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INHOUD

GOVERNMENT NOTICES
GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID

No. R. 184 **9 March 2007**

FOODSTUFFS, COSMETICS AND DISINFECTANTS ACT, 1972 (ACT NO. 54 OF 1972)

REGULATIONS RELATING TO FOOD-GRADE SALT

The Minister of Health has, in terms of section 15 (1) of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972), (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), made the regulations in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In these regulations any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall bear that meaning and, unless the context indicates otherwise-

"compound foodstuffs" means a foodstuff containing food-grade salt as an ingredient or flavourant and which the crystalline characteristic of the food-grade salt has been changed owing to it being dissolved or absorbed by other ingredients present in the foodstuff and in which the presence of potassium iodate shall have an undesirable effect on the characteristics of such foodstuff;

"contaminant" means any substance which, although not added intentionally to a foodstuff, is present in such foodstuff as a result of the production (including operations carried out in crop husbandry and veterinary medicine), manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packing, packaging, transport or holding of such foodstuff or as a result of environmental contamination, but does not include insect fragments, rodent hairs and other extraneous matter;

"food additive" means any substance not normally consumed as a foodstuff by itself and not normally used as a typical ingredient of the foodstuff, whether or not such substance has nutritive value, which is intentionally added to a foodstuff for a technological (including sensoric) purpose in the manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packing, packaging, transport or storage of such foodstuff and which results or may reasonably be expected to result (directly or indirectly) in such substance or the by- products thereof becoming a component of or otherwise affecting the characteristics of such foodstuffs, but excludes any substance added to foodstuffs for maintaining or improving nutritional qualities or contaminants;

"food-grade salt" means a crystalline product consisting of 97% sodium chloride, which is used as an ingredient or flavourant in or on a foodstuff, and which may be obtained from the sea, underground rock salt deposits or natural brine, and which can also be referred to as table salt, cooking salt, flavoured salt or dendritic salt;

"GMP" means limited by good manufacturing practice;

"impermeable packaging material" means material which consists of one or more of the following substances: Low density polyethylene, high density polyethylene, woven polypropylene or similar materials, and includes polycoated cardboard;

"iodated salt" means food-grade salt to which 35 to 65 mg/kg of potassium iodate has been added;

"low sodium salt" means salt containing less than 67% sodium chloride;

"natural secondary products" means products other than sodium chloride which are naturally present in the raw material from which food grade salt is manufactured;

"nutrient" means any substance consumed as a constituent of a foodstuff and which provides energy or which is needed for growth, development and the maintenance of life or a deficiency of which causes characteristic biochemical or physiological changes to occur;

"the Act" means the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972).

Composition

2. (1) Food-grade salt shall not contain less than 97% sodium chloride on a dry matter basis, exclusive of food additives.

(2) The remainder of the food-grade salt referred to in subregulation (1) shall comprise natural secondary products which are present in varying proportions depending on the origin and the method of production of the salt and which are composed mainly of –

(a) calcium sulphates, potassium sulphates, magnesium sulphates;
(b) calcium carbonates, potassium carbonates, magnesium carbonates and sodium carbonates;
(c) calcium bromides, potassium bromides, magnesium bromides and sodium bromides; and
(d) calcium chlorides, potassium chlorides and magnesium chlorides.

(3) Food grade salt shall be used as a carrier for food additives or nutrients for technological or public health reasons.

Iodation

3. (1) No person shall sell food-grade salt unless iodine, which is between 35 and 65 ppm (mg/kg) has been added to such salt.

(2) Potassium iodate shall be used for the iodation of food-grade salt.

(3) Imported food-grade salt shall contain between 35 and 65 ppm (mg/kg) iodine on entering the Republic of South Africa.

(4) Food-grade salt which is exported from the Republic of South Africa may contain more than 65 ppm (mg/kg) of iodine.

(5) Iodated food-grade salt shall be packed in impermeable packaging material.

(6) Sampling of iodated salt for compliance monitoring purposes in terms of subregulation (1) shall be done at the point of processing and packaging, and shall be done in accordance with the Codex Standard for Food-Grade Salt (CX STAN 150-1985), Appendix.

(7) Salt processors shall, for quality control purposes, analyse each batch of the iodated salt for its iodine content according to the methods listed in Annexure II.

Food additives

4. Food-grade salt may contain any food additive listed in Column I of the table below subject to the conditions and limits indicated opposite thereto in Column II.

I Food additives	II Maximum level in the final product
(a) Anticacking agents	
Tricalcium phosphate.....	20 mg/kg
Calcium and/or magnesium carbonate.....	GMP
Calcium, magnesium, sodium-aluminium or calcium-aluminium silicates.....	GMP
Calcium, potassium or sodium salts or myristic, palmitic or stearic acids.....	GMP
Magnesiumoxide.....	GMP
Silicon dioxide, amorphous.....	GMP
Calcium, potassium or sodium ferrocyanides.....	10 mg/kg singly or in combination expressed as $[Fe(CN_6)]^{3-}$
(b) Emulsifiers	
Polysorbate 80.....	10 mg/kg
(c) Processing aid	
Dimethylpolysiloxane.....	10 mg residue/kg

Contaminants

5. *Food-grade salt shall not contain contaminants listed in Column I of the* table exceeding the maximum limits indicated opposite thereto in Column II.

I Contaminant	II Maximum limit (mg/kg)
1. Arsenic	0.5 expressed as As
2. Copper	2 expressed as Cu
3. Lead	2 expressed as Pb
4. Cadmium	0.5 expressed as Cd
5. Mercury	0.1 expressed as Hg

Labelling

6. (1) The name of the product as declared on the label shall be "salt".

(2) In close proximity to the name "salt" referred to in subregulation (1), a description of the type of salt shall be affixed.

(3) Where food-grade salt is not iodated in accordance with these regulations, the term 'non-iodated salt' shall appear on the label.

(4) Where food-grade salt is used as a carrier for one or more nutrients and sold as such for public health reasons –

(a) the name of the product shall be declared on the label, for example, "iodated salt", "salt fortified with iron", or "salt fortified with vitamins";

(b) added nutrients shall be declared on the label;

(c) the claim "Iodated for better health" and the official iodation logo to that effect are reserved only for food-grade salt fortified with iodine and may be displayed on the label or in advertising material, and the display thereof shall be in accordance with Annexure I of these Regulations;

(d) iodine shall-

(i) be in the list of ingredients and will be identified individually by the compound names; and

(ii) be indicated as potassium iodate in the table with nutritional information; and

(e) Any person who uses the official health claim and logo on labels or in advertising material for salt other than in accordance with the Regulations or any other regulations under the Act, shall be guilty of an offence.

(5) An indication of either the origin of food-grade salt or the method of production of such food-grade salt may be declared on the label.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of these regulations, food-grade salt shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions in the Regulations Governing the Labelling and Advertising of Foodstuffs, Government Notice No. R. 2034 of October 1993.

Methods of analysis

7. The methods which shall be used for determining the content of sodium chloride and that of other constituents and properties in food-grade salt are listed in the Annexure II.

Application and exemptions

8. (1) These regulations shall apply to salt used as-

(a) a foodstuff or as an ingredient of a foodstuff for direct sale to the consumer and for foodstuff manufacturing; or

(b) a carrier of food additives and/or nutrients;

(2) These regulations shall not apply to salt from origins other than those referred to in the definition of "food-grade salt", especially not salt which is a by-product of chemical industries or low sodium salt.

(3) The provisions of regulation 3 to these regulations shall not apply to-

(a) salt intended for manufacture of compound foodstuffs; and

(b) salt available at pharmacies in packages of 500 grams or less;

which is labelled 'non-iodated salt'.

(4) Processors, packers or importers of food-grade salt products packed in quantities not larger than 250 g who wish, for any reason, to be exempted from the provisions of regulation 3 should apply to the Director-General of the Department of Health, for attention: Directorate: Food Control.

Repeal

9. Government Notice No. R. 239 of 16 March 2001, as corrected by Government Notice No. R. 1102 of 9 November 2001 and amended by Government Notice No. R. 1368 of 21 December 2001 is hereby repealed.

ME TSHABALALA-MSIMANG

MINISTER OF HEALTH

15. 2. 2007

ANNEXURE I

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USE OF THE LOGO AND HEALTH CLAIM

a) Wherever the health claim and/or the official logo are used, it shall be printed in a prominent position on the main panel in bold print against a contrasting or clear background on all types of packaging materials. The logo shall be clearly visible, easily legible and indelible;

b) The mandatory nutritional information declaration as described in relevant Annex of the Regulations Relating to the Labelling and Advertising of Foodstuffs, Government Notice No. R. 2034 of October 1993 shall be printed on the back or side panel in letters at least 1 mm in height for lower case letters, or a bigger letter size in the case of polypropylene packaging material, provided the information is legible.

c) The nutritional information declaration referred to in Regulation 6 (4) (b) as well as nutritional information relevant to the iodation specifications shall be declared per 100 grams.

d) The official logo shall be a minimum size of 25 mm for paper and plastic packaging and a minimum size of 100 mm for woven polypropylene packaging.

e) The design of the logo shall be constructed as indicated in facsimile 1.

f) The logo may be printed in monochrome as per facsimile 1, or in any of the selected main colours of the packaging.

g) Where the full colour version of the logo is used, the following colours shall be used in accordance with facsimile 2:

Grass:

Green 1	Pantone 390	(45c 100y)

Male's shorts:

Green 2	Pantone 349	(100c 100y 54k)

Sun:

Orange 1	Pantone 123	(28m 100y)

Back female's arms x 2, legs x 2, head:

Orange 2	Pantone 138	(53m 100y 8k)

Back female's skirt, front female's eyes x 2:

Blue 1	Pantone 3015	(100c 40k)

Front female's T-shirt:

Blue 2	Pantone 274	(100c 100m 30k)

Sky:

Blue 3	Pantone 290	(10c)

Front female's arms x 2, legs x 2, head:

Flesh	Pantone 719	(15m 18y)

Male's T-shirt:

Yellow	Process yellow	(100y)

Male's arms x 2, legs x 2, head:

Brown	Pantone 470	(56m 78y 40k)

Back female's T-shirt, mouth, front female's skirt and mouth:

Red	Pantone 485	(100m 100y)

Male's hair, eyes x 2, mouth, back female's hair, eyes x 2, front female's hair, outer circular border, all payoff lines:

Black Process black

Facsimile 1

Facsimile 2:

ANNEXURE II

METHODS OF ANALYSIS

1. Determination of sodium chloride content method

The determination of sodium chloride content method allows for the calculation of sodium chloride content in food-grade salt as provided for in regulation 2 based on the result of the determination of sulphates, halogens, calcium, magnesium, potassium and loss on drying. Convert sulphate to calcium sulphate and the unused sulphate first to magnesium sulphate and any remaining sulphate to sodium sulphate. Convert unused magnesium to magnesium chloride. Convert potassium to potassium chloride. Convert unused halogens to sodium chloride. Report sodium chloride on a dry matter basis, multiplying the percentage sodium chloride by 100/1 00-P, where P is the percentage loss on drying.

2. Test methods for other constituents and properties in food grade salt

I **Substance/property tested for in food grade salt**	II **Test method**
Insoluble matter	ISO 2479-1972 Determination of matter insoluble in water or in acid and the preparation of principal solutions for other determinations.
Sulphate content	ISO 2480-1972 Determination of sulphate content. Barium sulphate gravimetric method.
Halogens	ISO 2481-1973 Determination of halogens, expressed as chlorine. Mercurimetric method.
Calcium and Magnesium contents	ISO 2482-1973 Determination of calcium and magnesium contents. EDTA complexometric methods.

Potassium content	ESPA/CN-E/103-1994 Determination of potassium content by sodium tetraphenylborate volumetric method or alternatively according to the ESPA/CN-E/104-1994 Flame atomic method.
Loss on drying (conventional method)	ISO 2483-1973 Determination of the loss of mass at 110 ^{0}C
Copper content	ESPA/CN-E/101-1994 Determination of copper content. Zinc dibenzyl dithiocarbamate photometric method.
Arsenic content	ESPA/CN-E/105-1994 Determination of arsenic content. Silver diethyldithiocarbamate photometric method.
Mercury content	ESPA/CN-E/106-1994 Determination of total mercury content. Cold vapour atomic absorption spectrometric method.
Lead content	ESPA/CN-E/108-1994 Determination of total lead content. Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method.
Cadmium content	ESPA/CN-E/107-1994 Determination of total cadmium content. Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method.
Iodine content	ICCIDD (1995)*: Determination of total iodine content. Iodiometric titration method or potentiometric method.

*UNICEF, PAMM, MI, ICCIDD, WHO. Sullivan, K. M; Houston, R.; Gorstein, J.; Cervinskas, J. (eds) (1995). *Monitoring Universal Salt Iodization Programmes.* PAMM/MI/ICCIDD, Atlanta, 1995

Abbreviations used in table:

ESPA/CN:	European Salt Producers' Association/"Commission de normalization des méthods d'analyse"
ICCIDD:	International Council for Iodine Deficiency Disorders
ISO:	International Standards Organisation

No. R. 184 **9 Maart 2007**

DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID

WET OP VOEDINGSMIDDELS, SKOONHEIDSMIDDELS EN ONTSMETTINGSMIDDELS, 1972 (WET NO. 54 VAN 1972)

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE VOEDSELGRAADSOUT

Die Minister van Gesondheid het kragtens artikel 15(1) van die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Onstmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972), (hierna "die Wet" genoem), die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie regulasies het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken -

"die Wet" die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Onstmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet No. 54 van 1972);

"gejodeerde sout" die voedselgraadsout waarby 35 tot 65 mg/kg kaliumjodaat gevoeg is;

"GVP" goeie vervaardigingspraktyk;

"kontaminant" enige stof wat, alhoewel dit nie doelbewus toegevoeg is tot 'n voedingsmiddel nie, aanwesig is in sodanige voedingsmiddel as gevolg van die produksie (met inbegrip van bedrywighede uitgevoer in gewasverbouing en veterinêre geneeskunde), vervaardiging, verwerking, bereiding, behandeling,

pakking, verpakking, vervoer of die hou van sodanige voedingsmiddel of as gevolg van omgewingskontaminasie, maar omvat nie insekfragmente, knaagdierhare en ander vreemde stowwe nie;

"laenatriumsout" 'n sout wat minder as 67% natriumchloried bevat;

"natuurlike sekondêre produkte" produkte (behalwe natriumchloried) wat natuurlik aanwesig is in die grondstof waaruit voedselgraadsout vervaardig word;

"nutriënt" 'n stof wat verbruik word as 'n komponent van 'n voedingsmiddel en wat energie verskaf of wat nodig is vir groei, ontwikkeling en die instandhouding van lewe, of by gebrek waaraan kenmerkende biochemiese of fisiologiese veranderinge veroorsaak word;

"ondeurlatende verpakkingsmateriaal" 'n materiaal wat bestaan uit een of meer van die volgende stowwe: Laedigtheid-poliëtileen, hoëdigtheid-poliëtileen, geweefde polipropileen of soortgelyke materiale, en omvat polibedekte karton;

"saamgestelde voedingsmiddels" 'n voedingsmiddel wat voedselgraadsout as bestanddeel of geurmiddel bevat en waarvan die kristalllyne kenmerk van die voedselgraadsout verander is as gevolg daarvan dat dit opgelos of geabsorbeer is deur ander bestanddele wat in die voedingsmiddel aanwesig is en waarin die aanwesigheid van kaliumjodaat 'n ongewenste uitwerking op die kenmerke van sodanige voedingsmiddel het;

"voedseladditief " enige stof wat nie gewoonlik op sigself as 'n voedingsmiddel ingeneem word nie en nie gewoonlik as 'n tipiese bestanddeel van die voedingsmiddel gebruik word nie, hetsy sodanige stof voedingswaarde het of nie, en waarvan die doelbewuste toevoeging by 'n voedingsmiddel vir 'n tegnologiese (met inbegrip van sensoriese) doel by die vervaardiging, verwerking, bereiding, behandeling, verpakking, pak, vervoer, of berging van sodanige voedingsmiddel die uitwerking het of redelikerwys verwag kan word om die uitvwerking te hê

(direk of indirek) dat sodanige stof of die newèprodukte daarvan 'n bestanddeel van sodanige voedingsmiddel word of die eienskappe van sodanige voedingsmiddel op 'n ander wyse beïnvloed, maar met uitsluiting van enige stof wat by voedingsmiddels gevoeg word om voedingseienskappe te behou of te verbeter, of enige kontaminante;

"**voedselgraadsout**" 'n kristallyne produk bestaande uit 97% natriumchloried, wat gebruik word as 'n bestanddeel of geurmiddel in of op 'n voedingsmiddel, en wat verkry kan word uit die see, ondergrondse rotssoutneerslae of natuurlike soutwater, en wat ook genoem kan word tafelsout, kooksout, gegeurde sout of dendritiese sout.

Samestelling

2. (1) Voedselgraadsout moet minstens 97% natriumchloried as droëstof bevat, sonder voedseladditiewe.

(2) Die orige voedselgraadsout in subregulasie (1) genoem, moet natuurlike sekondêre produkte bevat wat in wisselende verhoudings aanwesig is, na gelang van die oorsprong en die produksiemetode van die sout, en wat hoofsaaklik saamgestel is uit –

(a) kalsiumsulfate, kaliumsulfate, magnesiumsulfate;
(b) kalsiumkarbonate, kaliumkarbonate, magnesiumkarbonate en natriumkarbonate;
(c) kalsiumbromiede, kaliumbromiede, magnesiumbromiede en natriumbromiede; en
(d) kalsiumchloriede, kaliumchloriede en magnesiumchloriede.

(3) Voedselgraadsout moet gebruik word as draer vir voedseladditiewe of nutriënte om tegnologiese of openbaregesondheidsredes

Jodering

3. (1) Niemand mag voedselgraadsout verkoop tensy jodium, tussen 35 en 65 dpm, (mg/kg), by sodanige sout gevoeg is nie.

(2) Kaliumjodaat moet gebruik word vir die jodering van voedselgraadsout.

(3) Ingevoerde voedselgraadsout moet tussen 35 en 65 dpm (mg/kg) jodium bevat by binnekoms in Suid-Afrika.

(4) Voedselgraadsout wat uit Suid-Afrika uitgevoer word, kan meer as 65 dpm (mg/kg) jodium bevat.

(5) Gejodeerde voedselgraadsout moet in ondeurlatende verpakkingsmateriaal verpak wees.

(6) Monsterneming van gejodeerde sout vir die doel van nakomingsmonitering ingevolge subregulasie (1) moet gedoen word by die punt van verwerking en verpakking, en moet gedoen word in ooreenstemming met die Codex Standard for Food-Grade Salt (CX STAN 150-1985), Appendix.

(7) Soutverwerkers moet, vir gehaltebeheerdoeleindes, elke lot van die gejodeerde soutinhoud ontleed volgens die metodes gelys in Aanhangsel II.

Voedseladditiewe

4. Voedselgraadsout kan enige voedseladditief gelys in Kolom 1 van die tabel hieronder bevat behoudens die voorwaardes en perke in Kolom II daarteenoor aangedui.

I Voedseladditiewe	II Maksimum vlak in die finale produk
(a) Antikoekmiddels	
Trikalsiumfosfaat	20 mg/kg
Kalsium- en/of magnesiumkarbonaat	GVP
Kalsium-, magnesium-, natriumaluminium- of kalsiumaluminiumsilikaat	GVP
Kalsium-, kalium- of natriumsout of miristien-, palmitien- of steariensuur	GVP
Magnesiumoksied	GVP
Silikoondiosied, amorf	GVP
Kalsium-, kalium- of natriumferrosianied	10 mg/kg afsonderlik of in kombinasie uitgedruk as $[Fe(CN_6]^{3-}$
(b) Emulsifiseerders	
Polisorbaat 80	10 mg/kg
(c) Verwerkingshulpmiddel	
Dimetiellpolisiloksaan	10 mg residu/kg

Kontaminante

5. Voedselgraadsout mag nie die kontaminante bevat wat in Kolom 1 van die tabel gelys word en wat die maksimum perke daarteenoor in Kolom II oorskry nie.

I Kontaminant	II Maksimum perk (mg/kg)
1. Arseen	0,5 uitgedruk as As
2. Koper	2 uitgedruk as Cu
3. Lood	2 uitgedruk as Pb
4. Kadmium	0,5 uitgedruk as Cd
5. Kwik	0,1 uitgedruk as Hg

Etkettering

6. (1) Die naam van die produk soos on die etiket verklaar moet "sout" wees.

(2) In die nabyheid van die "sout" bedoel in subregulasie (1), moet 'n beskrywing van die tipe sout geplaas word.

(3) Waar voedselgraadsout nie gejodeer is in ooreenstemming met hierdie regulasies nie, moet die term "niegejodeerde sout" op die etiket verskyn.

(4) Waar voedselgraadsout as draer vir een of meer nutriënte gebruik word en as sodanig om openbaregesondheidsredes verkoop word, moet die volgende nagekom word:

(a) Die naam van die produk moet op die etiket verklaar word, byvoorbeeld, "gejodeerde sout", "sout gefortifiseer met yster" of "sout gefortifiseer met vitamiene".

(b) Bygevoegde nutriënte moet op die etiket verklaar word.

(c) Die aanspraak "Gejodeer vir beter gesondheid" en die amptelike joderingslogo te dien effekte moet gereserveer word slegs vir voedingsgraadsout gefortifiseer met jodium en kan op die etiket of in advertensiemateriaal vertoon word, en die vertoning daarvan moet in ooreenstemming met Aanhangsel 1 van hierdie regulasies wees.

(d) Jodium moet -

(i) in die lys van bestanddele wees en moet individueel uitkenbaar wees volgens die name van samestellings; en

(ii) as kaliumjodaat aangedui word in die tabel wat voedingsinligting bevat.

(e) Enigiemand wat die gesondheidsaanspraak en logo op etikette of in advertensiemateriaal vir sout, gebruik op 'n wyse wat nie in ooreenstemming is met hierdie regulasies of enige ander regulasies ingevolge die Wet nie, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

(5) 'n Aanduiding van hetsy die oorsprong van die voedselgraadsout of die produksiemetode daarvan, kan op die etiket verklaar word.

(6) Ondanks die bepalings van hierdie regulasies, moet voedselgraadsout geëtiketteer word in ooreenstemming met die Regulasies Betreffende die Etikettering en Advertering van Voedingsmiddels, Staatskoerant No. R. 2034 van Oktober 1993.

Ontledingsmetode

7. Die metodes wat gebruik moet word vir die bepaling van die natriumchloriedinhoud en dié van ander komponente en eienskappe van voedselgraadsout, is in Aanhangsel II gelys.

Aansoek en vrystellings

8. (1) Hierdie regulasies is van toepassing op sout gebruik as -

(a) 'n voedingsmiddel of 'n bestanddeel van 'n voedingsmiddel vir direkte verkoop aan die verbruiker en vir die vervaardiging van voedingsmiddels; of

(b) 'n draer van voedseladditiewe en/of nutriënte.

(2) Hierdie regulasies is nie van toepassing op sout van ander bronne van oorsprong as dié bedoel in die woordomskrywing van "voedselgraadsout" nie, veral nie sout wat 'n neweproduk van chemiese nywerhede is of wat laenatriumsout is nie.

(3) Die bepalings van regulasie 3 van hierdie regulasies is nie van toepassing nie op -

(a) sout bedoel vir die vervaardiging van saamgestelde voedingsmiddels; en

(b) sout by aptekers beskikbaar in verpakkings van 500 g of minder, wat "niegejodeer" geëtiketteer is.

(4) Verwerkers, verpakkers of invoerders van voedselgraadsoutprodukte verpak in hoeveelhede van hoogstens 250 g wat om enige rede vrygestel wil word van regulasie 3, moet daarom aansoek doen by die Direkteur-generaal van die Departement van Gesondheid, vir die aandag van die Direktoraat: Voedselbeheer.

Herroeping

9. Die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 239 van 16 Maart 2001, soos reggestel by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1102 van 9 November 2001 en gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 1368 van 21 Desember 2001 word hierby herroep.

ME TSHABALALA-MSIMANG
MINISTER VAN GESONDHEID
15-02-2007

AANHANGSEL I

VEREISTES VIR DIE GEBRUIK VAN DIE LOGO EN GESONDHEIDSAANSPRAAK

(a) Wanneer die gesondheidsaanspraak en/of die amptelike logo gebruik word, moet dit op 'n opvallende plek op die hoofpaneel in vetdruk teen 'n kontrasterende of helder agtergrond op alle tipes verpakkingsmateriaal gedruk gedruk word. Die logo moet duidelik sigbaar, maklik leesbaar en onuitwisbaar wees;

(b) Die verpligte verklaring van voedingswaarde-inligting soos beskryf in die toepaslike Aanhangsel van die Regulasies Betreffende die Etikettering en Advertering van Voedingsmiddels, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2034 van Oktober 1993 moet op die agter- of sypaneel gedruk word in letters van minstens 1 mm hoof vir onderkasletters, of 'n groter lettertipe in die geval van polipropileenverpakkingsmateriaal, mits die inligting leesbaar is.

(c) Die voedingsinligtingverklaring bedoel in Regulasie 6(4)(b) sowel as die voedingsinligting ter sake vir die joderingspesifikasies, moet verklaar word per 100 g.

(d) Die amptelike logo moet 'n minimum grootte van 25 mm vir papier- en plastiekverpakking wees, en 'n minimum grootte van 100 mm vir geweefdepolipropileenverpakking.

(e) Die ontwerp van die logo moet saamgestel wees soos in faksimilee 1 aangedui.

(f) Die logo kan in monochroom gedruk word volgens faksimilee, of in enige van die gekose hoofkleure van die verpakking.

(g) Waar die volkleurweergawe van die logo gebruik word, moet die volgende kleure in ooreenstemming met faksimilee 2 gebruik word:

Gras:

Groen 1 Pantoon 390 (45c 100y)

Manlike figuur se kortbroek:

Groen 2 Pantoon 349 (100c 100y 54k)

Son:

Oranje 1 Pantoon 123 (28m 100y)

Agterste vroulike figuur se arms x 2, bene x 2, kop:

Oranje 2 Pantoon 138 (53m 100y 8k)

Agterste vroulike figuur se romp, voorste vroulike figuur se oë x 2:

Blou 1 Pantoon 3015 (100c 40k)

Voorste vroulike figuur T-hemp:

Blou 2 Pantoon 274 (100c 100m 30k)

Lug:

Blou 3 Pantoon 290 (10c)

Voorste vroulike figuur se arms x 2, bene x 2, kop:

Vleeskleur Pantoon 719 (15m 18y)

Manlike figuur se T-hemp:

Geel Prosesgeel (100y)

Manlike figuur se arms x 2, bene x 2, kop:

Bruin Pantoon 470 (56m 78y 40k)

Agterste vroulike figuur se T-hemp, mond, voorste vroulike figuur se romp en mond:

Rooi Pantoon 485 (100m 100y)

Manlike figuur se hare, oë x 2, mond, agterste vroulike figuur se hare, oë x 2, voorste vroulike figuur se hare, sirkelvormige buiterand, alle slotreëls:

Swart Prosesswart

Faksimilee 1

Faksimilee 2:

Logo(slotreël) vir monochroom-faksimilee, en vir volkleur-faksimilee:

GEJODEER VIR BETER GESONDHEID

AANHANGSEL II

ONTLEDINGSMETODE

1. Metode vir die bepaling van natriumchloried-inhoud

Die metode vir die bepaling van natriumchloried-inhoud maak voorsiening vir die berekening van die natriumchloried-inhoud in voedselgraadsout soos in regulasie 2 bepaal, gebaseer op die resultaat van die bepaling van sulfate, halogene, kalsium, magnesium, kalium en die verlies by droging soos volg:

Sit die sulfaat om na kalsiumsulfaat en die onopgebruikte sulfaat eers na magesiumsulfaat en enige oorblywende sulfaat na natriumsulfaat.Sit onopgebruikte magnesium om na magnesiumchloried.
Sit kalium om na kaliumchloried.
Sit onopgebruikte halogene om na natriumchloried.
Rapporteer i.v.m. natriumchloried op 'n droëstofgrondslag deur die persentasie natriumchloried deur 100/1 00-P te vermenigvuldig, waar P die persentasie verlies by droging is.

2. Toetsmetodes vir ander komponente en eienskappe in voedselgraadsout

I **Stof/eienskap waarvoor getoets word in voedselgraadsout**	II **Toetsmetode**
Onoplosbare stof	ISO 2479-1972 Determination of matter insoluble in water or in acid and the preparation of principal solutions for other determinations.
Sulfaatinhoud	ISO 2480-1972 Determination of sulphate content. Barium sulphate gravimetric method.

Halogene	ISO 2481-1973 Determination of halogens, expressed as chlorine. Mercurimetric method.
Kalsium- en magnesium-inhoud	ISO 2482-1973 Determination of calcium and magnesium contents. EDTA complexometric methods.
Kaliuminhoud	ESPA/CN-E/103-1994 Determination of potassium content by sodium tetraphenylborate volumetric method or alternatively according to the ESPA/CN-E/104-1994 Flame atomic method.
Verlies by droging (konvensionele metode)	ISO 2483-1973 Determination of the loss of mass at 110 ^{0}C
Koperinhoud	ESPA/CN-E/101-1994 Determination of copper content. Zinc dibenzyl dithiocarbamate photometric method.
Arseeninhoud	ESPA/CN-E/105-1994 Determination of arsenic content. Silver diethyldithiocarbamate photometric method.
Kwikinhoud	ESPA/CN-E/106-1994 Determination of total mercury content. Cold vapour atomic absorption spectrometric method.
Loodinhoud	ESPA/CN-E/108-1994 Determination of total lead content. Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method.
Kadmiuminhoud	ESPA/CN-E/107-1994 Determination of total cadmium content. Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method.
Jodiuminhoud	ICCIDD (1995)*: Determination of total iodine content. Iodiometric titration method or potentiometric method.

*UNICEF, PAMM, MI, ICCIDD, WHO. Sullivan, K. M; Houston, R.; Gorstein, J.; Cervinskas, J. (redakteurs) (1995). *Monitoring Universal Salt Iodization Programmes*. PAMM/MI/ICCIDD, Atlanta, 1995

Afkortings gebruik in die tabel:

ESPA/CN:	European Salt Producers' Association/"Commission de normalization des méthods d'analyse" (Europese Soutprodusente-vereniging/Kommissie vir die Standaardisering van Analisemetodes)
ICCIDD:	International Council for Iodine Deficiency Disorders (Internasionale Raad vir Jodiumgebreksiektes)
ISO:	International Standards Organisation Internasionale Standaarde-organisasie

No. R. 185 **9 March 2007**

AMENDMENTS TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS ACT, 1974 (ACT NO. 28 OF 1974)

The Minister of Health has, in terms of section 3(2) of the International Health Regulations Act, 1974 (Act No. 28 of 1974), made the regulations in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

1. In these regulations, **"the Regulations"** means the supplementary regulations published under Government Notice No. R. 2001 of 24 October 1975, as amended by Government Notices Nos. R. 2069 of 20 October 1978 and R. 790 of 18 April 1980.

Amendment of regulation 1 of the Regulations

2. Regulation 1 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the insertion of the following definitions in the correct alphabetical order:

"applicant" means a medical practitioner, nurse or pharmacist working at a health establishment who applies for a licence in terms of these regulations;

"Department" means the national Department of Health;

"Director-General" means the head of the national Department of Health;

"health district", in relation to a district municipality or a metropolitan municipality, means an area which is under the jurisdiction of such municipality;

"health establishment" means any public or private facility, including a vehicle or mode of transport providing any health services;

"international certificate of vaccination" means the form printed by the Government Printers and distributed by a vaccine supplier and provided to a licence holder for issuing to a patient who is vaccinated against yellow fever by a licence holder at a vaccinating centre;

"licence" means a licence issued by the Director-General in terms of these regulations to an applicant for the purpose of administering yellow fever vaccine at a specific vaccinating centre;

"licence holder" means a person to whom the Director-General issued a licence in terms of these regulations for the purpose of administering yellow fever vaccine at a vaccinating centre;

"manager of a vaccinating centre" means a person responsible for the services rendered by such vaccinating centre;

"medical practitioner" means a person registered as such under the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act No. 56 of 1974);

"nurse" means a person registered as such under the Nursing Act, 1978 (Act No. 50 of 1978);

"patient" means a person who requests to be vaccinated against yellow fever;

"pharmacist" means a person registered as such under the Pharmacy Act, 1974 (Act No. 53 of 1974);

"special event" means a national or international event involving large number of heads of state;

"vaccinating centre" means a health establishment designated by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette* which is situated at a specific physical address, or a mobile centre, where yellow fever vaccine is administered by a licence holder;

"vaccine supplier" means any pharmaceutical agent for vaccine distribution, licensed by the Medicines Control Council of South Africa to sell vaccines registered in terms of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965);

"yellow fever service" means the administering of a yellow fever vaccine if, according to the licence holder, such administration is safe, informing the patient of possible side effects and contra-indications of yellow fever vaccination, and the provision of information

on the prevention of yellow fever;

"yellow fever vaccine" means a vaccine against yellow fever supplied by a producer approved by the World Health Organization and which is registered as such in terms of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965);

Addition of Chapter V to the Regulations

3. The supplementary regulations are hereby amended by the addition of the following Chapter after Chapter IV:

"CHAPTER V
YELLOW FEVER

Administering of yellow fever vaccine

35. No person shall administer yellow fever vaccine unless he or she is a **licence holder.**

Application for a licence and designation of vaccinating centre

36. (1) An applicant for a licence shall apply in writing to the Director-General.

(2) An application referred to in subregulation (1) shall be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee of R450, which shall be used by the Department for the purposes of administering the licensing of vaccinating centres.

(3) The application fee referred to in subregulation (2) shall be paid into the relevant bank account of the Department, as specified by the Director-General by notice in the *Gazette*.

(4) The application shall contain at least the following information:

(a) The full names, residential and business addresses (both physical and postal) of the applicant;

(b) the exact location and name of the vaccinating centre where yellow fever vaccinations will be carried out;

(c) proof that a course in travel medicine and tropical diseases or any other similar course approved by a health statutory council, has been successfully completed by the applicant;

(d) telephone number(s), cellular phone number(s) and fax number(s) of the applicant;

(e) proof, by applicant, of current registration with the relevant health statutory council; and

(f) any other information that the Director-General may require.

(5) The Director-General shall cause the health establishment concerned to be inspected with regard to -

(a) management of yellow fever vaccine;

(b) staff;

(c) refrigeration and temperature monitoring;

(d) recording systems; and

(e) good pharmacy practice.

(6) If the Director-General decides to issue a licence, the Director-General shall inform the applicant in writing thereof and request such applicant to pay a non-refundable annual licence fee of R100 into the bank account of the Department referred to in subregulation (3).

(7) The applicant shall submit proof of payment after which the Director-General shall issue a licence.

(8) If the Director-General decides not to issue a licence, the Director-General shall inform the applicant in writing thereof, providing the reason(s) for not issuing a licence.

(9) On the basis of the issuing of a licence referred to in subregulation (7), the Minister shall, by notice in the *Gazette*, designate the health establishment where the licence holder shall administer yellow fever vaccine unless such health establishment has already been designated.

Limitation of licences

37. (1) The Director-General shall issue only one licence to each applicant and the holder of such licence shall be entitled to use it in any designated vaccinating centre.

(2) A licence shall be valid for a period of five years and such licence is not transferable to any other person.

Withdrawal of a licence

38. The Director-General may withdraw a licence if the licence holder concerned -

(1) does not comply with these regulations;

(2) is deregistered from the statutory council concerned; or

(3) is not resident in the Republic of South Africa.

Withdrawal of designation of a vaccinating centre

39. The Minister may by notice in the *Gazette* withdraw the designation of a vaccinating centre if -

(1) there is no licence holder employed at such vaccinating centre; or

(2) the vaccinating centre ceases to exist.

Renewal of a licence

40. (1) A licence holder may apply to the Director-General in writing for the renewal of a licence.

(2) The procedure referred to in regulation 36 for the issuing of a licence shall also be applicable for the renewal of a licence.

Responsibilities

41. (1) The manager of a vaccinating centre shall –

(a) keep the register in which a licence holder(s) employed at such centre shall indicate the following information:

(i) The number of yellow fever vaccines administered per month by each licence holder;

(ii) the town or city of origin (home address) of each patient vaccinated against yellow fever;

(iii) the number of patients who refused yellow fever vaccination and reasons for such refusal;

(iv) the destination of patient and reason why patient requested yellow fever vaccination; and

(v) any adverse reactions to the yellow fever vaccine;

(b) ensure that a licence holder is present or on call at the vaccinating centre at all times; and

(c) submit an annual report on or before 15 January of each year to the Director-General indicating the information referred to in paragraph (a).

(2) A licence holder shall -

(a) provide a yellow fever service only at a designated vaccinating centre: Provided that such yellow fever service shall be rendered in accordance with the requirements as determined in section 22A of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965);

(b) follow any guidelines for the prevention and treatment of specific travel-related diseases, travel-related conditions and health hazards (including

vaccination techniques, storage of vaccines and reporting of adverse events) as recommended by the Department;

(c) have a system in place to keep abreast of relevant travel medicine information and outbreaks of diseases worldwide;

(d) have a system in place to ensure rapid communication when outbreaks of diseases occur or when reviewing of travel medicine information is necessary;

(e) complete, sign and issue an international certificate of vaccination;

(f) use an official stamp, in the format determined in Annexure A attached hereto, on an international certificate of vaccination; and

(g) issue a duplicate of an international certificate of vaccination to a patient only if the original international certificate of vaccination issued to such patient has been lost and the relevant records of the patient are still available at the relevant vaccinating centre.

General

42. (1) The Department shall, on the basis of the annual reports submitted by vaccinating centres, establish and maintain a register regarding yellow fever vaccinations indicating at least the following information:

(a) The number of yellow fever vaccines administered per month per vaccinating centre;

(b) the town or city of origin (home address) of each patient vaccinated against yellow fever;

(c) the number of patients who were refused yellow fever vaccination;

(d) the destination of patient and reason why patient requested yellow fever vaccination;

(e) the number of vaccinating centres in each health district per province;

(f) the total population in each health district per province;

(g) date when a licence was issued, licence number concerned and name of vaccinating centre where the licence holder is working; and

(h) date of payment of licence fee by a licence holder.

(2) The Department shall establish and maintain a register of fees obtained in terms of these regulations, which shall indicate at least the following information:

(a) Details of applicant;

(b) Date of payment of the application fee;

(c) date of issue of licence ;

(d) licence number;

(e) date of payment of the licence fee;

(f) date of licence renewal; and

(g) date of payment of the renewal fee.

(3) Notwithstanding any provisions in these regulations, the Director-General may issue a temporary licence to a person to administer yellow fever vaccine in the following circumstances:

(a) special event; or

(b) yellow fever outbreak.

(4) A temporary licence referred to in subregulation (5) shall indicate the period for which such licence shall be valid.

ME TSHABALALA-MSIMANG
MINISTER OF HEALTH
02-02-2007

ANNEXURE

EXAMPLES OF FORMAT OF OFFICIAL STAMP ON AN INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION

Example 1 (for medical practitioner)

"Dr A N Y Other MB ChB
Execujet Lanseria Airport Travel Clinic*
Auth. No. GP 42/02 TC
For Department of Health"

* Leave out if the name of travel clinic or other specific name if the vaccination centre is not functioning under that name but forms part of a general practice

Example 2 (for nurse or pharmacist)

"A N Y Other
Execujet Lanseria Airport Travel Clinic
Auth. No. GP 34/02 TC
For Department of Health"

Note: (1) the above-mentioned letters must be small enough to fit into block on international certificate of vaccination.

(2) Line 1 (of both the examples): Indicates initials, surname and qualification(s) of licensed medical practitioner, nurse or pharmacist who is responsible for the functioning of the vaccinating centre concerned.

(3) Line 2 (of example 1): The specific name of the vaccinating centre.

(4) Line 3 (of both examples): Specific authorisation number of vaccinating centre concerned allocated by the Department

(5) Line 4 (of both examples): Add the phrase "for the Department of Health"

No. R. 185 **9 Maart 2007**

WYSIGING VAN DIE AANVULLENDE REGULASIES UITGEVAARDIG INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP INTERNASIONALE GESONDHEIDSREGULASIES, 1974 (WET NO. 28 VAN 1974)

Die Minister van Gesondheid het, kragtens artikel 3(2) van die Wet op Internasionale Gesondheidsregulasies, 1974 (Wet No. 28 van 1974), die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken "die Regulasies" die aanvullende regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2001 van 24 Oktober 1975, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings No's. R. 2069 van 20 Oktober 1978 en R. 790 van 18 April 1980.

Wysiging van regulasie 1 van die Regulasies

2. Regulasie 1 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die volgende woordomskrywings in die korrekte alfabetiese orde in te voeg:

"aansoeker" geneesheer, verpleegkundige of apteker wat by 'n gesondheidsinstelling werk en wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies aansoek doen om 'n lisensie;

"apteker" 'n persoon wat as sodanig geregistreer is ingevolge die Wet op Aptekers, 1974 (Wet No. 53 van 1974);

"bestuurder van 'n inentingsentrum" 'n persoon verantwoordelik vir die dienste wat by sodanige inentingsentrum gelewer word;

"Departement" die nasionale Departement van Gesondheid;

"Direkteur-Generaal" die hoof van die nasionale Departement van Gesondheid;

"entstofverskaffer" 'n farmaseutiese agent vir entstofverspreiding, deur die Medisynebeheerraad van Suid-Afrika gelisensieer om entstowwe wat ingevolge die Wet op Medisyne en Verwante Stowwe, 1965 (Wet No. 101 van 1965), geregistreer is, te verkoop;

"geelkoorsdiens" die toediening van 'n geelkoorsentstof indien, volgens die lisensiehouers, sodanige toediening veilig is, en die medeling aan die pasiënt van moontlike newe-effekte en teenaanduidings van geelkoorsentstof, en die verskaffing van inligting oor die voorkoming van geelkoors;

"geelkoorsentstof" 'n entstof teen geelkoors, wat verskaf is deur 'n produsent deur die Wêreldgesondheidsorganisasie goedgekeur, en wat as sodanig geregistreer is ingevolge die Wet op Medisyne en Verwante Stowwe, 1965 (Wet No. 101 van 1965);

"geneesheer" 'n persoon wat as sodanig geregistreer is ingevolge die Wet op Gesondheidsberoepe, 1974 (Wet No. 56 van 1974);

"gesondheidsdistrik", met betrekkiing tot 'n distriksmunisipaliteit of 'n metropolitaanse munisipaliteit, 'n gebied wat onder die jurisdiksie van sodanige munisipaliteit is;

"gesondheidsinrigting" 'n openbare of private fasiliteit, insluitende 'n voertuig of wyse van vervoer wat gesondheidsdienste verskaf;

"inentingsentrum" 'n gesondheidsinstelling wat deur die Minister by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* aangewys is en wat by 'n spesifieke fisiese adres geleë is, of 'n mobiele sentrum, waar geelkoorsentstof toegedien word deur 'n lisensiehouer;

"internasionale sertifikaat van inenting" die vorm wat deur die Staatsdrukker gedruk en deur 'n entstofverskaffer versprei word en aan 'n lisensiehouer verskaf word vir uitreiking aan 'n pasiënt wat teen geelkoors ingeënt word deur 'n lisensiehouer by 'n inentingsentrum;

"lisensie" 'n lisensie wat deur die Direkteur-generaal ingevolge hierdie regulasies aan 'n aansoeker uitgereik word vir die doel van die toediening van geelkoorsentstof by 'n spesifieke inentingsentrum;

"lisensiehouer" 'n persoon aan wie die Direkteur-generaal ingevolge hierdie regulasies

'n lisensie uitgereik het vir die doel van toediening van geelkoorsentstof by 'n inentingsentrum;

"pasiënt" 'n persoon wat versoek om teen geelkoors ingeënt te word;

"spesiale geleentheid" 'n nasionale of internasionale geleentheid waarby 'n groot getal staatshoofde betrokke is;

"verpleegkundige " 'n persoon wat as sodanig geregistreer is ingevolge die Wet op Verpleging, 1978 (Wet No. 50 van 1978).

Byvoeging van Hoofstuk V van die Regulasies

3. Die aanvullende regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die byvoeging van die volgende Hoofstuk na Hoofstuk IV:

"HOOFSTUK V
GEELKOORS

Toediening van geelkoorsentstof

35. Niemand mag geelkoorsentstof toedien tensy hy of sy 'n lisensiehouer is nie.

Aansoek om 'n lisensie en aanwysing van 'n entstofsentrum

36. (1) 'n Aansoeker om 'n lisensie moet die aansoek skriftelik aan die Direkteur-generaal rig.

(2) 'n Aansoek soos in subregulasie (1) bedoel, moet vergesel gaan van aansoekgeld van R450 wat nie terugbetaalbaar is nie en wat deur die Departement gebruik sal word om die lisensiëring van inentingsentrums te administreer.

(3) Die aansoekgeld in subregulasie (2) bedoel, moet inbetaal word in die betrokke bankrekening van die Departement, soos gespesifiseer deur die Direkteur-Generaal by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant.*

(4) Die aansoek moet ten minste die volgende inligting bevat:

(a) Die volle name, huisadres en besigheidsadres (fisiese en posadres) van die aansoeker;

(b) die presiese plek en naam van die inentingsentrum waar inenting teen geelkoors gedoen sal word;

(c) bewys dat 'n kursus in reisgeneeskunde en tropiese siektes of enige ander soortgelyk kursus wat deur 'n statutêre gesondheidsraad goedgekeur is, suksesvol deur die aansoeker deurloop is;

(d) Telefoonnommer(s), selfoonnommer(s) en faksnommer(s) van die aansoeker;

(e) bewys, deur die aansoeker, van huidige registrasie by die betrokke statutêre gesondheidsraad; en

(f) enige ander inligting wat die Direkteur-generaal mag vereis.

(5) Die Direkteur-generaal moet die betrokke gesondheidsinstelling laat inspekteer met betrekking tot -

(a) die bestuur van geelkoorsentstof;

(b) personeel;

(c) monitering van verkoeling en temperatuur;

(d) aantekenstelsels; en

(e) goeie aptekerspraktyk.

(6) Indien die Direkteur-generaal besluit om 'n lisensie uit te reik, moet die Direkteur-generaal die aansoeker skriftelik daaroor inlig en sodanige aansoeker versoek om jaarlikse lisensiegeld van R100 wat nie terugbetaalbaar is nie, in te betaal in die bankrekening van die Departement bedoel in subregulasie (3).

(7) Die aansoeker moet bewys van betaling indien waarna die Direkteur-generaal 'n lisensie sal uitreik.

(8) Indien die Direkteur-generaal besluit om nie 'n lisensie uit te reik nie, moet die Direkteur-generaal die aansoeker skriftelik daarvan in kennis stel en die rede(s) verskaf waarom 'n lisensie nie uitgereik word nie.

(9) Op grond van die uitreiking van 'n lisensie in subregulasie (7) bedoel, moet die Minister by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant*, die gesondheidsinstelling aanwys waar die lisensiehouer die entstof teen geelkoors sal toedien, tensy sodanige gesondheidsinstelling reeds aangewys is.

Beperking van lisensies

37. (1) Die Direkteur-generaal mag slegs een lisensie aan elke aansoeker uitreik en die houer van sodanige lisensie is daarop geregtig om dit in enige aangewese inentingsentrum te gebruik.

(2) 'n Lisensie is geldig vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar en sodanige lisensie is nie aan enige ander persoon oordraagbaar nie.

Intrekking van 'n lisensie

38. Die Direkteur-generaal kan 'n lisensie intrek indien die betrokke lisensiehouer -

(1) nie aan hierdie regulasies voldoen nie;

(2) se registrasie deur die betrokke statutêre raad ingetrek is; of

(3) nie 'n inwoner van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika is nie.

Intrekking van 'n aanwysing van 'n inentingsentrum

39. Die Minister kan by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* die aanwysing van 'n inentingsentrum intrek indien -

(1) daar geen lisensiehouer by sodanige inentingsentrum in diens is nie; of

(2) die inentingsentrum ophou om te bestaan.

Hernuwing van 'n lisensie

40. (1) 'n Lisensiehouer kan skriftelik by die Direkteur-generaal aansoek doen om die hernuwing van 'n lisensie.

(2) Die prosedur`e in regulasie 36 bedoel vir die uitreiking van 'n lisensie is ook van toepassing vir die hernuwing van 'n lisensie.

Verantwoordelikhede

41. (1) Die bestuurder van 'n inentingsentrum moet –

(a) die register hou waarin ('n) lisensiehouer(s) wat by sodanige sentrum in diens is, die volgende inligting moet aandui:

(i) Die getal geelkoorsentstowwe wat maandeliks deur elke lisensiehouer toegedien word;

(ii) die dorp of stad van oorsprong (huisadres) van elke pasiënt wat teen geelkoors ingeënt is;

(iii) die getal pasiënt wat geelkoorsinenting geweier het en redes vir sodanige inenting;

(iv) die bestemming van pasiënt en rede waarom pasiënt geelkoorsinenting versoek het; en

(v) enige nadelige reaksies teen die geelkoorsentstof;

(b) verseker dat 'n lisensiehouer te alle tye by die inentingsentrum teenwoordig of op roep is; en

(c) voor of op 15 Januarie elke jaar by die Direkteur-generaal 'n jaarverslag indien waarin die inligting in paragraaf (a) bedoel, aangedui word.

(2) 'n Lisensiehouer moet –

(a) 'n geelkoorsdiens slegs by 'n aangewese inentingsentrum lewer: Met dien verstande dat sodanige geelkoorsdiens gelewer word ooreenkomstig die vereistes bepaal in artikel 22A van die Wet op Medisyne en Verwante Stowwe, 1965 (Wet No. 101 van 1965);

(b) riglyne volg vir die voorkoming en behandeling van spesifieke reisverwante siektes, reisverwante toestande en gesondheidsgevare (insluitende inentingstegnieke, bewaring van entstowwe en die aanmelding van ongewenste effekte). soos aanbeveel deur die Departement;

(c) 'n stelsel in plek hê om op hoogte te bly van tersaaklike reisgeneeskunde-inligting en van uitbrekings van siektes wêreldwyd;

(d) 'n stelsel in plek te hê om snelkommunikasie te verseker wanneer uitbrekings van siektes voorkom of wanneer die hersiening van inligting oor reisgeneeskunde nodig is;

(e) 'n internasionale sertifikaat van inenting invul, onderteken en uitreik;

(f) 'n amptelike stempel gebruik in die formaat soos bepaal in Aanhangsel A hierby aangeheg op 'n internasionale sertifikaat van inenting; en

(g) 'n duplikaat van 'n internasionale sertifikaat van inenting aan 'n pasiënt uitreik slegs indien die oorspronklike internasionale sertifikaat van inenting wat aan sodanige pasiënt uitgereik is, verlore geraak het en die tersaaklike rekords van die pasiënt steeds beskikbaar is by die betrokke inentingsentrum.

Algemeen

42. (1) Die Departement moet, op grond van die jaarverslae wat by inentingsentrums ingedien is, 'n register betreffende die inentings teen geelkoors instel en in stand hou, waarin minstens die volgende inligting aangedui word:

(a) Die getal geelkoorsentstowwe wat maandeliks per inentingsentrum toegedien word;

(b) die dorp of stad van oorsprong (huisadres) van elke pasiënt wat teen geelkoors ingeënt is;

(c) die getal pasiënte wat inenting teen geelkoors geweier is;

(d) die bestemming van pasiënt en rede waarom pasiënt inenting teen geelkoors versoek het;

(e) die getal inentingsentrums in elke gesondheidsdistrik per provinsie;

(f) die totale bevolking in elke gesondheidsdistrik per provinsie;

(g) datum wanneer 'n lisensie uitgereik is, die betrokke lisensienommer en naam van inentingsentrum waar die lisensiehouer werk; en

(h) datum van betaling van lisensiegeld deur 'n lisensiehouer.

(2) Die Departement moet 'n register instel en in stand hou van gelde verkry ingevolge hierdie regulasies, wat minstens die volgende inligting moet insluit:

(a) Besonderhede van aansoeker;

(b) datum van betaling van die aansoekgeld;

(c) datum van uitreiking van lisensie ;

(d) lisensienommer;

(e) datum van betaling van die lisensiegeld;

(f) datum van hersiening van lisensie; en

(g) datum van betaling van die hernuwingsgeld.

(3) Ondanks bepalings van hierdie regulasies, kan die Direkteur-generaal 'n tydelike lisensie uitreik aan 'n persoon om geelkoorsentstof toe te dien in die volgende omstandighede:

(a) spesiale geleentheid; of

(b) geelkoorsuitbreking.

(4) 'n Tydelike lisensie in subregulasie (5) bedoel, moet die tydperk waarvoor sodanige lisensie geldig sal wees, aandui.

ME TSHABALALA-MSIMANG
MINISTER VAN GESONDHEID
15-02-2007

Aanhangsel A

VOORBEELDE VAN FORMAAT VAN AMPTELIKE STEMPEL OP 'N INTERNASIONALE SERTIFIKAAT VAN INENTING

Voorbeeld 1:

"Dr I E Mand MB ChB
Execujet Lanseria Lughawe Reiskliniek *
Magtigingsnommer: GP 42/02 TC
Vir Departement van Gesondheid"

* Laat reiskliniekнaam weg indien die inentingsentrum nie daaronder funksioneer nie, maar deel is van 'n algemene praktyk: /leave out the travel clinic name if the vaccinating centre is not part thereof, but part of a general practice.

Voorbeeld 2:

"I E Mand
Execujet Lanseria Lughawe Reiskliniek
Magtigingsnommer GP 34/02 TC
Vir Departement van Gesondheid"

Let Wel: (1) Bogenoemde letters moet klein genoeg wees om in die blok op die internasionale inentingsertifikaat in te pas.

(2) 1ste reëltjie (van albei voorbeelde): Meld die voorletters, van en kwalifikasie(s) van gelisensieerde geneesheer, verpleegkundige of apteker en wat verantwoordelik is vir die funksionering van die betrokke inentingsentrum.

(3) 2de reëltjie (van voorbeeld een): Die spesifieke naam van die inentingsentrum.

(4) 3de reëltjie (van albei voorbeelde): Spesifiseer die magtigingsnommer van die betrokke inentingsentrum soos toegeken deur die Departement.

(5) 4de reëltjie (van albei voorbeelde): Voeg hierdie frase by: "vir die Departement van Gesondheid".

SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICE
SUID-AFRIKAANSE INKOMSTEDIENS

No. R. 194 **9 March 2007**

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.
AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE NO. 1 (NO. I/I/1331)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule No. 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J MOLEKETI
DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE

SCHEDULE

By the insertion after subheading 5607.90.10 of the following:

Heading	Subheading	CD	Article Description	Statistical Unit	Rate of Duty		
					General	EU	SADC
56.07	5607.90.20	3	- - Of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading 53.03	kg	free	free	free

No. R. 194 **9 Maart 2007**

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.
WYSIGING VAN BYLAE NO. 1 (NO. I/I/1331)

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel 1 van Bylae No. 1 by bogenoemde Wet hiermee gewysig in die mate in die Bylae hierby aangetoon.

J MOLEKETI
ADJUNKMINISTER VAN FINANSIES

BYLAE

Deur na subpos 5607.90.10 die volgende in te voeg:

Pos	Subpos	TS	Artikel Beskrywing	Statistiese Eenheid	Skaal van Reg		
					Algemeen	EU	SAOG
56.07	5607.90.20	3	- - Van jute of ander tekstielbasvesels van pos 53.03	kg	vry	vry	vry

-CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.
AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE NO. 1 (NO. 1/1/1332)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule No. 1 to the said Act is hereby amended to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J MOLEKETI
DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE

SCHEDULE

By the insertion before subheading 9405.40.90 of the following:

Heading	Subheading	CD	Article Description	Statistical Unit	Rate of Duty		
					General	EU	SADC
94.05	9405.40.60	1	- - Floodlights and spotlights designed for use solely or principally with theatre, stage, television or film productions	kg	free	free	free

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.
WYSIGING VAN BYLAE NO. 1 (NO. 1/1/1332

Kragtens artikel 48 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Deel 1 van Bylae No. 1 by bogenoemde Wet hiermee gewysig, in die mate in die Bylae hierby aangetoon.

J MOLEKETI
ADJUNKMINISTER VAN FINANSIES

BYLAE

Deur voor subpos 9405.40.90 die volgende in te voeg:

Pos	Subpos	TS	Artikel Beskrywing	Statistiese Eenheid	Skaal van Reg		
					Algemeen	EU	SAOG
94.05	9405.40.60	1	- -.Spreiligte en kolligte ontwerp vir gebruik slegs of hoofsaaklik met teater-, verhoog-, televisie- of filmproduksies	kg	vry	vry	vry

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964.
AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE NO. 2 (NO. 2/283)

Under section 56 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Schedule No. 2 to the said Act is hereby amended, **with effect from 22 February 2007**, to the extent set out in the Schedule hereto.

J MOLEKETI
DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE

SCHEDULE

By the deletion of the following tariff headings:

Item	Tariff heading	Code	C D	Description	Rebate items	Imported from or originating in	Rate of duty
207.01	3920.4	01.05	53	Plates, sheets, film, foil, tape and strip, of polymers of vinyl chloride, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials, of a thickness not exceeding 1 mm, which can, without fracturing, be bent manually around a cylinder of a diameter of 18 cm, at a temperature between 150°C and 300°C		India	157%
207.01	3920.4	02.05	58	Plates, sheets, film , foil, tape and strip, of polymers of vinyl chloride, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials, of a thickness of 0,07 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm, which can, without fracturing, be bent manually around a cylinder of a diameter of 18 cm, at a temperature between 15°C and 30°C, imported from Renolit Netherland B.V. and Alkor Draka		Netherlands	2.3%
207.01	3920.4	03.05	60	Plates, sheets, film, foil, tape and strip, of polymers of vinyl chloride, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials, of a thickness of 0,07 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm, which can, without fracturing, be bent manually around a cylinder of a diameter of 18 cm, at a temperature between 15°C and 30°C (excluding that imported from Renolit Netherland B.V. and Alkor Draka)		Netherlands	56,9%
207.01	3920.4	04.05	65	Plates, sheets, film, foil, tape and strip, of polymers of vinyl chloride, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials, of a thickness of 0,07 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm, which can, without fracturing, be bent manually around a cylinder of a diameter of 18 cm, at a temperature between 15°C and 30°C, imported from CPPC Decorative Products Co. Ltd		Thailand	6,9%
207.01	3920.4	05.05	60	Plates, sheets, film, foil, tape and strip, of polymers of vinyl chloride, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials, of a thickness of 0,07 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm, which can, without fracturing, be bent manually around a cylinder of a diameter of 18 cm, at a temperature between 15°C and 30°C (excluding that imported from CPPC Decorative Products Co. Ltd)		Thailand	54,9%

DOEANE- EN AKSYNSWET, 1964.
WYSIGING VAN BYLAE NO. 2 (NO. 2/283)

Kragtens artikel 56 van die Doeane- en Aksynswet, 1964, word Bylae No. 2 by bogenoemde Wet hiermee gewysig, **met ingang van 22 Februarie 2007**, in die mate in die Bylae hierby aangetoon.

J MOLEKETI
ADJUNKMINISTER VAN FINANSIES

BYLAE

Deur die skrapping van die volgende tariefposte:

Item	Tariefpos	Kode	T S	Beskrywing	Korting Items	Ingevoer vanaf of afkomstig van	Skaal van Reg
207.01	3920.4	01.05	53	Plate, velle, film, foelie, band en reep, van polimere van vinielchloried, nie-sellulêr en nie versterk, gelamelleer, gesteun of op dergelike wyse met ander stowwe saamgevoeg nie, met 'n dikte van hoogstens 1 mm, wat kan, sonder om te breek, met die hand rondom 'n silinder met 'n deursnee van 18 cm, teen 'n temperatuur tussen 150°C en 300°C, gebuig kan word		Indië	157%
207.01	3920.4	02.05	58	Plate, velle, film, foelie, band en reep, van polimere van vinielchloried, nie-sellulêr en nie versterk, gelamelleer, gesteun of op dergelike wyse met ander stowwe saamgevoeg nie, met 'n dikte van minstens 0,07 mm maar hoogstens 1 mm, wat sonder dat dit skeur, met die hand om 'n silinder met 'n deursnee van 18 cm, teen 'n temperatuur tussen 15°C en 30°, gebuig kan word, ingevoer van Renolit Netherland B.V. en Alkor Draka		Nederland	2,3%
207.01	3920.4	03.05	60	Plate, velle, film, foelie, band en reep, van polimere van vinielchloried, nie-sellulêr en nie versterk, gelamelleer, gesteun of op dergelike wyse met ander stowwe saamgevoeg nie, met 'n dikte van minstens 0,07 mm maar hoogstens 1 mm, wat sonder dat dit skeur, met die hand om 'n silinder met 'n deursnee van 18 cm, teen 'n temperatuur tussen 15°C en 30°C, gebuig kan word (uitgesonderd dié ingevoer van Renolit Netherland B.V. en Alkor Draka)		Nederland	56,9%
207.01	3920.4	04.05	65	Plate, velle, film, foelie, band en reep, van polimere van vinielchloried, nie-sellulêr en nie versterk, gelamelleer, gesteun of op dergelike wyse met ander stowwe saamgevoeg nie, met 'n dikte van minstens 0,07 mm maar hoogstens 1 mm, wat sonder dat dit skeur, met die hand om 'n silinder met 'n deursnee van 18 cm, teen 'n temperatuur tussen 15°C en 30°C, gebuig kan word, ingevoer van CPPC Decorative Products Co. Ltd		Thailand	6,9%
207.01	3920.4	05.05	60	Plate, velle, film, foelie, band en reep, van polimere van vinielchloried, nie-sellulêr en nie versterk, gelamineer, gesteun of op dergelike wyse met ander stowwe saamgevoeg nie, met 'n dikte van minstens 0,07 mm maar hoogstens 1 mm, wat sonder dat dit skeur, met die hand om 'n silinder met 'n deursnee van 18 cm, teen 'n temperatuur tussen 15°C en 30°C, gebuig kan word (uitgesonderd dié ingevoer vanaf CPPC Decorative Products Co. Ltd)		Thailand	54,9%

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID

No. R. 181 **9 March 2007**

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

NATIONAL BARGAINING COUNCIL FOR THE CLOTHING MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY: EXTENSION TO NON-PARTIES OF THE PROVIDENT FUNO COLLECTIVE AMENDING AGREEMENT FOR THE WESTERN CAPE REGION

I, Membathisi Mphumzi Shepherd Mdladlana, Minister of Labour, hereby, in terms of section 32 (2) of the Labour Relations Act, declare that the Collective Agreement which appears in the Schedule hereto, which was concluded in the National Bargaining Council for the Clothing Manufacturing Industry, and is in terms of section 31 of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, binding on the parties which concluded the Agreement, shall be binding on the other employers and employees in that Industry, with effect from 12 March 2007, and for the period ending 31 August 2007.

M. M. S. MDLADLANA
Minister of Labour

No. R. 181 **9 Maart 2007**

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1995

NASIONALE BEDINGINGSRAAD VIR DIE KLERASIEVERVAARDIGINGSNYWERHEID: UITBREIDING NA NIE-PARTYE VAN DIE VOORSORGFONDS KOLLEKTIEWE WYSIGINGSOOREENKOMS VIR DIE WES-KAAP STREEK

Ek, Membathisi Mphumzi Shepherd Mdladlana, Minister van Arbeid, verklaar hierby, kragtens artikel 32 (2) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1995, dat die Kollektiewe Ooreenkoms wat in die Bylae hierby verskyn en wat in die Nasionale Bedingingsraad vir die Klerasievervaardigingsnywerheid aangegaan is en kragtens artikel 31 van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1995, bindend is op die partye wat die Ooreenkoms aangegaan het, bindend is vir die ander werkgewers en werknemers in daardie Nywerheid, met ingang van 12 Maart 2007, en vir die tydperk wat op 31 Augustus 2007 eindig.

M. M. S. MDLADLANA
Minister van Arbeid

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL BARGAINING COUNCIL FOR THE CLOTHING MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY PROVIDENT FUND COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT FOR THE WESTERN CAPE REGION

in accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, No. 66 of 1995, made and entered into by and between the

Cape Clothing Association

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers' organisation"), of the one part, and the

Southern Africa Clothing and Textile Workers" Union

(hereinafter referred to as "employees" or the "trade union", of the other part

being the parties to the National Bargaining Council for the Clothing Manufacturing Industry,

to amendment the Agreement published under *Government Notice* No. R. 231 of 28 February 2003, as amended, extended, re-enacted and renewed by *Government Notices* Nos. R. 793 and R. 794 of 20 June 2003, R. 1293 of 19 September 2003, R. 503 and R. 504 of 30 April 2004, R. 883 of 30 July 2004, R. 1177 of 15 October 2004, R. 970 of 7 October 2005, R. 888 of 8 September 2006 and R. 968 of 6 October 2006.

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT

(1) The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the Clothing Industry by employers and employees who are engaged or employed in the operations referred to in the definition of "Clothing Industry" in clause 3 of Parts F, G, H and I of the National Main Collective Agreement of the Council and who—

(a) are members of the employers' organisations and the trade union, respectively, and who are engaged or employed in the Industry;

(b) are subject to the scopes of Parts F, G and H of the National Main Collective Agreement of the Council, being those in the Magisterial Districts of Bellville, George, Goodwood, Malmesbury (including that portion from which the Magisterial Division of Moorreesburg was constituted on 29 November 1985 by *Government Notice* No. R. 2649), Simonstown, Somerset West, Strand, The Cape, Worcester and Wynberg, including those portions of the Magisterial Districts of Bellville, Goodwood, Simonstown and Wynberg that were used to create the Magisterial Districts of Mitchells Plain on 2 March 1992;

(c) are subject to the scope of Part I (Non-Metro) of the National Main Collective Agreement of the Council, but only insofar as those areas of Part I that fall within the Province of the Western Cape [save for those specified in subclause (b) above] and the Northern Cape Magisterial Districts of Britstown, Calvinia, Carnarvon, Colesberg, De Aar, Fraserburg, Hanover, Namaqualand, Noupoort, Richmond, Sutherland, Victoria West and Williston are concerned.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1), the terms of this Agreement shall—

(a) apply only in respect of employees for whom wages are prescribed in Parts F, G, H and I of the National Main Collective Agreement of the Council;

(b) not apply to employees and working directors whose wages are more than the amount referred to in clause 1 (2) (b) of Parts F, G, H and I, as the case may be, of the National Main Collective Agreement of the Council.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclauses (1) and (2), the terms of this Agreement shall apply in respect of employees and working directors who were contributors immediately prior to the coming into force of this Agreement.

(4) Clauses 1 (1) (a) and 2 of this Agreement shall not apply to employers and employees who are not members of the employers' organisation and trade union, respectively.

2. PERIOD OF OPERATION OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall come into operation on such date as may be fixed by the Minister of Labour in terms of section 32 (2) of the Act, and shall remain in force until 31 August 2007. This Agreement shall bind the parties and their members and shall remain effective beyond the expiry date determined by the Minister or until the parties agree otherwise.

3. CLAUSE 10: PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

(1) Delete subclause (7).

(2) Renumber subclauses (8) and (9) to read (7) and (8), respectively.

(3) Substitute subclause (9)-(c), now subclause (8) (c), with the following new subclause:

"(c) If the circumstances as set out in (b) above do not exist, such withdrawal benefit may be paid to the contributor as a lump sum benefit or transferred to a fund registered in terms of the Pension Funds Act or the Labour Relations Act.".

(4) Insert the following new subclause after subclause (9), now subclause (8):

"(9) A contributor may elect on termination of employment to transfer his fund credit, or part thereof, to a fund registered in terms of the Pension Funds Act or the Labour Relations Act.".

4. CLAUSE 16. EXEMPTIONS

(1) Substitute subclause A (4) (a) and (b), with the following new subclause:

"(a) The General Secretary of the Council or the Regional Secretary of the Regional Chamber concerned, or in their absence any other officer designated by the Executive Committee, shall forthwith refer the full exemption application to—

(i) the Exemptions Committee, established in terms of clause 12.3 (read with clause 3.9) of the Constitution of the Council, which shall have delegated power to deal with such application on behalf of the Council; or

(ii) the Management Committee, which may make representations to the Exemptions Committee concerning an application for exemption from any of its clauses in terms of this clause; and

(iii) the Management Committee must lodge any representations it makes with the Exemptions Committee within 30 days of receiving the application and, in addition, must serve a copy on the applicant, who shall have 15 days to respond in writing.

(b) The Exemptions Committee shall consider and determine the application in accordance with the criteria set out in subclauses (7) and (8) below, within 45 days from the date of lodgement of the application with the General or Regional Secretary, or if the Management Committee has made representations in terms of paragraph (a) within 30 days of those representations being lodged with the Council, failing which the application shall be deemed to have been refused.".

(2) Substitute subclause (6) (a), with the following new subclause:

"(a) The Exemptions Board shall consist of a single independent umpire appointed by the parties from a panel of persons with experience in the management or administration of pension or provident funds selected for this purpose.".

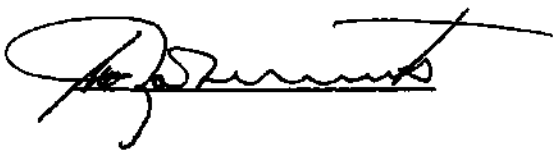
Signed at Cape Town on behalf of the parties this 5th day of October 2006.

F. OOSTHUYSEN

Chairperson

P.J. BRAND

Chairperson



W.A. ROBERTS

General Secretary

No. R. 192 **9 March 2007**

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

CORRECTION NOTICE

BARGAINING COUNCIL FOR THE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, WESTERN CAPE: EXTENSION OF MAIN COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT TO NON-PARTIES

The following corrections to *Government Notice No.* R. 75 appearing in *Government Gazette* No. 29577 of 2 February 2007, are hereby published for general information.

Substitute the following heading for the Afrikaans Notice:

BEDINGINGSRAAD VIR DIE MEUBELNYWERHEID, WES-KAAPLAND: UITBREIDING VAN HOOF KOLLEKTIEWE WYSIGINGSOOREENKOMS NA NIE-PARTYE

No. R. 193 **9 March 2007**

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995

BUILDING, BARGAINING COUNCIL, NORTH AND WEST BOLAND RENEWAL OF PERIOD OF OPERATION OF MAIN COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT

I, Thembinkosi Mkalipi, Executive Manager: Collective Bargaining, duly authorised thereto by the Minister of Labour, hereby, in terms of section 32 (6) (a) (ii) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, declare the provisions of *Government Notices Nos.* R. 1217 of 22 October 2004 and R. 1159 of 9 December 2005 to be effective from 1 April 2007, and for the period ending 31 May 2007.

T. MKALIPI

Executive Manager: Collective Bargaining

No. R. 193 **9 Maart 2007**

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1995

BOUBEDINGINGSRAAD, NOORD- EN WES-BOLAND HERNUWING VAN TYDPERK VAN HOOF KOLLEKTIEWE OOREENKOMS

Ek, Thembinkosi Mkalipi, Uitvoerende Bestuurder: Kollektiewe Bedinging, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Minister van Arbeid, verklaar hierby, kragtens artikel 32 (6) (a) (ii) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge , 1995, dat die bepalings van *Goewermentskennisgewings Nos.* R. 1217 van 22 Oktober 2004 en R. 1159 van 9 Desember 2005, van krag is met ingang van 1 April 2007, en vir die tydperk wat op 31 Mei 2007 eindig.

T. MKALIPI

Uitvoerende Bestuurder: Kollektiewe Bedinging

IMPORTANT NOTICE

GPW wishes to apologise for any confusion created by our previous notice concerning the method of payment *(herewith the corrected version of the notice):*

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S. MBHELE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: MARKETING

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