EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

Section 27 of the Factories Act, 1937, as amended by Section 11 of the Factories Act, 1948, requires the provision of breathing apparatus, reviving apparatus and belts and ropes in certain circumstances where there is a risk of persons being overcome by dangerous fumes, and requires these articles to be periodically examined and reported upon. Reports on such examinations are required to contain prescribed particulars and this Order prescribes the particulars for that purpose.

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(3) DRY CLEANING

The Dry Cleaning Special Regulations, 1949

1949 No. 2224

Made - - - -	*29th November,* 1949
Laid before Parliament	*30th November,* 1949
Coming into Operation	*1st June,* 1950

The Minister of Labour and National Service by virtue of the powers conferred upon him by section 60 of the Factories Act, 1937,(a) section 8 of the Factories Act, 1948,(b) and the Transfer of Functions (Factories, &c. Acts) Order, 1946,(c) and of all other powers in that behalf hereby makes the following Special Regulations.

Short title and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Dry Cleaning Special Regulations, 1949, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of June, 1950.

Interpretation

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

(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively, that is to say:—

"Dry cleaning" means cleaning, with the aid of inflammable liquid, articles of a textile character or articles of wearing apparel, whether of a textile character or not.

"Flash point" means the temperature at which any liquid when tested in the manner set forth in Part II of the Second Schedule to the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928,(e) gives off an inflammable vapour.

"Spotting" means the removal, by hand, of small stains with the aid of liquid taken from a receptacle of a capacity of not more than one pint.

(a) 1 Edw. 8 & 1 Geo. 6. c. 67. (b) 11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 55.
(c) S.R. & O. 1946 (No. 376) I, p. 1006. (d) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
(e) 18 & 19 Geo. 5. c. 32.

Application of Regulations

3. Subject to the provisions of Regulation 5, these Regulations shall apply to all factories in which dry cleaning is carried on otherwise than by spotting.

Provided that these Regulations shall not apply to

(*a*) factories in which no articles of a textile character and no articles of wearing apparel (other than articles made wholly or mainly of metal or articles of jewellery) are cleaned ; or

(*b*) the cleaning in any factory of the textile parts of, or the textile equipment of, any machine or plant used in that factory.

Prohibition of the use of certain liquids

4.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Regulation, no liquid having a flash point below 90 degrees Fahrenheit shall be used for dry cleaning otherwise than by spotting.

(2) Where, immediately before the date on which these Regulations are made, liquid having a flash point of less than 90 degrees Fahrenheit was being used in any cleaning plant and the use of that plant subject to the prohibition in paragraph (1) of this Regulation would involve the replacement or substantial alteration of that plant or of machinery or plant connected therewith, paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall not apply in the case of that cleaning plant until it is reasonably practicable to carry out such replacement or alteration ; so, however, that this paragraph shall cease to have effect at the expiration of a period of two years from the coming into operation of these Regulations.

Exemptions

5.—(1) If the Chief Inspector is satisfied that in any factory, or, in factories of any specified class or description, the prohibition in Regulation 4 cannot reasonably be applied to the cleaning of articles of any specified class or description, he may by certificate in writing (which he may in his discretion revoke at any time) as respects the cleaning of articles of that class or description exempt that factory or factories of that class or description from the application of these Regulations either absolutely or subject to such conditions as may be specified in the certificate.

(2) Where any certificate is issued under this Regulation a legible copy thereof, showing the conditions (if any) subject to which it has been granted, shall be kept posted up in every factory to which the exemption applies in a position where it may conveniently be read by the persons employed.

Dated this 29th day of November, 1949.

G. A. Isaacs,
Minister of Labour and
National Service.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These Regulations prohibit the use in factories of liquids having a flash point below 90 degrees Fahrenheit for the dry cleaning of certain classes of article otherwise than by spotting. Where liquid having a lower flash point was being used the prohibition is not to apply until it is reasonably practicable to carry out any necessary replacement or substantial alteration of plant but this exception will cease to have effect at the expiration of two years from the coming into operation of the Regulations. The Chief Inspector is empowered to grant certificates of exemption.

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2. MILK AND CHEESE FACTORIES

The Milk and Cheese Factories (Hours of Women and Young Persons) Regulations, 1949

1949 No. 35

Made - - - -	*12th January,* 1949
Laid before Parliament	*13th January,* 1949
Coming into Operation	*6th March,* 1949

The Minister of Labour and National Service (hereinafter referred to as "the Minister") by virtue of the powers conferred by Section 95 of the Factories Act, 1937(**a**) (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Act") as amended by subsection (2) of Section 13 of the Factories Act, 1948(**b**), and the Transfer of Functions (Factories, &c., Acts) Order, 1946(**c**), and of all other powers in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations:—

Short title, commencement and interpretation.

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Milk and Cheese Factories (Hours of Women and Young Persons) Regulations, 1949, and shall come into force on the 6th day of March, 1949.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(**d**), applies to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Revocation.

2. The Order made by the Secretary of State on the 23rd October, 1903(**e**), under Section 42 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901(**f**), (which relates to the employment of women and young persons in creameries) is hereby revoked.

Variation of provisions of the Factories Act, 1937, in the case of certain factories.

3. In the case of any factory in which cream, butter, cheese, milk powder or condensed milk is made or fresh milk or cream is sterilised or otherwise treated before being sold as such, the provisions of Part VI of the principal Act, so far as they relate to women and young persons who have attained the age of sixteen employed in or in connection with any of the said processes, are hereby varied to the extent and subject to the conditions hereinafter specified:

(**a**) 1 Edw. 8 & 1 Geo. 6. c. 67.
(**b**) 11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 55.
(**c**) S.R. & O. 1946 (No. 376) I, p. 1006.
(**d**) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
(**e**) S.R. & O. Rev. 1904, IV., Factory and Workshop, p. 21.
(**f**) 1 Edw. 7. c. 22.