RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS

The Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1951

1951 No. 1846

Made - - - - 18th October, 1951
Coming into Operation 1st November, 1951
**To be laid before Parliament*

The Minister of Local Government and Planning and the Secretary of State acting jointly, in exercise of their powers under sections 9, 15, 30 and 34 of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951(a), hereby make the following regulations:—

PART I—INTRODUCTORY

Short Title and Commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1951, and shall come into operation on the first day of November, 1951.

Interpretation

2. The Interpretation Act, 1889(b), shall apply to the interpretation of these regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3.—(1) In these regulations "the Act" means the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951, and "British Standard 1425: 1951" means the specification published under that name on the fifth day of July, 1951, by the British Standards Institution, as amended in October, 1951.

(2) References in these regulations to the impurities test, the oil and soap test, the animal fibre test, the trash content test, the chlorine test, and the dust index test, shall be construed as references, respectively, to tests carried out in accordance with the provisions (including any provision as to repetition) of Appendices A, B, C, D, E and F to British Standard 1425: 1951.

(3) References in these regulations to registered or licensed premises shall be construed as references to premises registered or licensed, as the case may be, under the Act.

PART II—STANDARDS OF CLEANLINESS

4.—(1) The standards of cleanliness applicable for the purposes of the Act in relation to each kind of filling materials described in column 1 of the First Schedule hereto shall be such that a sample of those materials taken, submitted and prepared for testing in accordance with the provisions of the Second Schedule hereto, shall, when submitted to the tests appropriate thereto as shown in column 3 of the First Schedule, satisfy the requirements set opposite those tests respectively in column 4 of the First Schedule.

(2) In addition to complying with the standards appropriate thereto in accordance with the last foregoing paragraph, all filling materials to which the Act applies shall be free from vermin, which last expression, in its application to insects and parasites, shall include their eggs, larvae and pupae.

* This Instrument was laid before Parliament on 5th November, 1951.

(a) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 63. (b) 52 & 53 Vict. c 63.

PART III—ANALYSTS

5.—(1) The persons mentioned in the Third Schedule hereto are, with their several consents, hereby prescribed as the analysts for the purposes of the Act.

(2) Any of the said persons may at any time give not less than one month's written notice to the Minister of Local Government and Planning and the Secretary of State for Scotland of his desire to withdraw his consent to prescription as aforesaid and upon the expiry of such notice he shall cease to be so prescribed.

PART IV—FEES

6.—(1) An analyst may charge a fee in respect of each sample of filling material sent to him in pursuance of section 15 of the Act.

(2) The amount of the fee chargeable as aforesaid shall be the amount specified in column 2 of the First Schedule hereto opposite the entry in column 1 of that Schedule of the kind of filling materials from which the sample was taken.

PART V—CERTIFICATES OF TESTS

7. A certificate given in pursuance of section 15 of the Act with respect to any sample shall be substantially in the following form:—

I certify that I have subjected the sample of (here state the kind of filling materials of which the sample was composed)..... received by me from (here give name and address of the person by whom the sample was submitted)..... on (insert date).....and (where necessary or expedient here specify any special markings, etc., used to identify the sample)..... .....to the under-mentioned tests in accordance with the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1951, and that the results of these tests were as shown hereunder:—

Tests.	*Results.*
1	1
2	2
3	3
etc.	etc.

Remarks.

Date..... Signed.....

Prescribed Analyst.

PART VI—RECORDS

8.—(1) The records to be kept under section 9 of the Act by the occupiers of registered or licensed premises shall be substantially in the appropriate forms set out in the Fourth Schedule hereto and shall contain the information specified therein.

(2) All such records shall be kept separately from any other records and all entries therein shall be made in ink.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(1) Kinds of filling materials	(2) Fee	(3) Appropriate Tests	(4) Requirements
1. Rag Flock	41/6	Impurities test (in triplicate).	Not to contain more than 1·8 per cent. of soluble impurities.
		Oil and soap test	Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap.
		Chlorine test ...	Not to contain more than 30 parts per 100,000 of chlorine in the form of soluble chlorides.
2. (*a*) Unused jute wadding or unused jute flock entirely composed of raw jute or new jute card waste or any mixture of those materials.	41/6	Impurities test (in triplicate).	Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of soluble impurities.
		Oil and soap test	Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap.
(*b*) Used jute wadding or used jute flock.	41/6	Chlorine test (in triplicate).	Not to contain more than 30 parts per 100,000 of chlorine in the form of soluble chlorides.
3. Wool which has been scoured but not dyed or spun, and contains not less than 96 per cent. of animal fibre as determined by the animal fibre test.	53/–	Impurities test (in triplicate).	Not to contain more than 1·5 per cent. of soluble impurities.
		Oil and soap test	Not to contain more than 3 per cent. of oil and soap
		Chlorine test ...	Not to contain more than 30 parts per 100,000 of chlorine in the form of soluble chlorides.
4. (*a*) Unused woollen flock containing not less than 70 per cent. of animal fibre as determined by the animal fibre test.	21/–	Oil and soap test	Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap.
(*b*) Used woollen flock containing not less than 70 per cent. of animal fibre as determined by the animal fibre test.	46/–	Impurities test (in triplicate).	Not to contain more than 1·5 per cent. of soluble impurities.
		Oil and soap test	Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap.
5. Woollen felt containing not less than 85 per cent. of animal fibre, and woollen mixture felt containing not less than 60 per cent. of animal fibre as determined by the animal fibre test.	53/–	Impurities test (in triplicate).	Not to contain more than 1·5 per cent. of soluble impurities.
		Oil and soap test	Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap.
		Chlorine test ...	Not to contain more than 30 parts per 100,000 of chlorine in the form of soluble chlorides.

(1) Kinds of filling materials	(2) Fee	(3) Appropriate Tests	(4) Requirements
6. (*a*) Unused cotton flock and unused cotton mill puffs obtained in the process of spinning unused raw cotton.	49/6	Oil and soap test	Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of oil.
		Trash content test (in triplicate).	Not to contain more than 15 per cent. of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), sand or other impurities.
(*b*) Unused cotton felt made from unused raw cotton, unspun cotton waste or cotton linters or from any combination of those materials.	57/–	Oil and soap test	Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of oil.
		Trash content test (in triplicate).	Not to contain more than 7½ per cent. of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk) or other impurities.
		Dust index test (in duplicate).	To have a dust index of not more than 3 where the test is carried out under the conditions specified in paragraph 40 of Part 6 of British Standard 1425: 1951.
(*c*) Used cotton flock or used cotton mill puffs or used cotton felt.	83/6	Impurities test (in triplicate).	Not to contain more than 1·5 per cent. of soluble impurities.
		Oil and soap test	Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap.
		Trash content test (in triplicate).	Not to contain in the case of used cotton flock and used cotton mill puffs, more than 15 per cent., and in the case of used cotton felt, more than 7½ per cent. of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), sand or other impurities.
		Chlorine test ...	Not to contain more than 30 parts per 100,000 of chlorine in the form of soluble chlorides.
7. Kapok	18/–	Trash content test (in triplicate).	Not to contain more than 3 per cent. of trash, namely seed, sand or other impurities.
8. Kapok mixed with cotton	42/–	Trash content test (in triplicate).	Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of trash, namely seed, sand or other impurities.
9. Hair	21/–	Impurities test (in triplicate).	Not to contain more than 1 per cent. of total impurities.

(1) Kinds of filling materials	(2) Fee	(3) Appropriate Tests	(4) Requirements
10. Coir fibre, Algerian fibre, Mexican fibre, Sisal. Any mixture of such fibres or any mixture thereof with hair.	30/–	Impurities test (in triplicate).	Not to contain more than 1·5 per cent. of insoluble impurities and where the filling consists wholly or partly of used materials not to contain more than 1·5 per cent. of soluble impurities.
11. Feathers and down ...	21/–	Impurities test (in triplicate).	Not to contain more than 2 per cent. of total impurities.
12. Unwoven synthetic fibres and synthetic fibre flock.	41/6	Impurities test (in triplicate). Oil and soap test Chlorine test ...	Not to contain more than 1·5 per cent. of soluble impurities. Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap. Not to contain more than 30 parts per 100,000 of chlorine in the form of soluble chlorides.
13. Any filling materials to which the Act applies, and any mixture thereof, not otherwise specified in this Schedule.	41/6	Impurities test (in triplicate). Oil and soap test Chlorine test ...	Not to contain more than 1·8 per cent. of soluble impurities. Not to contain more than 5 per cent. of oil and soap. Not to contain more than 30 parts per 100,000 of chlorine in the form of soluble chlorides.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Taking and Treatment of Samples

1. In this Schedule:—

" fraction " means a portion of material taken from a particular part of the bulk in the process of collecting a sample.

" laboratory sample " means the portion of a sample taken for use by an analyst for the purpose of a test.

" loose material " means material which is in such a condition that a quantity of it has no inherent shape.

" layered material " means material which has been processed so as to form a coherent layer of approximately uniform thickness.

" made-up unit " means a quantity of filling material enclosed in a cover so as to retain a required shape and size.

2. A sample of materials submitted for testing shall be fairly representative of the bulk from which it was taken and shall include a due proportion of any dust and short fibres included in the bulk.

3. Where practicable, a sample shall consist of a quantity of material not less than 1 lb., or in the case of down or feathers, ½ lb., in weight and shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph:—

(*a*) where the sample is of loose materials and taken from bulk contained in bags or bales, fractions of approximately 1 oz. or, in the case of down or feathers, ½ oz. in weight, shall, ordinarily, be taken from the appropriate number of those bags or bales specified hereunder:—

Number of bags or bales in the bulk	*Number of bags or bales from which fractions are to be taken*
1 to 3	each bag or bale.
4 to 60	10 per cent. with minimum of 4.
61 to 200	7½ per cent. with minimum of 6.
201 or more	5 per cent. with minimum of 15 and maximum of 20.

(*b*) Where the sample is of loose materials and taken from bulk which is not contained in bags or bales, fractions as aforesaid shall be taken from at least twenty different locations selected at random throughout the bulk.

(*c*) Where the sample is taken from layered materials made up in rolls it shall consist of a strip or strips of material not less than 12 inches wide taken from the full width of the roll or rolls.

(*d*) Where the sample is taken from bulk consisting of small made-up units a sufficient number of units to make up the required weight shall be taken at random from the bulk.

4. A sample, before being tested, shall at all times be protected from rain, wind, heat and dust or other foreign matter and, in particular, it shall not be packed in hessian or any similar material unless it is first enclosed in stout paper so as to prevent any loss or gain of impurities or fine particles.

5. With respect to the preparation of laboratory samples—

(*a*) Every laboratory sample shall be fairly representative of the sample from which it is taken and, in particular, shall—

(i) include a due proportion of any dust or short fibres included in the sample, and

(ii) where the sample is submitted for testing in separate fractions, comprise an appropriate portion of each fraction.

(*b*) Where a sample is submitted for testing in its supporting fabric or coating no part of such fabric or coating shall be included in any laboratory sample.

(*c*) A laboratory sample shall be disintegrated carefully by hand before being tested and care shall be taken to avoid any loss of dust or short fibres during this process.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Prescribed Analysts

Thomas Clifford Williams, M.Sc., F.Inst.P.,
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26, Great Wilson Street,
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FOURTH SCHEDULE

Forms to be used by the occupiers of registered premises:—

(*a*) with respect to every consignment of filling materials received at those premises.

1	2	3	4	5	
Date of receipt	Name of consignor	Address from which consignment was sent	Kinds of materials in the consignment	In respect of each kind of materials	
				Whether used or unused	Quantity

(*b*) with respect to every consignment of second-hand articles containing filling materials received at those premises.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Date of receipt	Name and address of consignor	Kinds of articles in the consignment	Number of each kind of article	Date of despatch of each article from the premises	Name and address of consignee of each article

Form to be used by the occupiers of premises licensed:—
(*a*) for the manufacture of rag flock, or
(*b*) as a store for the keeping of rag flock,
with respect to all rag flock (whether loose or layered) consigned from those premises.

1 Date of despatch	2 Quantity consigned	3 Name and address of consignee

Form to be used by the occupiers of premises licensed as a store for the keeping of rag flock with respect to every consignment of rag flock received at those premises.

1 Date of receipt	2 Quantity received	3 Name of consignor	4 Address from which consignment was sent

Given under the official seal of the Minister of Local Government and Planning and the seal of the Secretary of State for Scotland this eighteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and fifty-one.

(L.S.) *T. H. Sheepshanks,*
Secretary,
Ministry of Local Government and Planning.

(L.S.) *G. H. Henderson,*
Secretary,
Department of Health for Scotland.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These regulations prescribe standards of cleanliness for each kind of filling materials to which the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951, applies.

They specify the prescribed analysts for the purposes of tests under that Act, and fix the fees which may be charged by any analyst making such a test, and the form in which a certificate of the results is to be given.

They also prescribe the form in which records are to be kept by occupiers of premises registered under the Act for the use of filling materials, or licensed for the manufacture or storage of rag flock, and the manner in which the records are to be kept, and the information which is to be recorded.