SECTION A—PARTICULARS OF RADIOTELEPHONE OPERATORS

Name	Home Address	Certificate Number and Class

S.S. .....
M.V.

SECTION B—DIARY OF THE RADIOTELEPHONE SERVICE

Date and Time (G.M.T.)	Station From	Station To	Frequency Used	Record of Working, as prescribed by Rule 28

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These Rules arrange sea-going ships into classes and regulate the radio installation, other than radio navigational aids, to be provided in each class of ship. The Rules include such requirements as appear to the Minister of Transport to implement the provisions of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1948, relating to radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony.

METHYLATED SPIRITS

1952 No. 2230

The Methylated Spirits Regulations, 1952

Made - - - -	*29th December,* 1952
Laid before Parliament	*31st December,* 1952
Coming into Operation	*1st January,* 1953

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. The denaturants to be mixed with spirits to make methylated spirits.
2. Mixing plant.
3. Store-room for denaturants.
4. Vats, etc.
5. Office accommodation.
6. Security for spirits removed for methylation.

Regulation

7. Spirits to await examination at methylating premises.
8. Vats, etc., to be empty before spirits put therein.
9. Prohibition against distiller receiving spirits except from his own warehouse.
10. Spirits removable by tank-waggon, etc.
11. Methylated spirits removable by tank-waggon, etc.
12. Procedure to be observed by methylator.
13. Minimum quantity of spirits for methylation.
14. Mode of methylation.
15. Substances not to be mixed with spirits or methylated spirits.
16. Storage, etc., of denaturants.
17. Accounts.
18. Procedure on exportation of methylated spirits.
19. Requisitions, permits and labels.
20. Minimum quantity which may be supplied by a methylator.
21. Disposal of stocks on discontinuance or transfer of business of, or on death of authorised user or retailer, or revocation of an authority.
22. Returns.
23. Revocation of authority.
24. Purposes for which authority may be given to receive industrial methylated spirits and industrial methylated spirits (pyridinised).
25. Application for authority to receive industrial methylated spirits and industrial methylated spirits (pyridinised).
26. Conditions to be observed by authorised users of industrial methylated spirits and industrial methlylated spirits (pyridinised).
27. Industrial methlylated spirits (pyridinised) to be used for the manufacture of finish for sale.
28. Application for authority to receive industrial methylated spirits (Q grade).
29. Purpose for which authority may be given to receive industrial methylated spirits (Q grade).
30. Conditions to be observed by authorised users of industrial methylated spirits (Q grade).
31. Retailers to receive mineralised methylated spirits only.
32. Rules to be observed by retailers.
33. Authority to receive mineralised methylated spirits from a methylator.
34. Delivery of power methylated spirits from a methylator's premises.
35. Authority to receive power methylated spirits.
36. Sale and use of mixtures of power methylated spirits with approved substances.

Regulation

37. Prohibition against separation of power methylated spirits from substances mixed therewith.
38. Wholesale and dispensing chemists authorised to receive industrial methylated spirits for sale.
39. Dispensing chemists authorised to receive industrial methylated spirits for dispensing purposes, etc.
40. Medical practitioners, etc.
41. Interpretation.
42. Revocations.
43. Short title, etc.

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE.—Conditions to which denaturants must conform.

SECOND SCHEDULE.—Alternative formulae for the manufacture of perfume containing industrial methylated spirits (Q grade).

THIRD SCHEDULE.—Articles which a dispensing chemist may make with industrial methylated spirits.

The Commissioners of Customs and Excise in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by sections one hundred and eighteen and two hundred and forty-one of the Customs and Excise Act, 1952(a), hereby make the following Regulations:—

1.—(1) The substances to be mixed with spirits for the purpose of making methylated spirits shall be as follows:—

In the case of mineralised methylated spirits, to every ninety parts by volume of spirits nine and one-half parts by volume of wood naphtha and one-half of one part of crude pyridine, and to every hundred gallons of the mixture, three-eighths of one gallon of mineral naphtha (petroleum oil) and not less than one-fortieth of an ounce by weight of powdered aniline dye (methyl violet).

In the case of industrial methylated spirits, to every ninety-five parts by volume of spirits five parts by volume of wood naphtha.

In the case of industrial methylated spirits (pyridinised), to every ninety-five parts by volume of spirits five parts by volume of wood naphtha, and to every one hundred parts of the mixture one half of one part of crude pyridine.

In the case of industrial methylated spirits (Q grade) to every ninety-five parts by volume of spirits five parts by volume of pure methyl alcohol and to every gallon of the mixture one hundred and seventy-five minims of standardised quassin solution.

In the case of power methylated spirits, to every one hundred parts by volume of spirits two-and-a-half parts by volume of wood naphtha, one-half of one part of crude pyridine, and not less than five parts of petrol or benzol, and to such mixture there shall be added "Spirit Red III" dye in the proportion of one-quarter of an ounce by weight to every one thousand gallons.

(a) 15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 44.

(2) Wood naphtha, crude pyridine, mineral naphtha and dyes used in making methylated spirits shall, unless the Commissioners otherwise permit, conform to the conditions in the First Schedule to these Regulations.

2.—(1) The methylator shall mix spirits with the prescribed denaturants only in an approved mixing room, warehouse, compartment in a warehouse, or tank.

(2) Save as permitted by the Commissioners and subject to such conditions as they see fit to impose, no person shall take into or keep in any mixing room, warehouse or compartment approved for methylation any substance other than spirits for methylation, methylated spirits, or denaturants, provided that water intended for use in reducing methylated spirits may be taken in as and when it is required for that purpose.

(3) A mixing room, warehouse or compartment in a warehouse shall contain one or more fixed mixing vats, each of a capacity not less than five hundred and fifty gallons, and shall be ventilated, lighted and equipped with means for taking account of spirits, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

(4) The methylator shall provide to the satisfaction of the Commissioners means for taking account of spirits in any approved tank.

(5) Before beginning his trade as a methylator elsewhere than in a warehouse a methylator shall make entry of his premises and of all fixed vessels therein.

(6) Nothing in this Regulation shall be deemed to permit power methylated spirits to be made in a warehouse.

3. A methylator shall provide, in convenient proximity to the methylating plant but separate from the mixing room, an approved store-room or compartment to be used solely for the storage of denaturants and marked as being used for that purpose, shall not allow it to be opened before eight o'clock in the forenoon nor after five o'clock in the afternoon, and shall provide therein means to the satisfaction of the Commissioners for taking account of the denaturants.

4. A methylator shall not use any vat, tank or other receptacle which has not been approved and he shall comply with any conditions attached to such approval.

5. A methylator shall, if so required by the Commissioners, provide and maintain to their satisfaction at the approved premises, office, lavatory and sanitary accommodation for the proper officer or officers with the requisite furniture, heating, lighting and cleaning free of expense to the Crown.

6. Spirits for methylation shall be conveyed to the premises where they are to be methylated under a bond in such amount and containing such conditions as may be prescribed, except that no bond shall be required where spirits are removed in the presence of an officer from a distiller's warehouse for methylation on the distillery premises.

7. No person shall in any way interfere with or alter any spirits in the casks, drums, tank-waggons, tank-craft, or other receptacles in which they have been conveyed to the premises where they are to be methylated until the proper officer has taken an account of them, provided that this Regulation shall not apply to spirits conveyed by pipe-line.

8. A methylator shall not place any spirits in any vat or tank which already contains any liquid other than an approved denaturant.

9. A distiller shall not receive spirits for methylation except from his own distiller's warehouse, and shall not receive any methylated spirits not methylated at his approved methylating premises.

10.—(1) Spirits intended for methylation may be removed from a distiller's warehouse or other warehouse to a methylator's premises or a warehouse by tank-waggon, tank-craft or pipe-line, and means shall in every case be provided to the Commissioners' satisfaction for taking an account of spirits conveyed in such tank-waggon, tank-craft or pipe-line.

(2) No person shall remove spirits intended for methylation in any tank-waggon, tank-craft or pipe-line which has not been approved.

11. Methylated spirits may be removed by tank-waggon, tank-craft or pipe-line from a methylator's premises—

(1) to the premises of a methylator, not being a distiller authorised to methylate, or

(2) to the premises of an authorised user, or

(3) with the prior sanction of the Commissioners and subject to such conditions as they may prescribe, to the premises of a retailer of mineralised methylated spirits.

12.—(1) A methylator shall, before giving to the proper officer notice to attend to take an account of spirits, obtain the approval of such officer of the denaturants which are to be used in the methylation of the spirits.

(2) A methylator shall allow the proper officer to take samples of such denaturants.

(3) Before a methylator methylates any spirits, he shall give to the proper officer notice to attend for the purpose of taking an account of the spirits.

(4) A methylator shall not begin to methylate the spirits until the officer has taken the account, shall begin to methylate immediately thereafter and shall complete the methylation with all reasonable despatch.

(5) No person shall remove from the mixing vat any spirits used for making power methylated spirits until the duty chargeable thereon has been paid and the authority of the proper officer has been given.

13. Except with the prior consent of the Commissioners, the quantity of spirits used for methylation at any one time shall not be less than,

(1) in the case of British spirits, four hundred and fifty gallons ;

(2) in the case of imported spirits, the contents of the container in which the spirits were imported.

14. Before any spirits are placed in the mixing vat, a methylator shall place therein such part of the prescribed quantities of denaturants as the proper officer may require, and shall subsequently add the remainder of the prescribed denaturants and mix them with the spirits in the presence of and to the satisfaction of the officer.

15. A methylator shall not add to or mix with any spirits or methylated spirits any substance except denaturants in accordance with these Regulations, provided that water may be added to methylated spirits but not so as to reduce the strength thereof below sixty degrees over proof.

16. Denaturants received into the approved store-room or compartment for denaturants shall be placed immediately in the proper vats or other receptacles, and such denaturants shall be dealt with and such vats and receptacles shall be secured in such manner as the proper officer may direct.

17.—(1) A methylator shall keep accounts in the prescribed forms of all industrial methylated spirits, industrial methylated spirits (pyridinised), industrial methylated spirits (Q grade), mineralised methylated spirits, and power methylated spirits prepared or received by him and of the sale or delivery thereof, and shall enter in the appropriate account daily the quantities of methylated spirits made or received and the separate quantities sent out, both in bulk and at proof.

(2) He shall keep such accounts at his premises open for inspection by the proper officer at all reasonable times, and shall allow the officer to make copies thereof and take extracts therefrom, and shall post up and balance the accounts on each occasion when the officer takes stock and at any other time if the officer so requires.

18. A methylator may remove methylated spirits for exportation in any container containing not less than five bulk gallons, accompanied by a permit in accordance with Regulation 19, subject to such conditions as the Commissioners may see fit to impose.

19.—(1) No person other than—

(*a*) a retailer selling mineralised methylated spirits in accordance with Regulations 31 and 32, or

(*b*) a wholesale chemist or a dispensing chemist selling a quantity not exceeding half a gallon of industrial methylated spirits in accordance with sub-paragraph (*b*) of paragraph (1) of Regulations 38, or

(*c*) the holder of an authority to dispense industrial methylated spirits in accordance with Regulation 39 or 40

shall supply any methylated spirits to any person in Great Britain or Northern Ireland unless the supplier has first received a requisition in the prescribed form, filled up and signed by such person, and bearing a certificate by the proper officer that such person is authorised to receive such methylated spirits.

(2) A methylator shall obtain from the proper officer a book of permits in the prescribed form and, when he supplies methylated spirits to any person, shall, after completing a permit and the counterfoil thereof, issue the permit together with the methylated spirits to which it relates.

(3) A methylator shall use the permits in the order in which they are numbered in the book, shall keep the book on his premises open at any reasonable time to inspection by an officer, shall allow the officer to make any entry in the book and to take any extract therefrom, and shall return the book to the proper officer when all the permits therein have been used or at any other time if the officer shall so require.

(4) A methylator shall, unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioners, label each container in such a manner as to show the kind of methylated spirits supplied therein.

(5) Every person who receives a requisition, and every person who receives methylated spirits accompanied by a permit, shall keep such requisition or permit and deliver it to the proper officer when the officer next visits his premises.

20. A methylator shall not supply less than five gallons of methylated spirits to any person at one time except with the consent of the Commissioners and subject to such conditions as they may impose.

21. On the discontinuance or transfer of the business of or on the death of an authorised user or a retailer of methylated spirits, or on the revocation of an authority granted to an authorised user, he or his personal representatives, as the case may be, shall, within a reasonable time to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, dispose of any methylated spirits in the possession of such user or retailer at the time of such discontinuance, transfer, death or revocation.

22. Every authorised user shall, if the Commissioners so require and on such date as they may direct, furnish to the proper officer each year a return in the prescribed form of the quantity of each type of methylated spirits shown on the form and used during the preceding year.

23. The Commissioners may at any time revoke any authority granted by them under these Regulations.

24. The Commissioners may authorise any person to receive industrial methylated spirits or industrial methylated spirits (pyridinised) for use in any art or manufacture or for any other approved purpose.

25. An applicant for authority to receive industrial methylated spirits or industrial methylated spirits (pyridinised) shall make an application to the proper officer in the prescribed form and shall furnish such other information as the Commissioners may require.

26.—(1) No person shall use industrial methylated spirits or industrial methylated spirits (pyridinised) otherwise than for the purpose for which they were supplied and in accordance with any conditions attached by the Commissioners to the authority to receive such methylated spirits.

(2) No person shall, except with the prior sanction of the Commissioners or save as provided in paragraph 2 of the Third Schedule to these Regulations, recover or re-distil from methylated spirits any methylated spirits or spirits (whether containing any other substance or not).

(3) Methylated spirits and, if the commissioners so require, any methylated spirits or spirits (whether containing any other substance or not) recovered or re-distilled from methylated spirits shall be kept under the control of the authorised user or of some responsible person appointed by him, and kept under lock or otherwise secured to the satisfaction of the proper officer.

(4) The bottles or other containers in which any articles made with industrial methylated spirits for medical purposes are put up for sale or supply shall be conspicuously labelled "For External Use Only", "Not To Be Taken" or otherwise to the same effect.

27. Industrial methylated spirits (pyridinised) may be used in the manufacture for sale of any mixture of methylated spirits and gum or other resin which contains less than eight ounces of gum or other resin in solution in every gallon of the mixture at the time of delivery of the mixture from the manufacturer's premises, provided that:—

(1) the words "six ounces" shall be substituted for the words "eight ounces" where the gum or other resin is commercial shellac;

(2) industrial methylated spirits may be used in the manufacture for sale of the preparations known as hot lacquers, subject to such conditions as the Commissioners may see fit to impose;

(3) nothing in this Regulation shall prevent the use of mineralised methylated spirits in making mixtures of methylated spirits and gum or other resin for sale.

28. An applicant for authority to receive industrial methylated spirits (Q grade) shall make application to the proper officer in the prescribed form, shall show to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that no other kind of methylated spirits is suitable for his purpose and shall furnish such other information as they may require.

29. Any person authorised to receive industrial methylated spirits (Q grade) shall use such methylated spirits solely in the manufacture of perfume in accordance with the general formulae set out in the Second Schedule to these Regulations.

30. An authorised user of industrial methylated spirits (Q grade) shall comply with the following conditions:—

(1) he shall not at any time attempt to recover industrial methylated spirits (Q grade) or spirits contained therein from any preparation made with any such methylated spirits;

(2) he shall keep a stock account of such methylated spirits open to inspection by the proper officer, and shall balance it at intervals not exceeding one month;

(3) he shall keep and produce to the officer on request books and records showing the manner of disposal of perfume made with industrial methylated spirits (Q grade);

(4) he shall not use perfume made with industrial methylated spirits (Q grade) in the manufacture of any other preparation unless the formula of that preparation has been submitted to the Commissioners and approved,

and with any other conditions which the Commissioners may attach to the authority to receive such methylated spirits.

31. A retailer of methylated spirits shall not receive for sale under his licence to retail methylated spirits any methylated spirits other than mineralised mehylated spirits, provided that nothing in this Regulation shall prevent a wholesale chemist or a dispensing chemist, authorised as provided by Regulation 38 or 39, from receiving and selling industrial methylated spirits by retail without licence in accordance with those Regulations.

32. A retailer of methylated spirits—

(1) shall make entry of each room or place where he intends to keep or sell the methylated spirits;

(2) shall not receive or have in his possession at any one time a quantity of mineralised methylated spirits greater than two hundred gallons;

(3) shall not receive mineralised methylated spirits from a retailer of methylated spirits in any quantity exceeding four gallons at one time ;

(4) shall, on request, at any reasonable time produce his stock of methylated spirits for examination by an officer ; and

(5) shall, if so required by the Commissioners, keep an account in the prescribed form of his stock of methylated spirits and of the sale thereof.

33. No person other than a methylator or a retailer of methylated spirits shall receive mineralised methylated spirits from a methylator except with the authority of the Commissioners for an approved purpose.

34. A methylator may deliver power methylated spirits from his premises only—

(1) to a person authorised to receive them in accordance with Regulation 35, or

(2) if they have been mixed, either in the course of manufacture or subsequently, with not less than twenty-five per cent. of their volume of petrol, benzol or other approved substance.

35. No person shall receive power methylated spirits unless he is authorised to receive such methylated spirits for the purpose of mixing them with not less than twenty-five per cent. of their volume of petrol, benzol or other approved substance for use in, or sale for use in, generating mechanical power, and he complies with such conditions as the Commissioners may attach to such authority.

36. When power methylated spirits have been mixed with petrol, benzol or other approved substance in accordance with Regulation 34 or 35, the mixture may be used for the purpose of generating mechanical power and may be sold for such purpose in any quantity and to any person.

37. When power methylated spirits have been mixed with petrol, benzol or other approved substance in accordance with Regulation 34 or 35, no person shall separate or attempt to separate the power methylated spirits or any spirits or any mixture containing spirits from the mixture.

38.—(1) A wholesale chemist or a dispensing chemist shall not receive industrial methylated spirits for sale by him or for exportation unless he has made application to the Commissioners in the prescribed form and is authorised by them, subject to such conditions as they see fit to impose, to receive such methylated spirits and—

(*a*) to sell them to any person authorised to receive them, in any quantity not exceeding four gallons at one time ;

(*b*) to sell them in any quantity not exceeding one-half of a gallon at one time on a written order signed by a medical practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon, to a medical practitioner, dentist, veterinary surgeon or a responsible person on behalf of a hospital or nursing home notwithstanding that an authority under Regulation 40 may not be held ; or

(*c*) to export them in any quantity not exceeding four gallons at one time.

(2) A person who sells methylated spirits only in accordance with the foregoing paragraph shall not be required to hold a methylated spirits retailer's licence.

39.—(1) A dispensing chemist, who has applied to the Commissioners in the prescribed form and has been duly authorised by them, subject to such conditions as they may see fit to impose, may receive industrial methylated spirits and—

(*a*) use them in making any article referred to in the Third Schedule to these Regulations, subject to any conditions specified in the said Schedule, or in making any other approved article or for any other approved purpose ;

(*b*) use them in making any other article for sale for medical or veterinary purposes on the prescription or order of a medical practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon ; and

(*c*) sell them for medical or veterinary purposes on the prescription or order of a medical practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon.

(2) A person who sells methylated spirits only in accordance with the foregoing paragraph shall not be required to hold a methylated spirits retailer's licence.

40.—(1) Save as is provided by Regulation 38, a medical practitioner, dentist, veterinary surgeon or responsible person on behalf of a hospital or nursing home shall not receive industrial methylated spirits unless authorised by the Commissioners, subject to such conditions as they may see fit to impose, to receive such methylated spirits for medical, veterinary or scientific purposes.

(2) A medical practitioner, dentist, veterinary surgeon or responsible person on behalf of a hospital or nursing home shall use industrial methylated spirits sold in accordance with sub-paragraph (*b*) of paragraph (1) of Regulation 38 solely for medical, veterinary or scientific purposes and shall comply with any conditions which the Commissioners may see fit to impose with respect to such use.

41.—(1) Any reference in these Regulations to " spirits " shall be deemed, unless the context otherwise requires or the Commissioners otherwise allow, to be a reference to—

(*a*) plain British spirits of strength not less than fifty degrees over proof and unsweetened unenumerated foreign spirits of like strength, or

(*b*) rum of strength not less than twenty degrees over proof.

(2) In these Regulations—

" authorised user " means a person authorised to receive methylated spirits for use by him ;

" dentist " means a person duly registered under the Dentists Acts, 1878 to 1923(**a**), or any Act amending the same, or a body corporate duly carrying on the business of dentistry and entered on the list kept by the Dental Board of the United Kingdom under those Acts ;

" dispensing chemist " means a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist or a duly registered chemist and druggist, and includes a body corporate, firm or partnership lawfully carrying on the business of a pharmaceutical chemist or chemist and druggist ;

" medical practitioner " means a medical practitioner duly registered under the Medical Acts and any Act amending the same ;

" medical purposes " means any medical, surgical or dental purpose other than administration internally as a medicine ;

(a) 41 & 42 Vict. c. 33, 11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 21 and 13 & 14 Geo. 5. c. 36.

" prescribed ", " approved " and " authorised " means respectively, prescribed, approved and authorised by the Commissioners ;

" tank-craft " means any ship or other craft equipped with tanks for the conveyance of spirits or methylated spirits ;

" veterinary surgeon " means a person duly registered in the register of veterinary surgeons and includes a veterinary practitioner duly registered in the supplementary veterinary register ;

" wholesale chemist " means any manufacturing or wholesale chemist or druggist.

(3) The Interpretation Act, 1889(**a**), shall apply for the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

42. The Methylated Spirits Regulations, 1930(**b**), the Methylated Spirits (Amendment) Regulations, 1934(**c**), the Power Methylated Spirits (Excise Duty) (No. 2) Regulations, 1938(**d**), and the Methylated Spirits (Amendment) Regulations, 1951(**e**), are hereby revoked.

43. These Regulations may be cited as the Methylated Spirits Regulations, 1952, and shall come into force on the first day of January, 1953.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1952.

F. N. Roberts,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

King's Beam House,
London, E.C.3.

Regulation 1.

FIRST SCHEDULE

CONDITIONS TO WHICH DENATURANTS MUST CONFORM

Wood Naphtha

(1) The wood naphtha must, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, possess such a degree of nauseousness as to render a mixture of one part of the naphtha with nineteen parts of spirits of wine unfit for use as a beverage.

(2) The wood naphtha must contain not less than 72 per cent. by volume of methyl alcohol.

(3) The volume of wood naphtha required to decolourize a solution containing 0.5 gram of bromine must not exceed 30 ml.

(4)—(*a*) The wood naphtha must be neutral or only slightly alkaline to litmus.

(*b*) 25 ml. of the wood naphtha mixed with 25 ml. distilled water should require for neutralization at least 5 ml. of deci-normal acid when methyl orange is used as the indicator.

(5) The wood naphtha must not contain more than 12 grams per 100 ml. of acetone, aldehydes, and higher ketones, estimated as " acetone " by the formation of iodoform according to Messinger's Method.

(6) The wood naphtha must not contain more than 3 grams per 100 ml. of esters, determined by hydrolysis and calculated as methyl acetate.

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
(b) S.R. & O. 1930/832; Rev. XXI, p. 452; 1930, p. 1698.
(c) S.R. & O. 1934/1139; Rev. XXI, p. 472; 1934 II, p. 574.
(d) S.R. & O. 1938/792; Rev. XXI, p. 476; 1938 II, p. 3124.
(e) S.I. 1951/1470; 1951 II, p. 663.

Crude Pyridine

(1) Crude pyridine should consist of pyridine bases, and should not be more deeply coloured than a mixture of 2 ml. of deci-normal iodine with one litre of water.

(2) It should mix readily and completely with spirits and should give a clear or only slightly opalescent solution when mixed with twice its volume of water.

(3) 10 ml. of a 1 per cent. solution in water should produce immediately a distinct crystalline precipitate on vigorous shaking after the addition of 5 ml. of an aqueous solution of cadmium chloride containing 5 grams of the anhydrous fused salt in 100 ml. and an abundant separation of crystals within ten minutes.

(4) A white precipitate should be formed when 10 ml. of a 1 per cent. solution in water are mixed with 5 ml. of Nessler's reagent.

(5) 1 ml. of crude pyridine dissolved in 10 ml. of distilled water should require not less than 9.5 ml. of normal sulphuric acid for neutralisation, using Congo Red paper as indicator.

(6) 100 ml. slowly heated under the conditions laid down for Benzol for Motor Fuel by the British Engineering Standards Association (B.S. Specification 2 D 15) should give a distillate of at least 50 ml. at a temperature of 140° C. and of 90 ml. at 160° C.

Mineral Naphtha (Petroleum Oil)

The mineral naphtha (petroleum oil) must be of a specific gravity of not less than 0.800 and must possess the characteristic odour and taste of commercial paraffin oil used for burning purposes.

Methyl Violet Dye (Colour Index No. 680)

The Methyl Violet dye must be in the form of small crystals readily and completely soluble in 95 per cent. alcohol.

Spirit Red III Dye (Colour Index No. 258)

The Spirit Red III dye must be in the form of a fine powder readily and completely soluble in 90's benzol.

Regulation 28. SECOND SCHEDULE

ALTERNATIVE FORMULAE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PERFUMES CONTAINING INDUSTRIAL METHYLATED SPIRITS (Q GRADE)

Formula I

Perfume essential oil and/or perfume synthetic chemical ...	not less than 5 per cent.
Industrial methylated spirits (Q grade) at a strength not less than 60 degrees over proof	not less than 75 per cent.
Water	to 100 per cent.

Formula II

Perfume essential oil and/or perfume synthetic chemical ...	less than 5 per cent. but not less than 1 per cent.
Diethyl phthalate	1 per cent.
Industrial methylated spirits (Q grade) at a strength not less than 60 degrees over proof	not less than 75 per cent.
Water	to 100 per cent.

Formula III

Perfume essential oil and/or perfume synthetic chemical ...	more than 25 per cent.
Industrial methylated spirits (Q grade) at a strength not less than 60 degrees over proof	to 100 per cent.

Regulation 39. THIRD SCHEDULE

1. When articles in this Schedule, the formulae for which include the use of tinctures or solutions prepared with alcohol, are made with tinctures or solutions prepared with industrial methylated spirits, such articles shall be sold or supplied solely for external use.

2. An authorised user may, in the case of any article in this Schedule the instructions for the manufacture of which include the recovery of all or part of the industrial methylated spirits used, recover such industrial methylated spirits, and may use them for any purpose for which he is authorised to receive and use industrial methylated spirits.

3. The Commissioners may at any time add any article to or remove any article from any class in this Schedule.

CLASS A

Subject to no special conditions

Acetum Odoratum	B.P.C. 1934.
*Aqua Mellis	B.P.C. 1934.
Chloroformum Aconiti	B.P.C. 1934.
Chloroformum Belladonnæ ...	B.P.C. 1934.
Collodium	B.P. 1914.
Collodium Belladonnæ	B.P.C. 1934.
Collodium Flexile	B.P.
Collodium Simplex	B.P.C.
Collodium Stypticum	B.P.C. 1934.
Cremor Aminacrinæ	N.F. 1949 and B.P.C.
Decoctum Papaveris et Anthemidis Forte.	B.P.C. 1934.
Emplastrum Belladonnæ	B.P. 1932.
Emplastrum Belladonnæ in Massa	B.P.C.
Emplastrum Capsici	B.P.C. 1923.
Emplastrum Capsici Elasticum ...	B.P.C. 1923.
Glycerinum Iodoformi	B.P.C. 1934.
Glycerinum Thymolis Compositum	B.P.C.
Linimentum Aconiti	B.P.
Linimentum Arnicæ	B.P.C. 1934.
Linimentum Belladonnæ	B.P.
Linimentum Camphoræ Ammoniatum.	B.P.
Linimentum Capsici	B.P.C. 1934.
Linimentum Capsici Compositum	B.P.C. 1923.
Linimentum Crotonis	B.P. 1914 and B.P.C. 1934.
Linimentum Opii	B.P. 1914 and B.P.C.
Linimentum Opii Ammoniatum ...	B.P.C. 1923.
Linimentum Potassii Iodidi ...	B.P.C. 1934.
Linimentum Saponis	B.P.
Linimentum Saponis Camphoratum	B.P.C. 1934.
Linimentum Sinapis	B.P. 1914 and B.P.C.
Liquor Antisepticus	N.F. 1939.
Liquor Chloroxylenolis	B.P.C. 1934 and B.P.
Liquor Cresol Glycerinatus ...	B.P.C. 1923.
Liquor Eugenol et Thymol Compositus.	B.P.C. 1923.
Liquor Formaldehydi Saponatus ...	B.P. 1914 and B.P.C. 1934.
Liquor Iodi Decoloratus	B.P.C. 1934.
Liquor Iodi Oleosus	B.P.C. 1934.
Liquor Keratini	B.P.C. 1934.
Liquor Picis Carbonis	B.P.
Liquor Picis Ligni	B.P.C. 1923.

* In preparing this article with Industrial Methylated Spirits, one per cent. by volume of diethyl phthalate is to be added.

Liquor Rusci	B.P.C. 1923.
Liquor Salolis Compositus ...	B.P.C. 1934.
Liquor Saponis Æthereus	B.P.C.
Liquor Saponis Antisepticus ...	B.P.C. 1934.
Liquor Tinctorium	B.P.C. 1934.
Lotio Acid. Salicyl. et Hydrarg. Perchlor.	N.F. 1949 and B.P.C.
Lotio Benzoini	B.P.C. 1934.
Lotio Benzoini Composita ...	B.P.C. 1923.
Lotio Benzylis Benzoatis	B.P.C. 1934.
Lotio Cantharidini	B.P.C. 1934.
Lotio Crinalis	B.P.C. 1923.
Lotio Crinalis (Locock)	B.P.C. 1923.
Lotio Hydrargyri Acetica	B.P.C. 1923.
Lotio Olei Amygdalæ Ammoniata	B.P.C. 1934.
Lotio Plumbi et Sulphuris	B.P.C. 1923.
Lotio Plumbi Evaporans	N.F. 1949 and B.P.C.
Lotio Plumbi Evaporans Conc. ...	N.F. 1939.
Lotio Rosæ	B.P.C. 1934.
Lotio Staphisagriæ	B.P.C. 1934.
Lotio Sulphuris	B.P.C. 1934.
Lotio Sulphuris Composita ...	B.P.C.
Nebula Benzoini Composita ...	B.P.C. 1934.
Nebula Benzoini Composita cum Cocaina et Quinina.	B.P.C. 1923.
Nebula Menthol Composita ...	B.P.C. 1923.
Oleinatum Atropinæ	B.P.C. 1923.
Oleinatum Cocainæ	B.P.C. 1923.
Parogenum	B.P.C. 1934.
Parogenum Iodi	B.P.C. 1934.
Parogenum Spissum	B.P.C. 1923.
Pasta Acidi Stearici	B.P.C.
Pasta Acidi Tannici	B.P.C.
Pasta Potassæ et Calcis	B.P.C. 1923.
Pasta Tragacanthæ Co.	B.P.C.
Pigmentum Caeruleum	*see* Pigmentum Tinctorium B.P.C.
Pigmentum Iodi	N.F. 1939 and B.P.C.
Pigmentum Iodi et Aconiti ...	B.P.C. 1934.
Pigmentum Iodi Fortis	N.F. 1939
Pigmentum Iodi Mitis	N.F. 1939
Pigmentum Magentæ (Castellani's Paint).	N.F. 1949 and B.P.C.
Pigmentum Tinctorium	N.F. and B.P.C.
Pyroxylin (moistening during storage).	B.P.
Spiritus Chirurgicalis	B.P.C.
*Spiritus Coloniensis	B.P.C.
*Spiritus Lavandulæ Compositus ...	B.P.C. 1934.
Spiritus Mentholis Compositus ...	B.P.C. 1934.
Spiritus Myrciæ Compositus ...	B.P.C.
Spiritus Resorcinolis	B.P.C. 1934.
Spiritus Saponatus	B.P.C.
Spiritus Saponis Kalini	B.P.C.
Tinctura Iodi Decolorata	B.P.C. 1923.
Tinctura Iodi Decolorata Fortior ...	B.P.C. 1923.
Tinctura Iodi Oleosa	B.P.C. 1923.
Tinctura Myrrhæ Composita ...	B.P.C. 1934.
Tinctura Myrrhæ et Boracis ...	B.P.C.
Tinctura Pyrethri Floris	B.P.C. 1934.

* In preparing this article with Industrial Methylated Spirits, one per cent. by volume of diethyl phthalate is to be added.

Unguentum Adrenalinæ et Amylocainæ Compositum.	B.P.C. 1934.
Unguentum Belladonnæ	B.P. 1914 and B.P.C.
Unguentum Hamamelidis	B.P. and B.P.C. 1934.
Unguentum Stramonii	B.P.C. 1934.
Unguentum Zinci Oxidi cum Benzoino.	B.P.C.
Unguentum Zinci et Olei Ricini cum Benzoino.	B.P.C. 1934.
Vapor Benzoini	N.F. 1949 and B.P.C.
Vapor Benzoin, Co. cum Menthol	N.F. 1939.
Vapor Eucalypti Compositus ...	B.P.C. 1934.
Vapor Eucalypti et Menthol Compositus.	B.P.C. 1923.
Vapor Iodi Æthereus	B.P.C. 1934.
Vapor Mentholis et Benzoini ...	N.F. 1949 and B.P.C.
Vapor Pini et Eucalypti	B.P.C. 1923.

All articles in the 1952 edition of the National Pharmaceutical Union Formulary including any additions to it which may from time to time be approved by the Commissioners for the purposes of this Schedule.

CLASS B

Subject to the special condition that no methylated spirits shall remain in the finished product

Carbasus Phenolis	B.P.C. 1934.
Creta Camphorata	B.P.C.
Ethyl Chloride	B.P.
Extractum Belladonnæ Siccum ...	B.P.
Extractum Belladonnæ Viride ...	B.P.C.
Extractum Cannabis	B.P.C.
Extractum Cannabis Indicæ ...	B.P. 1914.
Extractum Cinchonæ	B.P. 1932.
Extractum Cocæ	B.P.C. 1923.
Extractum Colchici Siccum ...	B.P.
Extractum Colocynthidis Compositum.	B.P.
Extractum Damianæ	B.P.C. 1934.
Extractum Ergotæ	B.P. 1914 and B.P.C.
Extractum Euonymi	B.P. 1914 and B.P.C.
Extractum Fellis Bovini	B.P.
Extractum Fuci	B.P.C. 1934.
Extractum Gelsemii	B.P.C.
Extractum Grindeliæ Liquidum (First Extract only).	B.P. 1914 and B.P.C.
Extractum Hamamelidis	B.P.C. 1934.
Extractum Hamamelidis Siccum ...	B.P.
Extractum Hydrastis Siccum ...	B.P.C.
Extractum Hyoscyami Siccum ...	B.P.
Extractum Iridis	B.P.C. 1934.
Extractum Kavæ	B.P.C. 1923.
Extractum Leptandræ	B.P.C. 1934.
Extractum Lupuli	B.P.C. 1934.
Extractum Nucis Vomicæ Siccum	B.P.
Extractum Piscidiæ	B.P.C. 1923.
Extractum Rhei	B.P. 1914 and B.P.C.
Extractum Stramonii	B.P.C. 1934.
Extractum Stramonii Siccum ...	B.P.
Extractum Strophanthi	B.P. 1914 and B.P.C. 1934.
Extractum Valerianæ	B.P.C.
Extractum Viburni	B.P.C.
Gossypium Acidi Salicylici ...	B.P.C. 1923.

Gossypium Acidi Salicylici Forte ...	B.P.C. 1923.
Gossypium Capsici	B.P.C.
Gossypium Hamamelidis	B.P.C. 1923.
Gossypium Menthol Compositum	B.P.C. 1923.
Guaiaci Resina	B.P.C.
Jalapæ Resina	B.P. 1914 and B.P.C.
Jalapinum	B.P.C.
Kaladanæ Resina	B.P. 1914.
Oleoresina Capsici	B.P.C.
Oleum Hydnocarpi Aethylicum ...	B.P.
Podophylli Indici Resina	B.P. 1914.
Podophylli Resina	B.P. 1914 and B.P.C.
Pulvis Acidi Borici et Iodi	B.P.C. 1934.
Scammoniæ Resina	B.P. 1914 and B.P.C. 1934.
Sodium Caseinate	B.P.
Stupa Phenolis	B.P.C. 1934.
Styrax	B.P.

CLASS C

(REAGENTS)

Subject to the special condition that the reagents shall be either used by the maker himself, or, if sold, shall be sold for analytical purposes only, and in containers labelled "For analytical use only" or "reagent"

Alcohol Ammoniacal	B.P.
Alcoholic Solution of Benzidine ...	B.P.C.
Alcoholic Solution of Eosin ...	B.P.C.
Alcoholic Solutions of Potassium Hydroxide.	B.P.
Alcoholic Solution of Silver Nitrate	B.P. and B.P.C.
Alkanna, Tincture of	B.P. and B.P.C.
Congo-red Fibrin	B.P.
Ether-Alcohol	B.P.C.
Gentian Violet in Aniline Water ...	B.P.C.
Solution of Alkali Blue	B.P. and B.P.C.
Solution of Aniline Hydrochloride	B.P. and B.P.C.
Solution of Benzidine	B.P.C.
Solution of Bromocresol Green ...	B.P. and B.P.C.
Solution of Bromocresol Purple ...	B.P. and B.P.C.
Solution of Bromophenol Blue ...	B.P. and B.P.C.
Solution of Bromothymol Blue ...	B.P. and B.P.C.
Solution of Cresol Red	B.P. and B.P.C.
Solution of Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde.	B.P.C.
Solution of Dimethyl Yellow ...	B.P. and B.P.C.
Solution of Diphenyl Carbazide ...	B.P.
Solution of Litmus	B.P. and B.P.C.
Solution of Methyl Orange ...	B.P. and B.P.C.
Solution of Methyl Red	B.P. and B.P.C.
Solution of Methyl Red (Strong) ...	B.P.
Solution of Methylene Blue ...	B.P.C.
Solution of Methylene Blue and Vesuvine.	B.P.C.
Solution of Neutral Red	B.P.
Solution of Orcinol	B.P.C.
Solution of Phenol Violet	B.P. and B.P.C.
Solution of Phloroglucinol ...	B.P. and B.P.C.
Solution of Safranin	B.P.
Solution of Salicylaldoxime ...	B.P.
Solution Sudan III	B.P.C.
Solution of Thymol Blue	B.P. and B.P.C.
Solution of Thymolphthalein ...	B.P.

CLASS D

(PAINT AND VARNISH THINNERS, ETC.)

Subject to no special conditions

1. Any solution containing not less than six ounces of commercial shellac, or eight ounces of any other gum resins per gallon in solution, provided that if gum benzoin is used the eight ounces of gum resins must include in addition one or more other gum resins.

2. A mixture composed in the following proportions:—

(1) 100 parts by volume of industrial methylated spirits;

(2) not less than 10 parts by volume of acetone or wood naphtha; and

(3) not less than 10 parts by volume of benzol.

3. A mixture composed in the following proportions:—

(1) 100 parts by volume of industrial methylated spirits;

(2) an aggregate of not less than 10 parts by volume of acetone, wood naphtha, or methyl-ethyl ketone, or a mixture of these substances; and

(3) not less than 10 parts by volume of any light hydrocarbon oil.

4. A mixture composed in the following proportions:—

(1) 100 parts by volume of industrial methylated spirits;

(2) 10 parts by volume of ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, or amyl acetate, or a mixture of these substances;

(3) 10 parts by volume of butyl alcohol, amyl alcohol, or fusel oil, or a mixture of these substances; and

(4) not less than 5 parts by volume of benzol.

5. A mixture composed in the following proportions:—

(1) 100 parts by volume of industrial methylated spirits;

(2) an aggregate of not less than 50 parts by volume of a mixture of any two of the following substances: acetone, wood naphtha, methyl-ethyl ketone, ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, amyl acetate, butyl alcohol, amyl alcohol, or fusel oil (provided that in any such mixture the proportion of ethyl acetate, butyl acetate or amyl acetate shall not exceed 20 parts by volume); and

(3) not less than 15 parts by volume of benzol or petroleum hydrocarbon.

6. A mixture composed in the following proportions:—

(1) 100 parts by volume of industrial methylated spirits;

(2) 10 parts by volume of cyclohexane or cyclohexanoe; and

(3) not less than 10 parts by volume of benzol.

7. A mixture composed in the following proportions:—

(1) 100 parts by volume of industrial methylated spirits;

(2) 35 parts by volume of butyl alcohol; and

(3) 35 parts by volume of butyl acetate.

8. A mixture composed in the following proportions:—

(1) 100 parts by volume of industrial methylated spirits;

(2) 20 parts by volume of methyl acetone;

(3) 40 parts by volume of butyl alcohol; and

(4) 40 parts by volume of butyl acetate.

9. A mixture composed in the following proportions:—
(1) 100 parts by volume of industrial methylated spirits;
(2) 40 parts by volume of butyl alcohol; and
(3) 30 parts by volume of ethylene glyco-monoethyl ether.

10. A mixture composed in the following proportions:—
(1) 100 parts by volume of industrial methylated spirits; and
(2) 25 parts by volume of cyclohexanone.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These Regulations, made under the Customs and Excise Act, 1952, regulate the methylation of spirits and govern the supply, storage, removal, sale, delivery, receipt, use and exportation or shipment as stores for ships or aircraft of the different kinds of methylated spirits.

The provisions in regard to industrial methylated spirits (Q grade), which are used in the manufacture of perfume, have not previously appeared in the law. The Regulations in regard to all other kinds of methylated spirits substantially reproduce provisions previously contained in certain sections of the Spirits Act, 1880, the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1890, the Revenue Act, 1906, and the Finance Act, 1924, which are repealed by the 1952 Act, and in the Methylated Spirits Regulations, 1930, the Methylated Spirits (Amendment) Regulations of 1934 and 1951, and the Power Methylated Spirits (Excise Duty) (No. 2) Regulations, 1938, which these Regulations revoke.

METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS

1952 No. 1860

The Metropolitan Police Courts (Domestic Proceedings) Order, 1952

Made - - - - 21*st October*, 1952
Coming into Operation 3*rd November*, 1952

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 21st day of October, 1952

Present

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in pursuance of subsections (3) and (4) of section nine of the Summary Procedure (Domestic Proceedings) Act, 1937(**a**), as amended by subsection (6) of section eleven of the Justices of the Peace Act, 1949(**b**), and as extended by subsection (4) of section four of the Family Allowances Act,

(**a**) 1 Edw. 8 & 1 Geo. 6. c. 58. (**b**) 12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 101.