PUBLIC ANALYSTS AND ANALYSIS

1956 No. 1162 (S. 56)

The Public Analysts (Scotland) Regulations, 1956

Made - - - -	*27th July*, 1956
Laid before Parliament	*31st July*, 1956
Coming into Operation	*1st August*, 1956

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sections 27, 29 and 56 of the Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act, 1956(a), and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf and having consulted with such organisations as appear to me to be representative of the interests substantially affected by these Regulations, I hereby make the following Regulations.

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Public Analysts (Scotland) Regulations, 1956, and shall come into operation on the first day of August, nineteen hundred and fifty-six.

(2) In these Regulations "the Act" means the Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act, 1956.

(3) The Interpretation Act, 1889(b), applies to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. A person appointed to be a public analyst for the purposes of the Act shall either:—

(*a*) hold a diploma of fellowship or associateship of the Royal Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland and a Certificate granted by that Institute after an examination conducted by them in the chemistry (including microscopy), of food, drugs and water, or

(*b*) have held immediately before the Act came into operation an appointment as a public analyst for the purposes of any enactment repealed by the Act.

3. The Certificate given by a public analyst under section 29 of the Act shall be in the form set out in the Schedule to these Regulations:

Provided that a Certificate given within the period of three months after the date at which these regulations come into operation in the form set forth in the First Schedule to the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928(c), shall have the like force and effect as if it were a Certificate given in the form first above mentioned.

4. The Order of the Local Government Board for Scotland dated April 17, 1900(d), making Regulations as to the competency of Public Analysts appointed under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1899, is hereby revoked.

Dated this 27th day of July, nineteen hundred and fifty-six.

James Stuart,
One of Her Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State.

St. Andrew's House,
Edinburgh, 1.

(a) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 30. (b) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63. (c) 18 & 19 Geo. 5. c. 31.
(d) S.R. & O. 1900/280 (Rev. VIII, p. 3: 1900, p. 4).

Regulation 3

SCHEDULE

FORM OF CERTIFICATE TO BE GIVEN BY A PUBLIC ANALYST FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTION 29 OF THE ACT

FOOD AND DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956

To (1) .....

I, the undersigned, public analyst for the ....., do hereby certify that on the ..... day of ....., 19..., a sample marked (2) ..... and weighing (or measuring) (3) ..... was (4) submitted to me by you

(4) sent to me by (5) ..... to whom it was submitted by you as a sample of ..... for analysis.

I further certify that the sample has been analysed by me, or under my direction, and as a result of the analysis I am of the opinion that (6)

Observations.(7)

I am of opinion that the sample had undergone no change which would affect the result of the analysis.(8)

As witness my hand this ..... day of ....., 19..., at .....

A.B.

.....

NOTES

(1) Insert the name and address of the person originally submitting the sample for analysis.

(2) Insert particulars of marking, e.g. date, number, etc.

(3) This may be left unanswered if the sample cannot be conveniently weighed or measured, or the weight or measurement is not material to the result of analysis.

(4) Delete whichever line is inapplicable.

(5) Insert, if appropriate, the name and designation of the analyst to whom the sample was originally submitted.

(6) Here the analyst should specify the result of the analysis in the light of the provisions of the Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act.

(7) Here the analyst may insert at his discretion his opinion whether the analysis indicates any addition, abstraction, or deficiency or the presence of foreign matter or other defect, and whether the nature, substance or quality is thereby affected ; any physical, chemical or other properties bearing on the nature, substance or quality of the article ; whether the article is injurious to health or unfit for human consumption ; and he may add any other observations he may consider relevant.

(8) Delete if inapplicable.