pictorial device, or

(*b*) publish, or be party to the publication of, any advertisement for bread which includes any words or pictorial device, or

(*c*) use on, or in connection with, the sale of bread any description,

being words, a device or a description which are or is calculated to indicate either directly or by ambiguity, omission or inference that the bread contains added processed wheat germ unless the bread contains not less than 10 per centum of added processed wheat germ (calculated by weight on the dry matter of the bread).

Restriction on claims for bread and other foods

22.—(1) The foods to which this regulation applies are bread, biscuits, rusks and cereal breakfast foods intended in each case for sale for human consumption.

(2) No person shall—

(*a*) give with any such food sold by him or display with any such food offered or exposed by him for sale any label, whether attached to or printed on the container or not, which bears any words or pictorial device, or

(*b*) publish, or be party to the publication of, any advertisement for any such food which includes any words or pictorial device, or

(*c*) use on, or in connection with, the sale of any such food any description,

being words, a device or a description which are or is calculated to indicate either directly or by ambiguity, omission or inference—

(i) that the said food is starch reduced unless the food contains less than 50 per centum of carbohydrate (calculated by weight on the dry matter of the food);

(ii) that the said food has specific weight reducing properties.

(3) No person shall—

(*a*) give with any such food sold by him or display with any such food offered or exposed by him for sale any label, whether attached to or printed on the container or not, or

(*b*) publish, or be party to the publication of, any advertisement for any such food,

which is calculated to indicate directly or by ambiguity, omission or inference that the said food is an aid to slimming unless the label or advertisement bears or includes a clear, legible and conspicuous statement to the effect that the said food cannot aid slimming unless it forms part of a diet in which the total intake of calories is controlled.

PART III

FLOUR

Composition of flour

23.—(1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, any flour described in column 1 of Schedule 1 shall contain substances of the description and in the proportion specified in relation thereto in column 2 of that Schedule.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this regulation—

(*a*) no manufacturer of flour shall sell, consign or deliver any flour which does not comply with this regulation;

(*b*) no importer of flour shall sell, consign or deliver any flour imported by him which does not comply with this regulation.

(3) This regulation shall not apply as respects any sale, consignment or delivery of flour—

(*a*) for use by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, or by any person authorised to purchase the flour on his behalf, for stockpiling or experimental purposes;

(*b*) for use in the manufacture of communion wafers, matzos, gluten, starch or any concentrated preparation for use for the purpose of facilitating the addition to flour of the nutrients referred to in Schedule 1;

(*c*) for use for the purpose of diagnosis, treatment or research.

24. No prosecution for an offence against regulation 23 shall be begun in respect of any flour unless a sample of that flour has been taken at a mill in accordance with regulation 25(2) or at a dock or at any other place of importation in accordance with regulation 25(3).

25.—(1) Where any sample of flour is taken for the purposes of regulation 24 the sample shall be taken in accordance with this regulation and not otherwise.

(2) A sampling officer who takes a sample of flour at a mill shall—

(*a*) if the flour is in the flour stream, take from the flour stream at a place as near to the end thereof as is practicable either manually or by means of an automatic sampling device not less than six consecutive samples of flour, allowing an interval of not less than ten minutes and not more than fifteen minutes between the taking of each sample, or

(*b*) if the flour is in containers, take one sample of flour from each of not less than six containers in any one consignment or among the produce of one milling run.

The said samples shall be thoroughly mixed together and the resulting admixture shall be deemed to be one sample for the purposes of the Act and of regulation 24.

(3) A sampling officer who takes a sample of flour at a dock or at any other place of importation shall take one sample from each of not less than six containers in any one consignment. The said samples shall be thoroughly mixed together and the resulting admixture shall be deemed to be one sample for the purposes of the Act and of regulation 24.

Sale etc. of flour containing added colouring matter, or a bleaching or improving agent

26.—(1) No flour, intended for sale as such, shall contain any added colouring matter other than caramel.

(2) No flour shall contain any bleaching agent or improving agent:

Provided that—

(*a*) all flour other than wholemeal may contain all or any of the following, that is to say, ascorbic acid, potassium bromate, ammonium persulphate, potassium persulphate, monocalcium phosphate, and chlorine dioxide containing not more than 20 per centum of chlorine (calculated by volume);

(*b*) all flour other than wholemeal may contain benzoyl peroxide in any proportion not exceeding 50 parts per million (calculated by weight);

(*c*) flour, other than wholemeal, intended for use in the making of cakes may contain chlorine;

(*d*) flour, other than wholemeal, intended for use in the manufacture of biscuits may contain sulphur dioxide in any proportion not exceeding 200 parts per million (calculated by weight).

(3) No person shall add to, or use in the preparation of, any flour any bleaching agent or improving agent other than a bleaching agent or improving agent of a description and in a proportion permitted in relation to that flour by virtue of any of the provisos to paragraph (2).

(4) No person shall sell, consign or deliver any flour which does not comply with paragraphs (1) and (2) or in relation to which any bleaching agent or improving agent has been added or used in contravention of paragraph (3).

(5) The Preservatives in Food Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1962 shall not apply in relation to any bleaching agent or improving agent in flour.

Composition of wheatmeal or brown flour and wholemeal

27.—(1) Wheatmeal or brown flour shall contain not less than 0·6 per centum of fibre (calculated by weight on the dry matter).

(2) Wholemeal shall contain the whole of the product derived from the milling of cleaned wheat.

(3) No person shall sell, consign or deliver any flour under such a description as to lead an intending purchaser to believe that he is purchasing wheatmeal, or brown flour, or wholemeal respectively if the flour does not comply with paragraph (1) or (2) as the case may be.

(4) Where a person sells flour to a purchaser in response to a request for flour of one of the kinds mentioned in paragraph (3) he shall be deemed to sell flour of that kind and under such a description as is specified in that paragraph unless he clearly notifies the purchaser at the time of sale that the flour is not of that kind.

Labelling and advertising of wheatmeal or brown flour and wholemeal

28. No person shall—

(*a*) give with any flour sold by him or display with any flour offered or exposed by him for sale any label, whether attached to or printed on the container or not, or

(*b*) publish, or be party to the publication of, any advertisement for flour,

which bears or includes the words "wheatmeal", or "brown flour", or "wholemeal" respectively if the flour to which the label or advertisement relates does not comply with regulation 27(1) or 27(2), as the case may be.

Sale etc. of bleaching agents and improving agents

29.—(1) No person shall sell or advertise for sale with a view to its use in the preparation of flour or of bread—

(*a*) any bleaching agent or improving agent other than a permitted bleaching agent or a permitted improving agent;

(*b*) any permitted bleaching agent or permitted improving agent in such a manner as to be likely to lead to its use contrary to these regulations.

(2) No person shall sell any permitted bleaching agent or permitted improving agent with a view to its use in the preparation of flour or of bread except in a container bearing a label in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 2.

PART IV

ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL

Condemnation of bread and flour

30. Where any food is certified by a public analyst as being food which it is an offence against regulation 10 or 26 to sell, consign or deliver, that food may be treated for the purposes of section 9 of the Act (under which food may be seized and destroyed on the order of a justice of the peace) as being unfit for human consumption.

Production of records

31. Every person who manufactures flour shall, if so required by a sampling officer, produce for inspection all such books, invoices, receipts and other records relating to—

(*a*) the purchase and use by that person of any substance, other than flour, mentioned in column 2 of Schedule 1;

(*b*) the amount of flour manufactured by him;

as may be so required.

Penalties

32.—(1) 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

(*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.

(2) The requirements of section 47(3) of the Act (which requires notice to be given to the Ministry of Health and Local Government of intention to begin a prosecution for an offence against any provisions of these regulations relating to the labelling, advertising or description of food) shall not apply as respects any proceedings instituted by a health authority for an offence against any such provisions of these regulations.

Defences

33.—(1) In any proceedings for an offence against these regulations in relation to the publication of an advertisement, it shall be a defence for the defendant to prove that, being a person whose business it is to publish, or arrange for the publication of, advertisements, he received the advertisement for publication in the ordinary course of business and did not himself make or cause to be made any material alteration in the substance of the advertisement.

(2) In any proceedings against the manufacturer or importer of bread or flour for an offence against these regulations in relation to the publication of an advertisement, it shall rest on the defendant to prove that he did not publish, and was not a party to the publication of, the advertisement.

Revocation

34. The Flour (Composition) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1961(**a**) are hereby revoked.

Amendment of the Arsenic in Food Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1961

35. The Arsenic in Food Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1961(**b**) shall be amended as follows:—

(*a*) by inserting in regulation 2(1) thereof immediately after the definition of fish the following definition:—

(**a**) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1961, No. 35. (**b**) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1961, No. 98.

" 'flour' means the product intended for sale for human consumption which is derived from, or separated during, the milling or grinding of wheat, whether or not any of the wheat has been malted or subjected to any process and whether or not the product contains enzyme active preparations, and includes meal but does not include separated wheat offals, separated wheat germ or semolina;";

(*b*) by adding to the Schedule thereto the following items:—

"Description of food	*Proportions of arsenic (expressed in terms of parts per million estimated by weight)*
22. Reduced iron intended for use in the preparation of flour	5·0"

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Health and Local Government for Northern Ireland this 19th day of October, 1964.

(L.S.)

N. Dugdale,
Senior Assistant Secretary.

Regulation 23(1) SCHEDULE 1

Column 1	Column 2
Description of Flour	*Compositional Requirement*
All flour other than self-raising flour which has a calcium content of not less than 0·2 per centum (calculated by weight), wholemeal and wheat malt flour	To contain chalk as follows:— (i) Not less than 235 milligrams per 100 grams of flour, and (ii) Not more than 390 milligrams per 100 grams of flour.
All flour	To contain quantities of the undermentioned nutrients as follows:— Iron Not less than 1·65 milligrams Vitamin B1 Not less than 0·24 milligrams Nicotinic acid or nicotinamide Not less than 1·60 milligrams per 100 grams of flour. In the case of flour described as wholemeal, such nutrients shall be naturally present and not added. In the case of flour not so described, such nutrients shall be added, where addition is necessary— (i) in the case of iron, in the form of ferric ammonium citrate conforming to the standards of the British Pharmacopoeia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex current for the time being or in the form of reduced iron conforming to the specification in the next paragraph, and (ii) in the case of vitamin B1, nicotinic acid and nicotinamide, in a form conforming to the standards of the British Pharmacopoeia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex current for the time being.

Reduced iron shall be obtained by the action of hydrogen upon ferric oxide. It shall contain not less than 80 parts per hundred of metallic iron and not more than 5·0 parts per million of arsenic. It shall consist of a fine greyish powder free from metallic lustre and gritty particles. It shall be insoluble in water and alcohol and almost completely soluble in dilute hydrochloric acid.

Regulation 29(2) SCHEDULE 2

1. Each container to which regulation 29(2) relates shall bear a label on which is printed a true statement of the chemical nature of the bleaching agent or improving agent and a declaration to the effect that it is of the necessary purity for use in food.

2. The statement and declaration shall be printed distinctly and legibly in dark block type upon a light coloured ground or in light block type upon a dark coloured ground, the type being not less than one-eighth of an inch in height, within a surrounding line and no other matter shall be printed within such surrounding line. The type shall be of uniform size and colour and the ground within the said surrounding line shall be of uniform colour.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These regulations—

(*a*) prescribe permitted ingredients for white bread, brown bread or wheatmeal bread, wheat germ bread, wholemeal bread and soda bread and requirements as to the composition of bread containing milk solids or added protein (regulations 4 to 9 inclusive, 14 and 19);

(*b*) impose requirements as to the labelling and advertising of the aforesaid kinds of bread and of bread containing additional ingredients (regulations 12, 13, 15 to 18 inclusive, 20 and 21);

(*c*) impose restrictions on claims that any bread, biscuits, rusks or cereal breakfast foods are starch reduced or can aid slimming, and prohibit claims that any of those foods have specific weight reducing properties (regulation 22);

(*d*) re-enact with amendments the Flour (Composition) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1961, prescribing requirements as to the composition of flour, subject to certain exemptions (regulations 34, 23 and Schedule 1);

(*e*) impose restrictions on prosecutions for the sale of flour which does not comply with certain requirements as to composition (regulations 24 and 25);

(*f*) prescribe requirements as to the composition, and as to the labelling and advertising, of wheatmeal or brown flour and wholemeal (regulations 27 and 28);

(*g*) prohibit the sale of flour or bread containing any added colouring matter, save that flour and bread other than white bread or soda bread may contain caramel (regulations 26(1) and (4) and 10);

(*h*) prohibit the sale of—

(i) flour (other than wholemeal) containing any bleaching agent or improving agent other than one specified in the regulation;

(ii) wholemeal containing any bleaching agent or improving agent;

(iii) flour in relation to which any bleaching agent or improving agent has been used in contravention of the regulations (regulation 26(2), (3) and (4));

(*i*) prohibit the presence or the use in the preparation of bread of any bleaching or improving agent not permitted in flour, and the use of preservatives, emulsifiers, etc., not permitted by the regulations governing the use of such substances in food. Antioxidants are also prohibited except in certain circumstances (regulation 11);

(*j*) prohibit the sale or advertising for sale, with a view to its use in the preparation of flour or of bread, of any bleaching agent or improving agent which is not permitted by the regulations, and impose requirements as to the labelling of permitted bleaching agents and improving agents (regulation 29 and Schedule 2);

(*k*) provide that where bread or flour is certified by a public analyst as containing any colouring matter not permitted by the regulations or where flour is so certified as containing any bleaching agent or improving agent otherwise than in accordance with the regulations, that bread or flour may be treated for the purposes of section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act (Northern Ireland) 1958 as being unfit for human consumption (regulation 30);

(*l*) provide for the production of certain records by manufacturers of flour (regulation 31);

(*m*) amend the Arsenic in Food Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1961 by providing that the maximum amount of arsenic permitted in reduced iron intended for use in the preparation of flour shall be 5·0 parts per million (regulation 35);

(*n*) do not apply, except insofar as they relate to advertisements other than labels or wrappers, to bread or flour intended for export or for consumption by Her Majesty's forces or by a visiting force, nor to bread intended for manufacturing purposes (regulation 3).

These regulations come into operation on 1st July, 1965.

1964. No. 173 **[NC]**

SUMMARY JURISDICTION

Petty Sessions Districts and Times

ORDER, DATED 20TH OCTOBER, 1964, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER SECTION 10(1) OF THE SUMMARY JURISDICTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1935.

The Ministry of Home Affairs in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 10(1) of the Summary Jurisdiction and Criminal Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 1935(**a**) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, after consultation with the County Court Judges and Resident Magistrates concerned, hereby orders and directs as follows:—

Citation and Commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Petty Sessions Districts and Times (Newtownbreda) Order (Northern Ireland) 1964 and shall come into operation on the 2nd day of November, 1964.

Place for holding Newtownbreda Petty Sessions

2. Petty Sessions for the Petty Sessions District of Newtownbreda shall be regularly held in the Cregagh Youth Centre, Ladas Drive, Cregagh, in the said Petty Sessions District.

Revocations

3. The Petty Sessions Districts and Times Order dated 28th February, 1955, is hereby revoked(**b**).

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this 20th day of October, 1964.

(L.S.) *J. G. Hill,*
Assistant Secretary.

(**a**) 25 & 26 Geo. 5. c. 13 (N.I.). (**b**) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1955, No. 40.