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OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

BUITENGEWONE

OFFISIËLE KOERANT

UITGAWE OP GESAG.

VAN SUIDWES - AFRIKA.

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CONTENTS

INHOUD

Page/Bladsy

GOVERNMENT NOTICE—

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING—

No. R. 420. (Union) Regulations Governing the Carrying of Medicines and Appliances, and First-aid Equipment on Board South African Ships

(Unie) Regulasies vir die Voer van Medisyne en Uitrustings en Noodhulptoerusting aan Boord van Suid-Afrikaanse Skepe 1

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING.

C. F. MARAIS,
Sekretaris van Suidwes-Afrika.

Kantoor van die Administrateur,
Windhoek.

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERVOER.

No. R. 420 (Unie).] [25 Maart 1960.

MARINE-AFDELING.

REGULASIES VIR DIE VOER VAN MEDISYNE EN UITRUSTING EN NOODHULPTOERUSTING AAN BOORD VAN SUID-AFRIKAANSE SKEPE.

Dit het die Minister van Vervoer behaag om, kragtens die bepalings van subartikel (1) van artikel *driehonderd ses-en-vyftig* gelees met artikel *honderd sewe-en-sestig* van die Handelskeepvaartwet, 1951 (Wet No. 57 van 1951), die volgende regulasies uit te vaardig.

INHOUD.

1. Titel van hierdie regulasies.
2. Woordbetekenis.
3. Skepe waarop geneeshere in diens geneem moet word.
4. Vereistes vir 'n skip op vreemde vaart waarop 'n geneesheer in diens geneem word.
5. Vereistes vir 'n skip op vreemde vaart van meer as 100 bruto-registerton waarop 'n geneesheer nie in diens geneem word nie.
6. Vereistes vir 'n kusvaarder van meer as 100 bruto-registerton.
7. Vereistes vir 'n vissersboot, robbevaarder of walvisvaarder met landbasis van meer as 100 bruto-registerton.
8. Vereistes vir 'n skip op vreemde vaart, 'n kusvaarder of 'n vissersboot, robbevaarder of walvisvaarder met landbasis van 100 bruto-registerton of minder.
9. Publikasies wat aan boord skip gevoer moet word.
10. Gelykwaardighede.
11. Vrystellings.

Eerste Bylae.—Skip op vreemde vaart waarop 'n geneesheer in diens geneem word.

Tweede Bylae.—Skip op vreemde vaart van meer as 100 bruto-registerton waarop 'n geneesheer nie in diens geneem word nie.

Derde Bylae.—Kusvaarder van meer as 100 bruto-registerton.

Vierde Bylae.—Vissersboot, robbevaarder of walvisvaarder met landbasis van meer as 100 bruto-registerton wat nie daeliks na die hawe terugkeer nie.

Vyfde Bylae.—Vissersboot, robbevaarder of walvisvaarder met landbasis van meer as 100 bruto-registerton wat daeliks na die hawe terugkeer.

Sesde Bylae.—Skip op vreemde vaart, kusvaarder of 'n vissersboot, robbevaarder of walvisvaarder met landbasis van 100 bruto-registerton of minder.

1. TITEL VAN HIERDIE REGULASIES.

Hierdie regulasies word genoem die regulasies vir medisyne en mediese toerusting, 1960.

2. WOORDBETEKENIS.

In hierdie regulasies beteken die uitdrukking „die Wet” die Handelskeepvaartwet, 1951 (Wet No. 57 van 1951) en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, het enige uitdrukking waaraan daar in die Wet 'n betekenis toegeken is, wanneer dit in hierdie regulasies gebruik word, die aldus toegekende betekenis.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

C. F. MARAIS,
Secretary for South West Africa.

Administrator's Office,
Windhoek.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT.

No. R. 420 (Union).] [25 March 1960.

MARINE DIVISION.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CARRYING OF MEDICINES AND APPLIANCES, AND FIRST- AID EQUIPMENT ON BOARD SOUTH AFRICAN SHIPS.

The Minister of Transport has been pleased, under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section *three hundred and fifty-six* read with section *one hundred and sixty-seven* of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1951 (Act No. 57 of 1951), to make the following regulations.

CONTENTS.

1. Title of these regulations.
2. Interpretation.
3. Ships on which medical practitioners shall be employed.
4. Requirements for a foreign-going ship on which a medical practitioner is employed.
5. Requirements for a foreign-going ship of more than 100 gross register tons on which a medical practitioner is not employed.
6. Requirements for a coasting ship of more than 100 gross register tons.
7. Requirements for a fishing, sealing or shore-based whaling boat of more than 100 gross register tons.
8. Requirements for a foreign-going ship, a coasting ship or a fishing, sealing or shore-based whaling boat of 100 gross register tons or less.
9. Publications to be carried on board ship.
10. Equivalents.
11. Exemptions.

First Schedule.—Foreign-going ship on which a medical practitioner is employed.

Second Schedule.—Foreign-going ship of more than 100 gross register tons on which a medical practitioner is not employed.

Third Schedule.—Coasting ship of more than 100 gross register tons.

Fourth Schedule.—Fishing, sealing or shore-based whaling boat of more than 100 gross register tons which does not return to port daily.

Fifth Schedule.—Fishing, sealing or shore-based whaling boat of more than 100 gross register tons which returns to port daily.

Sixth Schedule.—Foreign-going ship, coasting ship or a fishing, sealing or shore-based whaling boat of 100 gross register tons or less.

1. TITLE OF THESE REGULATIONS.

These regulations are called the medicines and medical appliances regulations, 1960.

2. INTERPRETATION.

In these regulations the expression “the Act” means the Merchant Shipping Act, 1951 (Act No. 57 of 1951), and unless the context otherwise indicates, any expression used in these regulations to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, bears the meaning so assigned.

EERSTE BYLAE.

SKIP OP VREEMDE VAART WAAROP 'N GENEESHEER IN DIENS GENEEM WORD.

MEDISYNE EN MEDIËSE VOORRADE.

1.—HOEEVELHEDE.

- (1) Die hoeveelhede medisyne, diverse en verbande uiteengesit in hierdie Bylae moet gevoer word op alle reise wat 50 dae of minder duur.
- (2) In geval van reise van meer as 50 dae moet die hoeveelhede vermeerder word met minstens 10 persent vir elke bykomende tydperk van 10 dae, behalwe waar deur die simbool „*“ aangedui.
- (3) Die hoeveelhede medisyne, diverse en verbande aangegee in hierdie Bylae vir skepe wat passasiere en bemanning van nie meer as 1,000 vervoer nie, moet vermeerder word met minstens 25 persent vir elke bykomende 500 passasiere en bemanning bokant 1,000, behalwe waar deur die simbool „*“ aangedui.
- (4) Die hoeveelhede instrumente en uitrusting in hierdie Bylae uiteengesit, moet op alle reise, afgesien van die aantal persone wat vervoer word, gevoer word behalwe, waar andersins in die Bylae aangedui is.

2.—ALGEMENE VEREISTES.

Die medisyne en mediese voorrade in hierdie Bylae uiteengesit moet aan die volgende vereistes voldoen:—

- (1) Hulle moet voldoen aan die standaard en vereistes van die lopende uitgawe van die „British Pharmacopoeia“, die „British Pharmaceutical Codex“ of die „National Formulary“ waar daardie standaard en vereistes van toepassing is, en moet ook voldoen aan enige spesiale vereistes in hierdie Bylae aangedui.
- (2) Houers of verpakkings van medisyne moet duidelik en duursaam gemerk wees om aan te dui:—
 - (a) die offisiële afkorting van die Latynse naam van die inhoud soos uiteengesit in die „British Pharmacopoeia“, of waar die gebruik van sodanige afkorting aanleiding tot dubbelsinnigheid mag gee die Latynse naam voluit;
 - (b) die minimum en maksimum dosis van die inhoud vir 'n volwassene soos uiteengesit in die „British Pharmacopoeia“, die „British Pharmaceutical Codex“ of die „National Formulary“;
 - (c) die naam en adres van die verskaffer wat moet aangedui word op 'n aparte etiket wat nie meer as 25 persent van die totale etiketruimte moet beslaan nie.
- (3) Etiket moet vogbestand gemaak word of deur die toediening van 'n doeltreffende etiketverniss, wat die etiket moet oordek en oor die rante moet gaan, of deur middel van een of ander alternatiewe metode, waarvan die uitwerking nie minderwaardiger as verniss is nie.
- (4) Houers en verpakkings van medisyne wat met die letter „p“ aangedui is, moet met 'n etiket gemerk word waarop die woord „GIF“ in hoofletters en in of rooi letters of op 'n rooi agtergrond gedruk is.
- (5) Artikels wat met 'n „†“ gemerk is, moet in groen of amberkleurige gegleufde bottels gevoer word en gemerk wees „Slegs vir uitwendige gebruik“.

MEDISYNE.

Hoeveelhede vir skepe wat nie meer passasiere en bemanning vervoer as—

Artikel.—Alle geneesmiddels en materiaal moet volgens die instruksies op die eerste bladsy wees.	250.	500.	750.	1,000.
*Acid. Boric. Cryst.....	8 ons	8 ons	8 ons	8 ons
Acid. Hydrochlor. Dil.....	1 vl.-ons	2 vl.-ons	3 vl.-ons	4 vl.-ons.
*Acid. Salicyl.....	½ ons	½ ons	½ ons	½ ons
*Acid. Sulph. Dil.....	2 vl.-ons	2 vl.-ons	2 vl.-ons	2 vl.-ons.
*Aether. Anaesth. (in 2-ons amberkleurige ampulle)..	10 ampulle	10 ampulle	20 ampulle	20 ampulle
Aether. Solv. (nie vir narkose nie).....	4 vl.-ons	8 vl.-ons.	12 vl.-ons	16 vl.-ons.
*Aethyl Chlor., 50 gram buise (vir plaaslike sproeinarkose)	2 buise	2 buise	2 buise	2 buise.
Ammon. Bicarb.....	1 ons	2 ons	3 ons	4 ons.
Amylum.....	2 ons	4 ons	6 ons	8 ons.
a) *Antitox. Diphtheric. Moet verskaf word in gekonsentreerde vorm wat nie minder as 4,000 eenhede per ml. bevat nie	200,000 eenhede	400,000 eenhede	600,000 eenhede	800,000 eenhede.
*Appliat. Benzyl. Benz.....	1 pint	2 pinte	3 pinte	4 pinte.
Aq. pro. Inj. in 2 ml. amp.....	12 ampulle	24 ampulle	36 ampulle	48 ampulle.
*Argent. Nit. Indur. (gemonteer).....	2 stiwwe	2 stiwwe	2 stiwwe	2 stiwwe.
*Argentoprot. (in amberkleurige bottels).....	1 dragma	1 dragma	1 dragma	1 dragma.
*Borax.....	4 ons	4 ons	4 ons	4 ons.
Calamim.....	2 ons	4 ons	6 ons	8 ons.
*Calc. Hydrox. (vir bereiding van kalkwater).....	2 ons	2 ons	2 ons	2 ons.
*Caps. Chloramphen. 0.25 grm.....	120 kapsules	240 kapsules	360 kapsules	480 kapsules.
Cataplasm. Kaolin. (in ½-pond versceelde blikke).....	3 blikke	6 blikke	9 blikke	12 blikke.
*Chlorof. (in 2-ons amberkleurige ampulle).....	3 amp.	6 amp.	9 amp.	12 amp.
*Collod. Flex. (meth.).....	4 vl.-ons	4 vl.-ons	4 vl.-ons	4 vl.-ons.
Conspers. Zinc. Oxid. et Amyli Co.....	4 ons	8 ons	12 ons	1 lb.
*Dextros. Hyd.....	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 lb.
Emuls. Ment. Pip.....	1 vl.-ons	2 vl.-ons	3 vl.-ons	4 vl.-ons.
Ext. Glycyrrh. Liq.....	2 vl.-ons	4 vl.-ons.	6 vl.-ons	8 vl.-ons.
Ferr. et Ammon. Cit.....	2 ons	4 ons	6 ons	8 ons.
Glycer.....	8 ons	1 lb.	1½ lb.	2 lb.
Glycer. Acid. Tann.....	1 ons	2 ons	3 ons	4 ons.
b) *p Gutt. Cocain. et Hydrarg. Perchlor. Oleos.....	1 vl.-ons	1 vl.-ons	1 vl.-ons	1 vl.-ons.
*Inj. Adrenal., in 0.5-ml.-amp.....	3 amp.	6 amp.	9 amp.	12 amp.
*Inj. Apomorph. Hydrochlor., ⅓ gr. in 15-min.amp.	6 amp.	6 amp.	6 amp.	6 amp.
Inj. Atrop. Sulph., ⅓ gr. in 1 ml.....	6 amp.	12 amp.	18 amp.	24 amp.
*Inj. Bism. (in 1-ml.-ampulle).....	6 amp.	6 amp.	6 amp.	6 amp.
*Inj. Emet. Hydrochlor., 1 gr. in 1 ml.....	12 amp.	12 amp.	24 amp.	24 amp.
Inj. Ergomet. Maleat., 0.5 mg. in 1 ml.....	3 amp.	6 amp.	9 amp.	12 amp.
Inj. Hyoscin. Hydrobrom., ⅓ gr. in 1 ml.....	3 amp.	6 amp.	9 amp.	12 amp.

(a) Moet deurentyd teen 'n temperatuur van minstens 34° F. of nie hoër as 50° F. gehou word nie. Die datum waarna die teengif nie mag gebruik word nie, moet op die etiket aangegee word.

(b) Moet verskaf word in 'n bottel met bybehorende druppelaar en met die volgende voorskrif op die etiket: Plaas twee druppels met behulp van die druppelaar in die oog elke vyf minute totdat die oog gevoelloos is. Gewoonlik is drie of vier dosisse voldoende. Dan behoort die oog gereed te wees en die vreemde voorwerp kan verwyder word deur 'n voorafgesteëliseerde oogskrapertjie. Daarna behoort 'n oogskerm vir 24 uur gebruik te word.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN-GOING SHIP ON WHICH A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER IS EMPLOYED.

MEDICINES AND MEDICAL STORES.

1.—QUANTITIES.

- (1) The quantities of medicines, sundries and dressings set out in this Schedule shall be carried on all voyages of 50 days duration or less.
- (2) In the case of voyages of more than 50 days duration, the quantities shall be increased by not less than 10 per cent for every additional period of 10 days, save where indicated by the symbol “*”.
- (3) The quantities of medicines, sundries and dressings shown in this Schedule for ships carrying passengers and crew not exceeding 1,000 shall be increased by not less than 25 per cent for every additional 500 passengers and crew over and above 1,000 except where indicated by the symbol “*”.
- (4) The quantities of instruments and appliances set out in this Schedule shall be carried on all voyages, irrespective of the number of persons carried, except where otherwise indicated in the Schedule.

2.—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

The medicines and medical stores comprised in this Schedule shall comply with the following requirements:—

- (1) They shall conform to the standards and requirements of the current issue of the British Pharmacopoeia, the British Pharmaceutical Codex or the National Formulary, where those standards and requirements are applicable, and shall also comply with any special requirements indicated in this Schedule.
- (2) Containers or wrappings of medicines shall be plainly and durably labelled to show:—
 - (a) the official abbreviation of the Latin title of the contents as set out in the British Pharmacopoeia, or where the use of such abbreviation would give rise to ambiguity, the Latin title in full;
 - (b) the minimum and maximum dose of the contents for an adult as set out in the British Pharmacopoeia, the British Pharmaceutical Codex or the National Formulary;
 - (c) the name and address of the supplier, which shall be indicated on a separate label, which shall occupy not more than 25 per cent of the total label space.
- (3) Labels shall be rendered resistant to moisture either by the use of an efficient label varnish, which shall cover the label and overlap the edges, or by some alternative method the effect of which is not inferior to varnishing.
- (4) Containers or wrappings of medicines indicated by the letter “p” shall be marked with a label having the word “POISON” printed thereon in capital letters and either in red lettering or on a red background.
- (5) Articles marked “†” shall be carried in green or amber-coloured fluted bottles and labelled “For external use only”.

MEDICINES.

Article.—All drugs and materials must conform to the instructions on the first page.	Quantities for ships carrying passengers and crew not exceeding—			
	250.	500.	750.	1,000.
*Acid. Boric. Cryst.....	8 oz.	8 oz.	8 oz.	8 oz.
Acid. Hydrochlor. Dil.....	1 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.
*Acid. Salicyl.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
*Acid. Sulph. Dil.....	2 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.
*Aether. Anaesth. (in 2 oz. amber coloured ampoules)	10 ampoules	10 ampoules	20 ampoules	20 ampoules
Aether. Solv. (not for Anaesthesia).....	4 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	12 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
*Aethyl. Chlor., 50 gramme tubes (for local spray anaesthesia)	2 tubes	2 tubes	2 tubes	2 tubes
Ammon. Bicarb.....	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
Amylum.....	2 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.
(a) *Antitox. Diphtheric. To be supplied in concentrated form containing not less than 4,000 units per ml.	200,000 units	400,000 units	600,000 units	800,000 units
*Applicat. Benzyl. Benz.....	1 pint	2 pints	3 pints	4 pints
Aq. pro. Inj., in 2 ml. ampoules.....	12 amps.	24 amps.	36 amps.	48 amps.
*Argent. Nit. Indur. (mounted).....	2 pencils	2 pencils	2 pencils	2 pencils
*Argentoprot. (in amber coloured bottles).....	1 drachm.	1 drachm.	1 drachm.	1 drachm.
*Borax.....	4 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Calamim.....	2 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.
*Calc. Hydrox. (for preparing lime water).....	2 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
*Caps. Chloramphen., 0.25 gm.....	120 caps.	240 caps.	360 caps.	480 caps.
Cataplasur. Kaolin. (in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. sealed tins).....	3 tins	6 tins	9 tins	12 tins
*Chlorof. (in amber coloured 2 oz. ampoules).....	3 amps.	6 amps.	9 amps.	12 amps.
*Collod. Flex. (meth.).....	4 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.
Conspers. Zinc. Oxid. et Amyli Co.....	4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	1 lb.
*Dextros. Hyd.....	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 lb.
Emuls. Menth. Pip.....	1 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.
Ext. Glycyrrh. Liq.....	2 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Ferr. et Ammon. Cit.....	2 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.
Glycer.....	8 oz.	1 lb.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	2 lb.
Glycer. Acid. Tann.....	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
(b) *p Gutt. Cocain. et Hydrarg. Perchlor. Oleos.....	1 fl. oz.	1 fl. oz.	1 fl. oz.	1 fl. oz.
*Inj. Adrenal., in 0.5 ml. amps.....	3 amps.	6 amps.	9 amps.	12 amps.
*Inj. Apomorph. Hydrochlor., $\frac{1}{20}$ gr. in 15 min. ampoules.....	6 amps.	6 amps.	6 amps.	6 amps.
Inj. Atrop. Sulph., $\frac{1}{100}$ gr. in 1 ml.....	6 amps.	12 amps.	18 amps.	24 amps.
*Inj. Bism. (in 1 ml. ampoules).....	6 amps.	6 amps.	6 amps.	6 amps.
*Inj. Emet. Hydrochlor., 1 gr. in 1 ml.....	12 amps.	12 amps.	24 amps.	24 amps.
Inj. Ergomet. Maleat., 0.5 mg. in 1 ml.....	3 amps.	6 amps.	9 amps.	12 amps.
Inj. Hyoscin. Hydrobrom., $\frac{1}{100}$ gr. in 1 ml.....	3 amps.	6 amps.	9 amps.	12 amps.

(a) To be kept constantly at a temperature not less than 34° F. or higher than 50° F. The date after which the anti-toxin is not to be used shall be stated on the label.

(b) To be supplied in bottle with dropper attached and with the following instructions on label: With the aid of the dropper put two drops into the eye every five minutes until the eye is insensitive. Usually three or four doses suffice. The eye should then be ready, and the foreign body can be removed with a previously sterilised eye spud. Afterwards an eye shade should be used for 24 hours.

Article.—All drugs and materials must conform to the instructions on the first page.	Quantities for ships carrying passengers and crew not exceeding—			
	250.	500.	750.	1,000.
(a) *Inj. Insulin. (in 5 ml. vials of 40 units per ml.).....	4 vials.	6 vials.	8 vials.	12 vials.
*Inj. Mersalyl. (in 1 ml. amps.).....	6 amps.	6 amps.	6 amps.	6 amps.
p Inj. Morph. Sulph., ¼ gr. in 1 ml.	18 amps.	24 amps.	36 amps.	48 amps.
Inj. Nikethamid. (in 2 ml. ampoules).....	6 amps.	12 amps.	18 amps.	24 amps.
(b) *Inj. Pituit. Post. (in 1 ml. ampoules).....	6 amps.	6 amps.	6 amps.	6 amps.
*Inj. Procaïn., containing 2 per cent W/V of Procaïn. Hydrochlor. (in 2 ml. ampoules)	6 amps.	12 amps.	18 amps.	24 amps.
*Inj. Procaïn. et Adrenal. Fort. (in 2 ml. ampoules) . .	6 amps.	12 amps.	18 amps.	24 amps.
Inj. Quinin. Dihydrochlor. (5 gr. in 5 ml. of solution, in ampoules)	3 amps.	6 amps.	9 amps.	12 amps.
Kaolin. Lev.	2 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.
*†Lamell. Atrop., 1/1000 gr. (tubes of 20).....	2 tubes	2 tubes	2 tubes	2 tubes
*†p Lamell. Cocain., 1/10 gr. (tubes of 20).....	2 tubes	2 tubes	2 tubes	2 tubes
*Lamell. Fluoresc. Sod., 1/1000 gr. (tubes of 20).....	1 tube	1 tube	1 tube	1 tube
*†Lamell. Physostig., 1/1000 gr. (tubes of 20).....	2 tubes	2 tubes	2 tubes	2 tubes.
*Linct. Scill. Opiat.	1 pint	2 pints	3 pints	4 pints.
†Lin. Methyl. Salicyl.	4 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	12 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
†Lin. Terebinth.	½ pint	1 pint	1½ pint	2 pints.
(c) *Liq. Adrenal. Hydrochlor. (in amber coloured bottle)	1 fl. oz.	1 fl. oz.	1 fl. oz.	1 fl. oz.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. Fort.	2 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Liq. Ferr. Perchlor.	1 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.
(d) Liq. Hydrog. Perox. (10 volumes). (To be supplied in 4 oz. amber coloured bottles)	1 bot.	2 bots.	3 bots.	4 bots.
Liq. Iod. Mit.	4 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	12 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
p Liq. Morph. Hydrochlor.	1 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.
Liq. Pic. Carbon.	1 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.
†Liq. Plumb. Subacet. Fort.	1 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.
Liq. Strych. Hydrochlor.	1 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.
Lot. Calamin.	1 pint	2 pints.	3 pints	4 pints.
Mag. Carb. Lev.	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
Mag. Carb. Pond.	4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	1 lb.
Mag. Sulph. (in 1 oz. pkts.).....	4 lb.	8 lb.	12 lb.	16 lb.
Mag. Trisil.	8 oz.	1 lb.	1½ lb.	2 lb.
*Mist. Senn. Co.	½ gall.	1 gall.	1½ gall.	2 gall.
Oculent. Hydrarg. Oxid. in 60 gr. collapsible tube.	3 tubes	6 tubes	9 tubes	12 tubes.
Ol. Arach.	½ pint	1 pint	1½ pint	2 pints.
Ol. Ricin.	1 pint	2 pints	3 pints	4 pints.
*Ol. Terebinth.	3 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.
Paraff. Liq.	½ pint	1 pint	1½ pints	2 pints.
Paraff. Moll. Flav.	1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.
(d) Paraldehyd. (in amber coloured bottle).....	2 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Phenol. Liq.	1 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.
Pil. Phenolphthal. Co.	½ gross.	1 gross	1½ gross	2 gross.
Pot. Bicarb.	4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	1 lb.
Pot. Brom.	4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	1 lb.
Pot. Cit.	4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	1 lb.
Pot. Iod.	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
(e) Procaine Penicillin G Fortified in rubber capped vials, each containing sterile procaine penicillin G 300,000 international units and a crystalline penicillin salt 100,000 international units, with suitable suspending and buffering agents	24 vials.	48 vials.	72 vials.	96 vials.
Pulv. Mag. Trisil. Co.	4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	1 lb.
Pul. Rhei. Co.	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
*Res. Carbol.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Sod. Bicarb.	1½ lb.	3 lb.	4½ lb.	6 lb.
Sod. Cit.	4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	1 lb.
Sod. Salicyl. (in flake).....	4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	1 lb.
(f) Solv. Pot. Permang., 8½ gr.	50	100	150	200
Solv. Sod. Chlorid., 15·75 gr.	100	200	300	400
Solv. Thymol. Co.	25	50	75	100
Sp. Ammon. Aromat.	4 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	12 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Sp. Chir. (B.P.C. No. 3).....	½ pint	1 pint	1½ pints	2 pints.
Sp. Chlorof.	2 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
*Sp. Rectificatus.	4 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.
*Sulphacetamid. Sod.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
(d) *Supp. Bism. Subgall. Co.	1 doz.	1 doz.	1 doz.	1 doz.
Syr. Chloral.	2 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Syr. Tolu.	4 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	12 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Tab. Acid. Acetylsalicyl., 5 gr.	100	200	300	400
*Tab. Butobarbiton., 1½ gr.	50	100	150	200
Tab. Casc. Sagr., 2 gr.	50	100	150	200
*Tab. Chloroquin. Phosphat., 0·25 gramme or Tab. Chloroquin. Sulphat., 0·20 gramme	100	200	300	400
Tab. Codein. Co.	100	200	300	400
*Tab. Colchicin., 1/100 gr.	25	50	75	100
Tab. Colocynth. et Jalap. Co.	50	100	150	200
Tab. Digoxin., 0·25 mg.	25	50	75	100
Tab. Ephed. Hydrochlor., ½ gr.	25	50	75	100
Tab. Ergometrin. Maleat., 0·5 mg.	25	50	75	100
Tab. Ferr. Sulph. Exsic., 3 gr.	50	100	150	200

(a) To be kept constantly at a temperature not less than 34° F. or higher than 50° F. Not to be used more than 2 years after the date of manufacture as stated on label.

(b) To be kept in cold store and to be renewed within 18 months of date of manufacture on the label.

(c) To be kept constantly at a temperature not less than 34° F or higher than 50° F.

(d) To be kept in a cool place.

(e) Label to state the volume of sterile solvent to be added to the vial for the preparation of a suspension for intramuscular injection and to bear the words "To be kept in a cool dry place and renewed two years from date of manufacture".

(f) The label to bear the words "One solution-tablet dissolved in 1 pint of water forms a 1 in 1,000 solution of potassium permanganate."

Article.—All drugs and materials must conform to the instructions on the first page.	Quantities for ships carrying passengers and crew not exceeding—			
	250.	500.	750.	1,000.
(a) Tab. Glys. Trinit., $\frac{1}{150}$ gr.....	25	25	25	25
*Tab. Hydrarg. c. Cret., 1 gr.....	100	100	100	100
Tab. Hydrarg. Subchlor., 1 gr.....	25	50	75	100
Tab. Hydrarg. Subchlor., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.....	50	100	150	200
*Tab. Hyoscin. Hydrobrom., $\frac{1}{100}$ gr.....	50	100	150	200
Tab. Ipecac. et Opii., 5 gr.....	50	100	150	200
*Tab. Mepyramin. Maleat., 0.1 gramme or Tab. Promethazin. Hydrochlor., 0.025 gramme (Histamine Antagonists)	50	100	150	200
*p Tab. Morph. Hydrochlor., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. or Tab. Morph. Sulph., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.....	25	25	25	25
Tab. Phenacet. et Caffein.....	50	100	150	200
Tab. Phenobarbiton., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.....	100	200	300	400
Tab. Pot. Chlorat., 5 gr.....	50	100	150	200
(b) Tab. Proguanil. Hydrochlor., 0.1 gramme.....	100	200	300	400
Tab. Sod. Bicarb. Co.....	100	200	300	400
Tab. Sod. Chlorid., 7 gr. with Dextros, 3 gr.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Tab. Stilboestr., 0.5 mg.....	25	50	75	100
Tab. Sulphadiazin., 0.5 gramme [or its equivalent (c)]	250	500	750	1,000
Tab. Sulphadimidin., 0.5 gramme [or its equivalent (c)]	250	500	750	1,000
Tab. Sulphaguanidin., 0.5 gramme [or its equivalent (c)]	250	500	750	1,000
Tab. Thyroid., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.....	25	50	75	100
*Tinct. Bellad.....	2 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.
Tinct. Benzoin. Co.....	2 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Tinct. Cardam. Co.....	2 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Tinct. Chlorof. et Morph.....	2 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Tinct. Digit.....	1 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.
Tinct. Gent. Co.....	4 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	12 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Tinct. Hyoscy.....	2 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Tinct. Ipecac.....	4 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	12 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Tinct. Nuc. Vom.....	2 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
p Tinct. Opii.....	2 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Tinct. Opii. Camph.....	4 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	12 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.
Tinct. Scill.....	2 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
*Tinct. Valerian. Ammon.....	2 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.
Tinct. Zingib. Mit.....	1 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.
Ung. Acid. Benz. Co.....	4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	1 lb.
Ung. Acid. Boric.....	2 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.
*Ung. Benzocain. Co.....	2 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.
Ung. Hydrarg. Ammon.....	2 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	9 oz.
Ung. Methyl. Salicyl.....	4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	1 lb.
Ung. Zinc. Oxid.....	4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	1 lb.
(d) *Vaccin. Typho-paratyphos., in 10 c.c. vial.....	1 vial	1 vial	1 vial	1 vial
(e) Vaccin. Vaccinia $\frac{2}{3}$ ths, in 5-dose tubes, $\frac{1}{3}$ th in 1-dose tubes	An amount equivalent to one dose for every two persons on board.			
(f) *Vitrell. Amyl. Nitris., 5 min.....	6	6	6	6
Zinc. Oxid.....	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
*Zinc. Sulph.....	2 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.

(a) To be kept in a well-closed container in a cool place and protected from light.

(b) Ships proceeding on voyages to malarious ports shall carry 25 tablets per member of the crew in addition to the quantities shown above. For the purpose of this Schedule, the expression "malarious ports" has the following meaning:—

Ports between latitude 20° N. and 20° S. on the coasts of—

(i) Africa, but excluding the ports of Port Sudan and Massawa.

(ii) Asia, including those on the coasts of the Islands in the East Indian Archipelago and the Philippine Islands, but excluding the ports of Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Trincomalee, Madras, Vizagapatam, Singapore, Penang and Port Swettenham.

(iii) New Guinea, New Britain, New Ireland, New Hebrides, and the Solomon Islands.

Ports on the coast of Madagascar.

(c) Alternative drug with similar therapeutic effects.

(d) To be kept constantly at a temperature not less than 34° F. or higher than 50° F. and to be renewed within 18 months of the date of issue on the label.

(e) To be kept in a cold chamber between 12° and 20° F., if no cold chamber at that temperature is available, it should be kept in a domestic refrigerator in or on the freezing compartment so that it is maintained constantly at a temperature of not more than 32° F. It must be replaced within 12 months of the date of issue on the label.

(f) To be labelled with an additional label as follows: „ Secretary for Transport. Vitrell. Amyl. Nitris. (Amyl Nitrite). Not to be used after twelve months from . . . (date of supply). This substance is subject to decomposition and it may be DANGEROUS to use it after that period ”.

MEDICAL STORES—SUNDRIES.

Article.—All drugs and materials must conform to the instructions on the first page.	Special Information.	Quantities for ships carrying passengers and crew not exceeding—			
		250.	500.	750.	1,000.
Antiseptic.....	To conform to the specification for Antiseptics given in Note A at the end of this Schedule	1 pint	2 pints	3 pints	4 pints.
Anti-V.D. outfit.....	To conform to the specification given in Note B at the end of this Schedule	For the first 50 members of the crew, one outfit per member and one outfit for every two members of the crew exceeding 50, maximum quantity 1 gross.			
*Basin.....	To be of good quality enamelled iron. Minimum size 8 inches diameter by 4 inches depth	1	2	3	4

Article.—All drugs and materials must conform to the instructions on the first page.	Special Information.	Quantities for ships carrying passengers and crew not exceeding:—			
		250.	500.	750.	1,000.
Paper—					
*Dispensary.....	White demy.....	1 qr.	1 qr.	1 qr.	1 qr.
*Filter.....	In sizes to fit funnels.....	25	50	75	100
*Paraformaldehyde.....	In tablets or powder for fumigation, with two suitable lamps	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 lb.
*Safety pins.....	Brass, plated, 2 inches.....	5 doz.	5 doz.	5 doz.	5 doz.
*Scale.....	Standard pillar dispensing and weights.....	1	1	1	1
*Sputum Mug.....	To be of metal or enamelled iron with hinged lid.....	3	3	3	3
(a) Stabilised chloride of lime.....	For sterilisation of drinking water (in $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. sealed tins). To conform to specification given in Note E at the end of this Schedule	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
*Stretcher—					
Neil Robertson.....	—	1	1	1	1
Tubular steel pattern.....	To conform to the specification given in Note G at the end of this Schedule	1	1	1	1
*Temperature charts.....	Morning and evening and four-hourly combined charts for pulse, respirations and temperature	2 doz. of each	2 doz. of each	2 doz. of each	2 doz. of each.
*Urinary testing apparatus.....	Rack for 6 test-tubes, urinometer, spirit lamp, litmus paper, 2 pipettes, 12 test tubes; one 2-oz. bottle containing nitric acid and one 2-oz. bottle containing acetic acid; one 4-oz. bottle containing Benedict's Solution (Qualitative).	1 set	1 set	1 set	1 set
*Urine bottle.....	Enamelled iron with handle, for male use.....	1	2	3	4
*Vaccine expellers.....	—	3	3	3	3

(a) The number of tins to be carried shall be calculated on the amount of stabilised chloride of lime required to produce a concentration of one part of chlorine per million parts of water in the largest fresh water tank in the ship (a quarter pound tin will be required for approximately 28 tons of water). Stabilised chloride of lime need not be carried if the vessel is equipped with an efficient chlorinating plant.

MEDICAL STORES—INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.

(Irrespective of the number of persons carried and the length of the voyage, except where indicated.)

Article.	Quantity.
Main instrument case, metal lined, with trays, or white enamelled, with glass shelves containing the following:—	1
Catheters, prostatic, silver plated, sizes 6, 8, and 12, one of each.....	3
(a) Director, hernia.....	1
Elevator, skull.....	1
(a) Forceps—	
Artery, Spencer Wells' 7 inches.....	12 pairs
Aural, Cumberbatch's.....	1 pair
Bone, angled on flat, 7 inches.....	1 pair
Dissecting, 7 inches.....	2 pairs
Laryngeal, Mackenzie's opening antero-posteriorly.....	1 pair
Tongue, Mayo's pattern, 7 inches.....	1 pair
Gouge, Robert Jones's, Arthrodesis, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	1
(a) Knives—	
Blades, No. 23, B.P. type.....	2 doz.
Handles, B.P. type, suitable for No. 23 blades.....	2
Hernia.....	1
Tenotomy, sharp-pointed, Guy's pattern.....	1
Mallet with lead core.....	1
(a) Mouth gag, Mason's.....	1
Needle, aneurism.....	1
(a) Needle holder, 8 inches.....	1
Retractor, wound, double-ended, Navy pattern, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.....	2
Saws—	
Amputation, 8 inches blade.....	1
(a) Fergusson's, small.....	1
(a) Scissors—	
Blunt-pointed, 7 inches.....	1 pair
One blade sharp-pointed, and the other blunt-pointed, 7 inches.....	1 pair
Trephine, carbon steel, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	1 pair
(a) Trocars and cannulae, sizes 8, 16 and 21 French catheter gauge.....	3
Minor instrument case of washable canvas containing the following:—	1
(a) Director, probe pointed, 6 inches.....	1
(a) Eye spud (with covered point).....	1
(a) Forceps—	
Artery, Spencer Wells', 6 inches.....	2 pairs
Dissecting, 6 inches.....	1 pair
Dressing, 6 inches.....	1 pair
Sinus, 6 inches.....	1 pair
Splinter, 4 inches.....	1 pair
Probe, with eye (silver).....	1
(a) Scalpel, 6 inches.....	1
(a) Scissors—	
Blunt-pointed, 6 inches.....	1 pair
One blade sharp-pointed, and the other blunt-pointed, 6 inches.....	1 pair
(a) Midwifery instrument case of washable canvas containing the following:—	1
Curette.....	1
Curette, flushing.....	1
Dilators (Hegar).....	1 set

(a) To be of rustless and stainless steel.

Article.	Quantity.
Tray, enamelled iron—	
10 inches by 7 inches.....	1
12 inches by 9 inches.....	1
Kidney shaped, 10 inches.....	2
Truss, elastic band type—	
Single, 38 inches, with rat-tailed pad right.....	2
Single, 38 inches, with rat-tailed pad left.....	2
Double, 38 inches, with rat-tailed pads.....	2

MEDICAL STORES—DRESSINGS.

Article.—All drugs and materials must conform to the instructions —on the first page.	Details regarding packaging and labelling.	Quantities for ships carrying passengers and crew not exceeding:—			
		250.	500.	750.	1,000.
Bandages—					
*Elastic Adhesive 2½ in. × 3 yds. (unstretched)	To be supplied in metal containers.....	2 containers	4 containers	6 containers	8 containers.
*Plaster of paris 3 in. × 3 yds. ...	In sealed containers prepared for use.....	6 containers	12 containers	18 containers	24 containers.
*Triangular—not less than 36 in. side, 51 in. base	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label	6	6	6	6
*Unbleached Calico, 6 in. × 6 yds.	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label	6	6	6	6
W.O.W.—					
1 in. × 3 yds.....	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label	18	36	54	72
2 in. × 4 yds.....	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label	18	36	54	72
3 in. × 4 yds.....	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label	9	18	27	36
Cotton wool—					
2 oz., 8½ in. wide (or 8 oz., 12 in. wide)	To be supplied rolled. The packets to be labelled with the words "Cotton Wool"; measurements to be stated on the label. The cotton wool to be in one continuous length as follows:— 2 oz. size: approximately 30 in. 8 oz. size: approximately 60 in.	12 2-oz. pkts. or 8 2-oz. pkts. and 1 8-oz. pkt.	24 2-oz. pkts. or 12 2-oz. pkts. and 3 8-oz. pkts.	36 2-oz. pkts. or 20 2-oz. pkts. and 4 8-oz. pkts.	48 2-oz. pkts. or 24 2-oz. pkts. and 6 8-oz. pkts.
Dressings—					
*Burn and wound.....	Paraffin gauze dressing (B.P.C.). Packaging and labelling to conform to the specification given in Note F at the end of this Schedule	3 cartons.	6 cartons	9 cartons	12 cartons.
(a) *Standard No. 13.....	Each dressing to be individually wrapped and labelled as follows: No. 13 Small B.P.C. Plain Wound Dressing 4 in. × 3 in. <i>Directions.</i> —Unwind short end of bandage. Hold short and rolled end of bandage to straighten out pad. Apply without touching sterilised pad or wound and bandage firmly	6	6	6	6
(a) *Standard No. 14.....	Each dressing to be individually wrapped and labelled as follows: No. 14, Medium B.P.C. Plain Wound Dressing, 6 in. × 4 in. <i>Directions.</i> —Unwind short end of bandage. Hold short and rolled end of bandage to straighten out pad. Apply without touching sterilised pad or wound and bandage firmly	6	6	6	6
(a) *Standard No. 15.....	Each dressing to be individually wrapped and labelled as follows: No. 15. Large B.P.C. Plain wound dressing, 8 in. × 6 in. <i>Directions.</i> —Unwind short end of bandage. Hold short and rolled end of bandage to straighten out pad. Apply without touching sterilised pad or wound and bandage firmly	6	6	6	6
Gauze—					
Absorbent—	To be supplied in packets with the words "Gauze Absorbent Sterilized"; measurements to be stated on label				
36 in. × 6 in.....	—	9	18	27	36
36 in. × 12 in.....	—	9	18	27	36
36 in. × 36 in.....	—	9	18	27	36
*Absorbent ribbon, 1 in. × 6 yds.	To be supplied in packets labelled with the words "Gauze Absorbent Ribbon, Sterilized"; measurements to be stated on label	1 roll	2 rolls	3 rolls	4 rolls.
Gauze and cotton tissue.....	—	1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.
*Jaconet, 36 in.....	—	2 yds.	2 yds.	2 yds.	2 yds.

(a) For replenishing First-aid Satchel.

2.—ANTISEPTICS.

The Antiseptic shall be of a brand approved by the Secretary for Health and shall conform to the following specification:—

- (1) *General Description.*—The antiseptic shall consist of a homogeneous solution or emulsion of a phenol, chloro-cresol, p-chloro-m-xylene or any other germicidal substance that may be approved by the Secretary for Health, dissolved in a suitable solvent.
- (2) *Germicidal Value.*—The germicidal value shall be not less than 3 when determined by the Rideal Walker method as laid down by the regulations published under the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act, No. 13 of 1929
- (3) *Stability of Dilution.*—The antiseptic shall not show any separation after six hours when mixed, in all proportions from one to four per cent inclusive, in waters of all degrees of hardness up to the equivalent of 300 parts calcium carbonate per million. These mixtures shall not break or precipitate in less than 6 hours at 22° C. (72° F.) and 37° C. (99° F.).
- (4) *Labelling.*—The containers shall be labelled to show the name and nature of the contents and with full instructions for use for various purposes. The dilutions recommended in the instructions shall be suitable for the purposes specified. The labels shall be rendered resistant to moisture either by the use of an efficient label varnish which must cover the label and overlap the edges or by some alternative method the effect of which is not inferior to varnishing.

B.—SPECIFICATION OF ANTI-V.D. OUTFIT.

1. The Anti-V.D. Outfit shall comprise a tube of prophylactic ointment and a washing cloth to the following specifications:—

ANTI-V.D. OINTMENT FORMULA

Mercurous chloride.....	30	grammes.
Sulphathiazole.....	15	grammes.
White soft paraffin.....	40	grammes.
Light liquid paraffin.....	14	grammes.
Cetyl alcohol.....	1	gramme.
Oil of Lavender.....	0.01	millilitre.

The ointment shall be supplied in collapsible tubes, with elongated nozzles and screw caps, each containing 60 grains, and labelled Prophylactic Ointment. The length of the nozzle shall not be less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch nor more than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

2. *Washing Cloth.*—This cloth shall be of coarse weave soft cotton wash cloth, free from size or dressing, or white lint, and not less than 3 inches \times 3 inches square, impregnated with soap to a total weight of approximately 10 ounces per square yard. Soap shall be of the type that will lather in either hard or soft water. As an alternative to soap a suitable synthetic detergent, to give a washing cloth not inferior in any respect to a washing cloth prepared with soap, may be used, provided that the detergent employed is not an irritant to the skin.

3. Each kit to be in a separate sealed waterproof envelope bearing the following instructions:—

ANTI-V.D. OUTFIT.

(Instructions for use after exposure.)

- (1) Pass water.
- (2) Wet the cloth and thoroughly wash the penis, purse and surrounding skin.
- (3) Squeeze about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the contents of the tube into the canal of the penis. Massage gently with thumb and forefinger for a few seconds after injecting the ointment.
- (4) Rub the rest of the ointment over the entire length of the penis, purse and adjacent abdomen and thigh for at least 3 minutes paying particular attention to the foreskin, head and neck of penis.
- (5) Do not pass water for two hours after using the kit if you can avoid it.

C.—SPECIFICATION OF INSECTICIDES AND SPRAY.

1. *An Insecticide suitable after Appropriate Dilution for spraying Infested Living Quarters, Gulleys, etc.*—(1) The insecticide used shall contain as the active ingredient either 2: 2-di-(p-chlorophenyl)-1: 1: 1-trichloroethane (DDT) or the gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride (gamma BHC) or both with the addition of pyrethrins, if desired. It may be supplied in the form of a concentrate, such that, after the addition of water in accordance with the instructions printed on the label of the container, the product suitable for spraying contains—

(a) if no pyrethrins are present, either 5 per cent DDT or 0.5 per cent of gamma BHC, or both or

(b) if pyrethrins are present, either 3 per cent DDT with 0.2 per cent pyrethrins or the equivalent in synergized pyrethrins; or 0.3 per cent gamma BHC with 0.1 per cent pyrethrins or the equivalent in synergized pyrethrins; or both.

(2) The DDT and gamma BHC used for the formulation of the products shall contain not less than 70 per cent of the p-p-isomer and not less than 90 per cent of the pure gamma isomer, respectively.

(3) The concentrated form of the insecticide shall have a flash point above 80° F. (27° C.) and when prepared in a form suitable for spraying, it shall be non-inflammable and leave no residual odour or unsightly deposit. It shall have no undue deleterious effect upon metal finishes, fabrics and plastics with which it may come into contact. Full instructions for dilution to give the appropriate concentration stated above shall be printed on the label of the container. The insecticide shall be carried in containers of a capacity not greater than 1 lb., effectively sealed so that they will remain airtight and watertight under all conditions. The containers shall be packed in sawdust or thick corrugated paper in wooden cases. Storage shall be away from living accommodation.

2. *Spray for use with the Liquid Insecticide.*—A soundly constructed all brass atomiser of a type suitable for spraying walls and other surfaces, the body being made from 22 G brass with a capacity of approximately 2 pints.

The nozzle, which shall have an aperture of 0.89 mms. diameter, shall be of an uncloggable type or alternatively, a type, which, when clogged, is rapidly cleared by a needle or some other method. The atomiser should be of the continuous pressure type and no parts coming into contact with the solution should be made of rubber or leather.

3. *Insecticide Powder.*—(1) This shall be suitable for application to the body or clothing of infested persons but capable of being used also as a general insecticide. It shall consist of a fine powder containing not less than 5 per cent of 2: 2-di-(p-chlorophenyl)-1: 1: 1-trichloroethane (DDT) or not less than 0.5 per cent of the gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride (gamma BHC) in a neutral non-hygroscopic inert base.

(2) The DDT and gamma BHC used for the formulation of the products must contain not less than 70 per cent of the p-p-isomer and not less than 90 per cent of the pure gamma isomer, respectively.

D.—SPECIFICATION OF OXYGEN THERAPY EQUIPMENT FOR USE ON BOARD SHIPS.

1. Three disposable oxygen inhalers of plastic material.
2. One manometer type oxygen Flowmeter.
3. One fine adjustment valve with oxygen pressure gauge, bull nosed fitting.
4. 6 Ft. rubber tubing.
5. One Oxygen Universal cylinder key which provides a lever for tightening fly nut of bull nosed valve unions and spanners for the union nuts of fine adjustment valves, also gland nuts of bull nose type oxygen cylinder valves, chromium finish.
6. The above equipment shall be contained in a hardwood carrying case including simple instructions in use of equipment.

E.—SPECIFICATION OF CHLORIDE OF LIME FOR THE TREATMENT OF DRINKING WATER IN SHIPS.

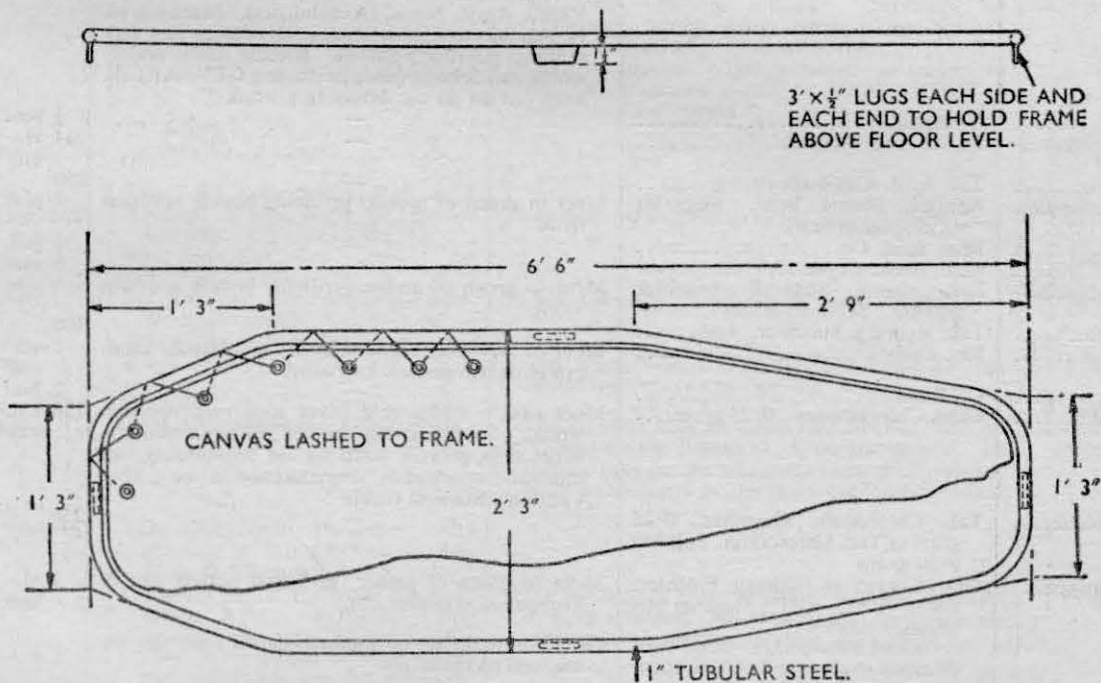
1. The chloride of lime shall contain not less than 24 per cent and not more than 26 per cent available chlorine. It shall also contain not less than 14 per cent of free quick lime (CaO).
2. The total water existing in all forms, consisting largely, if not entirely, of the water in combination in the form of calcium hydroxide, shall not exceed 7.5 per cent.
3. The chloride of lime shall be of such stability that after passing four weeks in an oven kept at 140° F. (60°C.) ($\pm 2^\circ$) the percentage of available chlorine shall not decrease more than 2.
4. The chloride of lime shall be put in $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tins, the date of issue by the manufacturer being stamped on the base of each tin.
5. Each tin shall contain a measure, made of a material resistant to chlorine, to contain 60 grains of the powder, when full, i.e. sufficient to chlorinate approximately 200 gallons of water.
6. Each tin and contents (except the measure, which may be used again) whether partially used or not, shall be renewed within one year following the date stamped on the tin.

F.—SPECIFICATION OF BURN AND WOUND DRESSING—PARAFFIN GAUZE DRESSING (B.P.C.).

Each dressing shall measure approximately $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches \times $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches and shall be packed in an individual envelope (the dimensions of which shall be not greater than $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches square) in such a manner as to allow it to retain its even impregnation. The envelope shall be made of a suitable material, preferably not more than 50 thousandths of an inch thick, shall be impermeable to moisture, free from pin holes and shall also be grease-proof. The envelope shall be hermetically sealed and remain so under all conditions of sea transport. Thirty-six envelopes shall be packed in a suitable carton appropriately labelled, giving detailed instructions for use.

G.—SPECIFICATION OF A TUBULAR STEEL PATTERN STRETCHER.

The stretcher shall be of the general shape shown on the following sketch and shall be formed of canvas suitably lashed to a metal frame of 1 inch diameter tubular steel. The frame shall be fitted with four metal lugs welded on, one at each end and one at the middle of each side as shown in the sketch.



H.—POISONS.

All poisons shall be kept in a separate cabinet under lock and key.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN-GOING SHIP OF MORE THAN 100 GROSS REGISTER TONS ON WHICH A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER IS NOT EMPLOYED.

MEDICINES AND MEDICAL STORES.

1.—QUANTITIES.

1. The quantities of medicines set out in this Schedule are the requirements for a voyage of twelve months duration and shall be carried on all voyages of over six months duration. On voyages of six months duration or less, not less than half the said quantities shall be carried, except where otherwise indicated in the Schedule.

2. The quantities of medical stores set out in this Schedule, shall be carried on all voyages.

2.—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

The medicines and medical stores comprised in this Schedule, shall comply with the following requirements:—

(1) They shall conform to the standards and requirements of the current issue of the British Pharmacopoeia, the British Pharmaceutical Codex or the National Formulary, where those standards and requirements are applicable, and shall also comply with any special requirements indicated in this Schedule.

(2) Containers or wrappings of medicines shall be plainly and durably labelled to show—

(a) the name of the contents in both official languages;

(b) the particulars of the medicines given in the second column of this Schedule printed in less prominent type than the information under (a). Where the word "POISON" is to be included with other particulars on the label, it shall be printed in capital letters and either in red lettering or on a red background;

(c) the minimum and maximum dose of the contents for an adult, as set out in the British Pharmacopoeia, the British Pharmaceutical Codex or the National Formulary;

(d) the name and address of the supplier, which shall be indicated on a separate label which shall occupy not more than 25 per cent of the total label space.

3. Labels shall be rendered resistant to moisture either by the use of an efficient label varnish which must cover the label and overlap the edges, or by the use of some alternative method the effect of which is not inferior to varnishing.

MEDICINES.

Name of medicine.	Other particulars to be included on the label.	Special information about composition, packaging, etc.	Quantities for ships carrying the under-mentioned number of persons.	
			Up to 40 persons.	Over 40 persons.
Amyl nitrite capsules..	Vitrell. Amyl. Nitris. 5 min.....	No reduction in quantities for voyages of 6 months duration and under. To be labelled with an additional label as follows: "Secretary for Transport. Vitrell. Amyl. Nitris. (Amyl Nitrite). Not to be used after 12 months from (date of supply). This substance is subject to decomposition and it may be DANGEROUS to use it after that period"	6	6
Arachis oil.....	Ol. Arach.....	—	½ pint	1 pint.
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia.....	Sp. Ammon. Aromat.....	—	4 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Aspirin tablets.....	Tab. Acid. Acetylsalicyl., 5 gr.....	—	250	500
Benzyl benzoate application	Applicat. Benzyl. Benz. for external use only	To be supplied in green or amber fluted bottles.....	2 pints	4 pints.
Black draught.....	Mist. Senn. Co.....	—	½ gall.	1 gall.
Boric acid.....	Acid. Boric. Cryst.....	—	8 oz.	8 oz.
Calamine lotion.....	Lot. Calamin. For external use only. Shake the bottle	To be supplied in green or amber fluted bottles.....	4 pints	8 pints.
Calomel tablets.....	Tab. Hydrarg. Subchlor., 1 gr.....	—	100	200
Carbolised resin.....	Res. Carbol.....	To be supplied in a wide-mouthed bottle so that dental tweezers can be inserted	1 fl. oz.	1 fl. oz.
Castor oil.....	Ol. Ricin.....	—	2 pints	4 pints.
Chloramphenicol.....	Caps. Chloramphen., 0.25 gramme..	To be labelled with an additional label as follows: "Secretary for Transport. Chloramphenical. To be used only for the treatment of enteric (typhoid) fever as directed in the Ship Captain's Medical Guide"	120 capsules	120 capsules.
Chloroquine tablets...	Tab. Chloroquin. Phosphat., 0.25 gramme or Tab. Chloroquin. Sulphat., 0.20 gramme	—	250	500
Cocaine eyedrops.....	Gutt. Cocain. et Hydrarg. Prechlor. Oleos. B.P.C. POISON. For external use only. Directions for use: With the aid of the dropper, put two drops into the eye every five minutes until the eye is insensitive. Usually three or four doses will suffice. The eye should then be ready, and the foreign body can be removed with a previously sterilised eye spud. Afterwards an eye shade should be used for 24 hours	To be supplied in green or amber fluted bottles with dropper attached. No reduction in quantities for voyages of six months duration and under	1 fl. oz.	1 fl. oz.

Name of medicine.	Other particulars to be included on the label.	Special information about composition, packaging, etc.	Quantities for ships carrying the under-mentioned number of persons.	
			Up to 40 persons.	Over 40 persons.
Compound codeine tablets	Tab. Codein. Co. CAUTION.—It is dangerous to exceed the stated dose	—	150	300
Cough linctus.....	Linct. Scill. Opiat. CAUTION.—It is dangerous to exceed the stated dose	—	2 pints	4 pints.
Cream of tartar.....	Pot. Tart. Acid.....	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Dover's powder tablets	Tab. Ipecac. et Opii., 5 gr., POISON	—	100	200
Dusting powder.....	Conspers. Zinc. Oxide. et Amyli. Co.	No reduction in quantities for voyages of six months duration and under	2 oz.	4 oz.
Ear drops.....	Aurist. Phenol. These drops must not be diluted with water—POISON	No reduction in quantities for voyages of six months duration and under	1 fl. oz.	1 fl. oz.
Ephedrine tablets.....	Tab. Ephed. Hydrochlor., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. CAUTION.—It is dangerous to exceed the stated dose	No reduction in quantities for voyages of six months duration and under	100	100
Epsom salts.....	Mag. Sulph.....	To be supplied in 1 oz. packets.....	4 lb.	8 lb.
Friar's balsam.....	Tinct. Benzoin. Co.....	—	4 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
Goulard's extract.....	Liq. Plumb. Subacet. Fort. POISON.—For external use only. For use prepare Goulard's Lotion by diluting two teaspoonfuls to a pint with water	To be supplied in green or amber fluted bottles.....	2 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.
Kaolin poultice.....	Cataplasm. Kaolin.....	In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. sealed tins.....	4 tins	8 tins.
Kaolin stomach mixture (Kaolin sedative mixture)	Mist. Kaolin. et Morph. CAUTION.—It is dangerous to exceed the stated dose. Shake the bottle	—	1 pint	2 pints.
Laudanum.....	Tinct. Opii. POISON.....	—	4 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.
Methyl salicylate liniment	Lin. Methyl. Salicyl. For external use only	To be supplied in green or amber fluted bottles.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pint.
Morphine ampoules, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	POISON.....	Ampoule syringes containing a solution of either a morphine salt equivalent to Anhydrous Morphine, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. in 1 c.c. or Papaveretum B.P.C., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. in 1 c.c.—e.g. "Omnopon" (in screw-capped metal drums of six). No reduction in quantities to be carried for voyages of six months duration and under	1 drum	2 drums.
Morphine tablets.....	Tab. Morph. Hydrochlor., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. or Tab. Morph. Sulph. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. POISON	These tablets are for oral use and hypodermic tablets must not be supplied. No reduction in quantities to be carried for voyages of six months duration and under	25	25
Oil of turpentine.....	Ol. Terebinth.....	—	4 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
"Proguanil Paludrine" tablets	Tab. Proguanil. Hydrochlor., 0.1 gramme	The quantities indicated are not to be reduced for voyages of six months duration and under and are to be increased to 50 tablets per member of the crew on ships proceeding on voyages to malarious ports [see Note (a) at foot of this page]	100	200
Penicillin.....	Procaine Penicillin G. Fortified in rubber-capped vials and containing 300,000 international units of sterile procaine penicillin G. and 100,000 international units of crystalline penicillin salt with suitable suspending and buffering agents	In rubber-capped vials. Label to state the volume of sterile solvent to be added to the vial for the preparation of a suspension for intramuscular injection. To be kept in a cool dry place and renewed two years from the date of manufacture	24 vials	48 vials.
Pile ointment.....	Ung. Benzocain. Co.....	—	4 oz.	4 oz.
Potassium permanganate solution tablets (b) Salt tablets.....	Solv. Pot. Permang., $8\frac{1}{2}$ gr.....	—	50	100
Seasickness tablets.....	Solv. Sod. Chlorid., 7 gr. with Dextros., 3 gr. Tab. Hyoscin. Hydrobrom., $\frac{1}{32}$ gr. POISON	No reduction in quantities for voyages of six months duration and under	2,000	3,000
Sedative tablets.....	Tab. Butobarbiton., $1\frac{1}{2}$ gr. POISON.	—	50	100
Soda mint tablets.....	Tab. Sod. Bicarb. Co.....	—	50	100
Sodium bicarbonate.....	Sod. Bicarb.....	—	4 oz.	8 oz.
Soft paraffin.....	Paraff. Moll. Flav.....	—	8 oz.	8 oz.
Stomach powder.....	Pulv. Mag. Trisil. Co.....	—	8 oz.	1 lb.
Sulphadimidine tablets	Tab. Sulphadimid., 0.5 gramme.—POISON	To be supplied in bottles containing 500 tablets.....	1 bot.	2 bots.
Sulphaguanidine tablets	Tab. Sulphaguanidin., 0.5 gramme. POISON	—	200	400
Surgical spirit.....	Sp. Chir. (B.P.C. No. 3).....	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pint.

(a) For the purposes of this Schedule, the expression "malarious ports" has the following meaning:—

Ports between latitude 20° N. and 20° S. on the coasts of—

- (i) Africa, but excluding the ports of Port Sudan and Massawa.
 - (ii) Asia, including those on the coasts of the Islands in the East Indian Archipelago and the Philippine Islands, but excluding the Ports of Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Trincomalee, Madras, Vizagapatam, Singapore, Penang and Port Swettenham.
 - (iii) New Guinea, New Britain, New Ireland, New Hebrides, and the Solomon Islands.
- Ports on the coast of Madagascar.

(b) For ships proceeding to ports in the Persian Gulf, in the Red Sea or on the Arabian Coast, the quantities shall be increased by 100 per cent.

Name of medicine.	Other particulars to be included on the label.	Special information about composition, packaging, etc.	Quantities for ships carrying the under-mentioned number of persons.	
			Up to 40 persons.	Over 40 persons.
Tincture of iodine.....	Liq. Iod. Mit. For external use only..	To be supplied in green or amber fluted bottles.....	½ pint	1 pint.
Tonic tablets.....	Tab. Ferr. Phosph. c. Quinin. et Strych., 30 min. CAUTION.—It is dangerous to exceed the stated dose	—	150	300
Vegetable laxative tablets	Tab. Colocynth. et Jalap. Co. CAUTION.—It is dangerous to exceed the stated dose	—	200	400
Water for injection....	Aq. pro. Inj. in 2 ml. ampoules.....	—	24 ampoules	48 ampoules.
White precipitate ointment	Ung. Hydrarg. Ammon. POISON..	—	4 oz.	8 oz.
Whitfield's ointment...	Ung. Acid. Benz. Co.....	—	4 oz.	8 oz.
Zinc ointment.....	Ung. Zinc. Oxid.....	—	4 oz.	8 oz.

MEDICAL STORES—SUNDRIES.

Article.	Special information.	Quantities for ships carrying the undermentioned number of persons.	
		Up to 40 persons.	Over 40 persons.
Antiseptic.....	To conform to the specification for Antiseptics given in Note A at the end of this Schedule	1 pint	2 pints.
Anti-V.D. outfit.....	To conform to the specification given in Note B at the end of this Schedule	For the first 50 members of the crew one outfit per member, and one outfit for every two members of the crew exceeding 50.	
Basin.....	To be of good quality enamelled iron, minimum size 8 inches diameter by 4 inches depth, lettered " Medical "	1	1
Bedpan.....	To be of good quality enamelled iron or stainless steel. Perfection type, large size	1	1
Bottles—			
2 oz.....	Graduated teaspoons.....	6	12
6 oz.....	Graduated tablespoons.....	6	12
2 oz.....	Fluted poison.....	3	6
Boxes, ointment.....	Nested.....	6 nests	12 nests.
(a) Salt in urine test papers.....	In books of 20. No reduction in quantities for voyages of six months duration and under	2	2
Corks.....	To fit 2 oz. bottles.....	18	36
	To fit 6 oz. bottles.....	12	24
Disinfectant.....	To conform to the specification given in Note A at the end of this Schedule	1 gall.	2 galls.
Eye baths.....	To be of glass, porcelain or a plastic which is unaffected by immersion in boiling water for at least 5 minutes	2	2
Eye shades.....	To be of cardboard.....	3	6
Finger stalls, leather.....	Assorted sizes.....	6	12
First-aid satchel.....	The following to be supplied complete in a strong canvas bag with strap for carrying— 8 triangular bandages. 4 Standard Dressings, No. 13. 2 Standard Dressings, No. 14. 1 Standard Dressing, No. 15. ½ lb. roll of cotton wool. 6 brass, plated safety pins, 2 inches, on a card.	1	1
Gloves, rubber Surgical Rough.....	Size 8.....	2 pairs	2 pairs.
Hot water bottles.....	8 inches × 12 inches, rubber, with covers.....	2	2
Indiarubber sheeting.....	1 yd. × 2 yds. to be rolled on a wooden core, surface to be smooth and non-adhesive	1	2
Insecticide, liquid.....	To conform to the specification given in Note C at the end of this Schedule	An amount equal to— 6 galls. of the diluted product	12 galls. of the diluted product.
Spray.....	To conform to the specification given in Note C at the end of this Schedule	1	1
Powder.....	To conform to the specification given in Note C at the end of this Schedule	4 oz.	8 oz.
Labels—			
Plain.....	In packets of 100.....	1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Poison.....	In packets of 50.....	1 pkt.	1 pkt.

(a) Ships proceeding to ports in the Persian Gulf, in the Red Sea or on the Arabian Coast, shall carry in addition one book for every five members of the crew.

Article.	Special information.	Quantities for ships carrying the undermentioned number of persons.	
		Up to 40 persons.	Over 40 persons.
Measures—			
2 oz.....	Graduated oz., drs., tablespoons and teaspoons (Mason's Wine) unstamped. The words ounces and drachms to be marked in full or abbreviated and not to be replaced by symbols	2	2
2 drachms.....	Government stamped, conical, glass graduated drachms and minims. The words drachms and minims to be marked in full or abbreviated and not to be replaced by symbols	2	2
Methylated spirit (mineralised).....		1 pint	2 pints.
Mosquito repellent.....	Dimethyl Phthalate, in 2 oz. bottles. Bottle to bear a label with the following caution: Dimethyl Phthalate is a solvent for lacquer, paint and plastic articles. It should not be brought into contact with spectacle frames, watch glasses, fountain pens, etc. To be carried on vessels proceeding to malarious ports [see footnote (a) on page 27]. For issue to each member of the crew as a protective measure against mosquitoes when the vessel is in a malarious area. It is estimated that a 2 oz. bottle should last about two weeks. When it is known that the vessel is going to remain in a malarious area for a considerable period, the reserve carried should be increased accordingly	One bottle per member of the crew plus a minimum reserve of 10 per cent.	
Neil Robertson stretcher.....	—	1	1
Palette knife, 4 inch blade.....	The blade to be of rustless and stainless steel, with wooden handle....	1	1
Safety pins.....	Brass, plated, 2 inches.....	1 doz.	1 doz.
Sputum mug.....	To be of metal or enamelled iron with hinged lid.....	1	1
(a) Stabilised chloride of lime.....	In ½ lb. tins. To conform to the specification given in Note D at the end of this Schedule	(a)	(a)
Temperature charts.....	Four-hourly combined chart for pulse, respirations and temperature..	3	3
Urine bottle.....	Enamelled iron with handle for male use.....	1	1
MEDICAL STORES—INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.			
Applicators, wooden, for throat.....	—	1 doz.	1 doz.
Canvas roll for instruments.....	For use as a container for eye spud, forceps (dental Packing, dissecting, Epilation, sinus, Spencer Wells'), scissors, clinical thermometers	1	1
Catheters—			
Gum elastic, with olivary ends.....	Sizes 3, 5 and 7, one of each to be supplied with stilettes in a glass or plastic cylinder, or metal box with hinged lid with a sprinkling of French chalk	1 container	1 container
Jacques, rubber.....	Sizes 3, 5 and 7, one of each to be supplied in a glass or plastic cylinder or metal box with hinged lid with a sprinkling of French chalk	1 container	1 container
Eye spud with covered point.....	To be of rustless and stainless steel.....	1	1
Forceps—			
Dental—			
Lower roots, Martin's pattern...	To be made of rustless and stainless steel throughout and to be stamped "Lower roots"	1 pair	1 pair.
Upper roots, Guy's pattern.....	To be made of rustless and stainless steel throughout and to be stamped "Upper roots"	1 pair	1 pair.
Packing.....	To be made of rustless and stainless steel throughout.....	1 pair	1 pair.
Dissecting, 5 inches.....	To be made of rustless and stainless steel throughout.....	1 pair	1 pair.
Epilation with oblique ends for removal of splinters	To be made of rustless and stainless steel throughout.....	1 pair	1 pair.
Sinus, 5 inches.....	To be made of rustless and stainless steel throughout.....	1 pair	1 pair.
Spencer Wells, 5 inches.....	To be made of rustless and stainless steel throughout.....	2 pairs	2 pairs.
Kidney dish, 10 inches.....	Enamelled iron.....	1	1
Microscope slides.....	—	6	6
Needles, hypodermic.....	No. 0, diameter 0.9 mm., length 41 mm., Record Mount.....	6	6
Paget's knife.....	To be of rustless and stainless steel throughout and to be supplied in a metal or wooden box together with the scalpel	1	1
Scalpel.....	1½ inch blade. To be of rustless and stainless steel throughout and to be supplied in a metal or wooden box together with the Paget's knife	1	1
Scissors, 7 inches.....	One blade sharp-pointed and the other blunt-pointed. To be of rustless and stainless steel	1 pair	1 pair.
Silk and needles.....	Silk to be 18 inches long, threaded with a half-curved cutting-edge needle size 10. Each length to be closed in a sealed glass tube with a fracture scratch, and to be sterile. Container label to give illustrated directions for breaking the tube	4	6
Splints—			
Common.....	—	1 set	1 set.
Liston's thigh.....	Largest size.....	1	1
Steriliser with spirit lamp (or steam or electrically heated type with automatic cutout)	To measure not less than approx. 7 in. × 3 in. × 2 in.....	1	1
Stomach tube, 42 in. (gauge 18–20)..	To be supplied in red rubber with unbreakable funnel to fit, and wooden gag	1	1
Suspensory bandages with understraps—			
Medium.....	—	2	4
Large.....	—	2	4
Syringe, Higginson's, with enema nozzle and rubber catheter	The syringe with enema nozzle to be indelibly marked "For enema use only", and to be supplied in a box with one No. 8 Jacques rubber catheter	1	1
Syringe, Higginson's, with ear nozzle	The syringe to be indelibly marked "For ear use only", and to be supplied in a box	1	1
Syringe, hypodermic.....	2 ml. glass barrel fitted with hexagonal metal nozzle (for Record Mount) and an all glass plunger, in metal case. The syringe must pass the Thermal Shock Test and Corrosion Tests laid down in British Standard 1263 of 1946	2	2
Thermometer, clinical.....	To be supplied in metal or plastic protective case, lens fronted, ½ min. and stamped N.P.L.	2	3
Tongue depressors.....	To be made of wood.....	1 doz.	2 doz.
Truss, elastic band type—			
Single, 38 inches.....	With rat-tail pad, right.....	1	1
Single, 38 inches.....	With rat-tail pad, left.....	1	1
Double, 38 inches.....	With rat-tail pads.....	1	1

(c) The number of tins to be carried shall be calculated on the amount of Stabilised Chloride of Lime required to produce a concentration of one part of chloride per million parts of water in the largest fresh water tank in the ship (a quarter pound tin will be required for approximately 28 tons of water).

MEDICAL STORES — DRESSINGS.

Article. (All materials must conform to the instructions on the first page.)	Details regarding packaging and labelling	Quantities for ships carrying the undermentioned number of persons.	
		Up to 40 persons.	Over 40 persons.
Bandages—			
Crepe, 3 in. × 5 yds.....	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label	3	3
Elastic adhesive, 2½ in. × 3 yds. (unstretched)	To be supplied in metal container.....	1 container	2 containers.
Triangular, not less than 36 in. side, 51 in. base	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label	4	8
Unbleached calico, 6 in. × 6 yds..	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label	4	6
W.O.W.—			
1 in. × 3 yds.....	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label	18	36
3 in. × 4 yds.....	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label	18	36
Cotton wool—	To be supplied rolled. The packets to be labelled with the words "Cotton Wool"; measurements to be stated on the label. The cotton wool to be in one continuous length as follows:—		
½ oz. 3 in. wide.....	½ oz. size, 21 in.—22 in.	18 pkts.	36 pkts.
1 oz. 4½ in. wide.....	1 oz. size, 28 in.—30 in.	18 pkts.	36 pkts.
Dressings—			
Burn and wound.....	Paraffin gauze dressing (B.P.C.). Packaging and labelling to conform to the specification given in Note E at the end of this Schedule	6 cartons.	12 cartons.
Standard, No. 13.....	Each dressing to be individually wrapped and labelled as follows:— No. 13. small B.P.C. Plain wound dressing, 4 in. × 3 in. <i>Directions.</i> —Unwind short end of bandage. Hold short and rolled end of bandage to straighten out pad. Apply without touching sterilised pad or wound and bandage firmly	12	24
Standard, No. 14.....	Each dressing to be individually wrapped and labelled as follows:— No. 14. medium B.P.C. Plain wound dressing, 6 in. × 4 in. <i>Directions.</i> —Unwind short end of bandage. Hold short and rolled end of bandage to straighten out pad. Apply without touching sterilised pad or wound and bandage firmly.	6	12
Standard No. 15.....	Each dressing to be individually wrapped and labelled as follows:— No. 15. large B.P.C. Plain wound dressing, 8 in. × 6 in. <i>Directions.</i> —Unwind short end of bandage. Hold short and rolled end of bandage to straighten out pad. Apply without touching sterilised pad or wound and bandage firmly	6	12
Gauze—			
Absorbent—			
36 in. × 12 in.....	To be supplied in packets labelled with the words "Gauze Absorbent, Sterilised"; measurements to be stated on label	12 pkts.	24 pkts.
36 in. × 36 in.....	To be supplied in packets labelled with the words "Gauze Absorbent, Sterilised"; measurements to be stated on label	8 pkts.	16 pkts.
Absorbent ribbon, 1 in. × 6 yds...	To be supplied in packets labelled with the words "Gauze Absorbent Ribbon Sterilised"; measurements to be stated on label	1 roll.	1 roll.
Jacnet.....	—	1 sq. yd.	2 sq. yds.
Lint—			
Absorbent—			
6 in. × 12 in.....	To be supplied in packets labelled with the words "Lint Absorbent, Sterilised"; measurements to be stated on label	12 pkts.	18 pkts.
12 in. × 12 in.....	To be supplied in packets labelled with the words "Lint Absorbent, Sterilised"; measurements to be stated on label	12 pkts.	18 pkts.
Boric—			
2 in. × 6 in.....	To be supplied in packets labelled "Lint Boric"; measurements to be stated on label	12 pkts.	24 pkts.
6 in. × 12 in.....	To be supplied in packets labelled "Lint Boric"; measurements to be stated on label	12 pkts.	24 pkts.
Plaster—			
Elastic adhesive, 1 in. × 3 yds. (unstretched)	To be supplied on a spool.....	1 spool	2 spools.
Zinc oxide, 1 in. × 5 yds.....	To be supplied on a spool.....	1 spool	2 spools.

NOTES.

A.—SPECIFICATION OF DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS FOR SHIPS.

1.—DISINFECTANTS.

The disinfectant shall be of a brand approved by the Secretary for Health, and shall conform to the following specification:—

- (1) *General Description.*—The disinfectant shall be a white fluid and shall be a finely dispersed, stabilized emulsion containing coal-tar acids or other phenolic bodies, with or without hydrocarbons.
- (2) *Germicidal Value and the Method of its Determination.*—The germicidal value shall be not less than 1.7 when determined by the modified Chick-Martin method as laid down by the regulations published under the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act, No. 13 of 1929.
- (3) *Stability before Dilution.*—On standing for three months at ordinary temperatures (5° C. to 30° C.) (41° F. to 86° F.) the disinfectant fluid shall not precipitate nor show separation of more than traces of oil. A creamed fluid which can be rendered homogeneous by gentle mixing is permissible.
- (4) *Stability after Dilution.*—The disinfectant fluid shall be miscible with distilled water and artificial sea-water [27 grammes of sodium chloride and 5 grammes of crystalline magnesium sulphate (MgSO₄·7H₂O) dissolved in and made up to 1,000 ml. with distilled water and filtered before use] in all proportions from one to five per cent, inclusive, to give a stable emulsion which shall not break nor show more than traces of separation of either top or bottom oil, when maintained at 18–22° C. (64–72° F.) for six hours. When examining the disinfectant under this sub-paragraph, the sample and diluent shall each be brought to the specified temperatures before mixing, which shall be performed by pouring the former into the latter from a cylinder.

- (5) *Odour and Corrosive Action.*—The fluid shall be free from objectionable smell and, when used as directed, shall have no more corrosive action on metals than that occasioned by the water employed as diluent.
- (6) *Packaging.*—Where no container is specified on the tender form, the fluid shall be packaged in containers capable of being stored under normal conditions for six months without deleterious interaction between the fluid and the container.
- (7) *Labelling.*—The containers shall be labelled to show the name and nature of the contents and with full instructions for use for various purposes. The dilutions recommended in the instructions shall be suitable for the purposes specified. The labels shall be rendered resistant to moisture either by the use of an efficient label varnish which must cover the label and overlap the edges or by some alternative method the effect of which is not inferior to varnishing.

2.—ANTISEPTICS.

The Antiseptic shall be of a brand approved by the Secretary for Health and shall conform to the following specification:—

- (1) *General Description.*—The antiseptic shall consist of a homogeneous solution or emulsion of a phenol, chloro-cresol, p-chloro-m-xyleneol or any other germicidal substance that may be approved by the Secretary for Health, dissolved in a suitable solvent.
- (2) *Germicidal Value.*—The germicidal value shall be not less than 3 when determined by the Rideal Walker method as laid down by the regulations published under the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act, No. 13 of 1929.
- (3) *Stability of Dilution.*—The antiseptic shall not show any separation after six hours when mixed, in all proportions from one to four per cent inclusive, in waters of all degrees of hardness up to the equivalent of 300 parts calcium carbonate per million. These mixtures shall not break or precipitate in less than 6 hours at 22° C. (72° F.) and 37° C. (99° F.).
- (4) *Labelling.*—The containers shall be labelled to show the name and nature of the contents and with full instructions for use for various purposes. The dilutions recommended in the instructions shall be suitable for the purposes specified. The labels shall be rendered resistant to moisture either by the use of an efficient label varnish which must cover the label and overlap the edges or by some alternative method the effect of which is not inferior to varnishing.

B.—SPECIFICATION OF ANTI-V.D. OUTFIT.

1. The Anti-V.D. Outfit shall comprise a tube of prophylactic ointment and a washing cloth to the following specifications:—

ANTI-V.D. OINTMENT FORMULA.

Mercurous chloride.....	30	grammes.
Sulphathiazole.....	15	grammes.
White soft paraffin.....	40	grammes.
Light liquid paraffin.....	14	grammes.
Cetyl alcohol.....	1	gramme.
Oil of Lavender.....	0.01	millilitre.

The ointment shall be supplied in collapsible tubes, with elongated nozzles and screw caps, each containing 60 grains, and labelled Prophylactic Ointment. The length of the nozzle shall not be less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch nor more than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

2. *Washing Cloth.*—This cloth shall be of coarse weave soft cotton wash cloth, free from size or dressing, or white lint, and not less than 3 inches \times 3 inches square, impregnated with soap to a total weight of approximately 10 ounces per square yard. Soap shall be of the type that will lather in either hard or soft water. As an alternative to soap a suitable synthetic detergent, to give a washing cloth not inferior in any respect to a washing cloth prepared with soap, may be used, provided that the detergent employed is not an irritant to the skin.

3. Each kit to be in a separate sealed waterproof envelope bearing the following instructions:—

ANTI-V.D. OUTFIT.

(Instructions for use after exposure.)

- Pass water.
- Wet the cloth and thoroughly wash the penis, purse and surrounding skin.
- Squeeze about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the contents of the tube into the canal of the penis. Massage gently with thumb and forefinger for a few seconds after injecting the ointment.
- Rub the rest of the ointment over the entire length of the penis, purse and adjacent abdomen and thigh for at least 3 minutes paying particular attention to the foreskin, head and neck of penis.
- Do not pass water for two hours after using the kit if you can avoid it.

C.—SPECIFICATION OF INSECTICIDES AND SPRAY.

1. *An Insecticide suitable after Appropriate Dilution for spraying Infested Living Quarters, Gulleys, etc.*—(1) The insecticide used shall contain as the active ingredient either 2: 2-di-(p-chlorophenyl)-1: 1: 1-trichloroethane (DDT) or the gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride (gamma BHC) or both with the addition of pyrethrins, if desired. It may be supplied in the form of a concentrate, such that, after the addition of water in accordance with the instructions printed on the label of the container, the product suitable for spraying contains—

(a) if no pyrethrins are present, either 5 per cent DDT or 0.5 per cent of gamma BHC, or both, or

(b) if pyrethrins are present, either 3 per cent DDT with 0.2 per cent pyrethrins or the equivalent in synergized pyrethrins; or 0.3 per cent gamma BHC with 0.1 per cent pyrethrins or the equivalent in synergized pyrethrins; or both.

(2) The DDT and gamma BHC used for the formulation of the products shall contain not less than 70 per cent of the p-p-isomer and not less than 90 per cent of the pure gamma isomer, respectively.

(3) The concentrated form of the insecticide shall have a flash point above 80° F. (27° C.) and when prepared in a form suitable for spraying, it shall be non-inflammable and leave no residual odour or unsightly deposit. It shall have no undue deleterious effect upon metal finishes, fabrics and plastics with which it may come into contact. Full instructions for dilution to give the appropriate concentration stated above shall be printed on the label of the container. The insecticide shall be carried in containers of a capacity not greater than 1 lb., effectively sealed so that they will remain airtight and watertight under all conditions. The containers shall be packed in sawdust or thick corrugated paper in wooden cases. Storage shall be away from living accommodation.

2. *Spray for use with the Liquid Insecticide.*—A soundly constructed all brass atomiser of a type suitable for spraying walls and other surfaces, the body being made from 22 G brass with a capacity of approximately 2 pints.

The nozzle, which shall have an aperture of 0.89 mms. diameter, shall be of an uncloggable type or alternatively, a type, which, when clogged, is rapidly cleared by a needle or some other method. The atomiser should be of the continuous pressure type and no parts coming into contact with the solution should be made of rubber or leather.

3. *Insecticide Powder.*—(1) This shall be suitable for application to the body or clothing of invested persons but capable of being used also as a general insecticide. It shall consist of a fine powder containing not less than 5 per cent of 2: 2-di-(p-chlorophenyl)-1: 1: 1-trichloroethane (DDT) or not less than 0.5 per cent of the gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride (gamma BHC) in a neutral non-hygroscopic inert base.

(2) The DDT and gamma BHC used for the formulation of the products must contain not less than 70 per cent of the p-p-isomer and not less than 90 per cent of the pure gamma isomer, respectively.

D.—SPECIFICATION OF CHLORIDE OF LIME FOR THE TREATMENT OF DRINKING WATER IN SHIPS.

1. The chloride of lime shall contain not less than 24 per cent and not more than 26 per cent available chlorine. It shall also contain not less than 14 per cent of free quick lime (CaO).
2. The total water existing in all forms, consisting largely, if not entirely, of the water in combination in the form of calcium hydroxide, shall not exceed 7.5 per cent.
3. The chloride of lime shall be of such stability that after passing four weeks in an oven kept at 140° F. (60°C.) (± 2 °) the percentage of available chlorine shall not decrease more than 2.
4. The chloride of lime shall be put in ¼ lb. tins, the date of issue by the manufacturer being stamped on the base of each tin.
5. Each tin shall contain a measure, made of a material resistant to chlorine, to contain 60 grains of the powder, when full, i.e. sufficient to chlorinate approximately 200 gallons of water.
6. Each tin and contents (except the measure, which may be used again) whether partially used or not, shall be renewed within one year following the date stamped on the tin.

E.—SPECIFICATION OF BURN AND WOUND DRESSING—PARAFFIN GAUZE DRESSING (B.P.C.).

Each dressing shall measure approximately 3¼ inches × 3¼ inches and shall be packed in an individual envelope (the dimensions of which shall be not greater than 5½ inches square) in such a manner as to allow it to retain its even impregnation. The envelope shall be made of a suitable material, preferably not more than 50 thousandths of an inch thick, shall be impermeable to moisture, free from pin holes and shall also be grease-proof. The envelope shall be hermetically sealed and remain so under all conditions of sea transport. Thirty-six envelopes shall be packed in a suitable carton appropriately labelled, giving detailed instructions for use.

F.—POISONS.

All poisons shall be kept in a separate cabinet under lock and key, and responsibility for their safe keeping rests with the Master.

G.—MORPHINE AMPOULES AND TABLETS.

All orders for supplies of morphine ampoules and tablets must be signed by the Master and not by a deputy.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

COASTING SHIP OF MORE THAN 100 GROSS REGISTER TONS.

MEDICINES AND MEDICAL STORES—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

1. Medicines and medical stores shall conform to the standards and requirements of the current British Pharmacopoeia, the British Pharmaceutical Codex or the National Formulary, where those standards and requirements are applicable, and shall comply with any special requirements indicated in this Schedule.
2. Containers or wrappings of medicines shall be plainly and durably labelled to show—
 - (a) the name of the contents in both official languages;
 - (b) the particulars of the medicines given in the second column of this Schedule printed in less prominent type than the information under (a). Where the word "POISON" is to be included with other particulars on the label, it shall be printed in capital letters and either in red lettering or on a red background;
 - (c) the minimum and maximum dose of the contents for an adult, as set out in the British Pharmacopoeia, the British Pharmaceutical Codex or the National Formulary, or in other cases the instructions indicated in this Schedule;
 - (d) the name and address of the supplier, which shall be indicated on a separate label which shall occupy not more than 25 per cent of the total label space.
3. Labels shall be rendered resistant to moisture either by the use of an efficient label varnish which must cover the label and overlap the edges, or by the use of some alternative method the effect of which is not inferior to varnishing.
4. All articles shall be kept in a cabinet or separate compartment which shall be capable of being locked; the key to be kept in the custody of the Master.

MEDICINES.

Name of medicine.	Other particulars to be included on the label.	Special information about composition, packaging, etc.	Quantity.
Aromatic spirit of ammonia	Sp. Ammon. Aromat.....	—	2 fl. oz.
Cocaine eye-drops.....	Gutt. Cocain. et Hydrarg. Perchlor. Oleos. B.P.C..... POISON.—For external use only. <i>Directions for use.</i> —With the aid of the dropper, put two drops into the eye every five minutes until the eye is insensitve. Usually three or four doses suffice. The eye should then be ready and the foreign body can be removed with a previously sterilised eye spud, or other clean instrument. Afterwards an eye shade or some cover should be used for 24 hours.	To be supplied in green or amber fluted bottle with dropper attached	1 fl. oz.
Compound codeine tablets	Tab. Codein. Co..... CAUTION.—It is dangerous to exceed the stated dose.	—	100
Cough linctus.....	Linct. Scill. Opiat..... CAUTION.—It is dangerous to exceed the stated dose.	—	1 pint.
Soda mint tablets.....	Tab. Sod. Bicarb. Co.....	—	50

Name of medicine.	Other particulars to be included on the label.	Special information about composition, packaging, etc.	Quantity.
Soft Paraffin.....	Paraff. Moll. Flav.....	—	4 oz.
Tincture of iodine.....	Liq. Iod. Mit. For external use only.....	To be supplied in green or amber fluted bottles	4 fl. oz.
Vegetable laxative tablets..	Tab. Colocynth. et Jalap. Co.....	—	50
Zinc ointment.....	Ung. Zinc. Oxid.....	—	4 oz.

MEDICAL STORES—SUNDRIES.

Article.	Special Information.	Quantity.
Antiseptic.....	To conform to the specification for Antiseptics given in Note A at the end of this Schedule	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Basin.....	To be of good quality enamelled iron, minimum size 8 in. diameter by 4 in. depth, lettered "Medical"	1
Disinfectant.....	To conform to the specification for Disinfectants given in Note A at the end of this Schedule	$\frac{1}{2}$ gall.
Eye baths.....	To be of glass, porcelain or a plastic which is unaffected by immersion in boiling water for at least 5 minutes	2
Eye shades.....	To be of cardboard.....	4
Finger stalls, leather.....	Assorted sizes.....	6
First-aid satchel.....	The following to be supplied complete in a strong canvas bag with strap for carrying— 8 triangular bandages. 4 standard dressings, No. 13. 2 standard dressings, No. 14. 1 standard dressing, No. 15. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. roll of cotton wool. 6 brass, plated safety pins, 2 in. on a card.	1
Insecticide— Liquid.....	To conform to the specification given in Note B at the end of this Schedule.....	An amount equal to 3 gall. of the diluted product.
Spray.....	To conform to the specification given in Note B at the end of this Schedule.....	1
Safety pins.....	Brass, plated, 2 in.....	12

MEDICAL STORES—INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.

Article.	Special Information.	Quantity.
Canvas roll for instruments.....	For use as a container for forceps (epilation, Spencer Wells'), scissors, clinical thermometer	1
Forceps— Epilation with oblique ends for removal of splinters Spencer Wells', 5 in.....	To be made of rustless and stainless steel throughout.....	1 pair.
Scissors, 7 in.....	To be made of rustless and stainless steel throughout..... One blade sharp-pointed and the other blunt-pointed. To be of rustless and stainless steel	1 pair. 1 pair.
Splints, common.....	—	1 set.
Thermometer, clinical.....	To be supplied in metal or plastic protective case, lens fronted, $\frac{1}{2}$ min. and stamped N.P.L.	2

MEDICAL STORES—DRESSINGS.

Article. (All materials must conform to the instructions on first page.)	Details regarding packaging and labelling.	Quantity.
Bandages— Triangular, not less than 36 in. side, 51 in. base W.O.W.— 1 in. \times 3 yds.....	Each bandage to be individually wrapped in printed paper with reference as to measurements and size	3
3 in. \times 4 yds.....	Each bandage to be individually wrapped in printed paper with reference as to measurements and size	12
Cotton wool— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3 in. wide..... 1 oz., 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. wide.....	Each bandage to be individually wrapped in printed paper with reference as to measurements and size To be supplied rolled. The packets to be labelled with the words "Cotton Wool"; measurements to be stated on label. The cotton wool to be in one continuous length as follows:— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. size, 21 in.—22 in. 1 oz. size, 28 in.—30 in.	6 6
Dressings— Burn and wound.....	Paraffin gauze dressing (B.P.C.). Packaging and labelling to conform to the specification given in Note C at the end of this Schedule	2 cartons.
Standard, No. 13.....	Each dressing to be individually wrapped and labelled as follows..... No. 13, small B.P.C. Plain wound dressing, 4 in. \times 3 in. <i>Directions.</i> —Unwind short end of bandage. Hold short and rolled end of bandage to straighten out pad. Apply without touching sterilised pad or wound and bandage firmly.	12
Standard, No. 14.....	Each dressing to be individually wrapped and labelled as follows..... No. 14, medium B.P.C. Plain wound dressing, 6 in. \times 4 in. <i>Directions.</i> —Unwind short end of bandage. Hold short and rolled end of bandage to straighten out pad. Apply without touching sterilised pad or wound and bandage firmly.	8
Standard, No. 15.....	Each dressing to be individually wrapped and labelled as follows..... No. 15, large B.P.C. Plain wound dressing, 8 in. \times 6 in. <i>Directions.</i> —Unwind short end of bandage. Hold short and rolled end of bandage to straighten out pad. Apply without touching sterilised pad or wound and bandage firmly.	4
Plaster, zinc oxide, 1 in. \times 5 yds.....	To be supplied on a spool.....	1 spool.

NOTES.

A.—SPECIFICATION OF DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS.

1.—DISINFECTANTS.

The disinfectant shall be of a brand approved by the Secretary for Health and shall conform to the following specification:—

- (1) *General Description.*—The disinfectant shall be a white fluid and shall be a finely dispersed, stabilised emulsion containing coal-tar acid or other phenolic bodies, with or without hydrocarbons.
- (2) *Germicidal Value and the Method of its Determination.*—The germicidal value shall be not less than 1.7 when determined by the modified Chick-Martin method as laid down by the regulations published under the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act, No. 13 of 1929.
- (3) *Stability before Dilution.*—On standing for three months at ordinary temperatures (5° C. to 30° C.) (41° F. to 86° F.), the disinfectant fluid shall not precipitate nor show separation of more than traces of oil. A creamed fluid which can be rendered homogeneous by gentle mixing is permissible.
- (4) *Stability after Dilution.*—The disinfectant fluid shall be miscible with distilled water and artificial sea-water [27 grammes of sodium chloride and 5 grammes of crystalline magnesium sulphate (MgSO₄·7H₂O) dissolved in and made up to 1,000 ml. with distilled water and filtered before use] in all proportions from one to five per cent, inclusive, to give a stable emulsion which shall not break nor show more than traces of separation of either top or bottom oil, when maintained at 18–22° C. (64° F.–72° F.) for six hours. When examining the disinfectant under this sub-paragraph, the sample and diluent shall each be brought to the specified temperatures before mixing, which shall be performed by pouring the former into the latter from a cylinder.
- (5) *Odour and Corrosive Action.*—The fluid shall be free from objectionable smell and, when used as directed, shall have no more corrosive action on metals than that occasioned by the water employed as a diluent.
- (6) *Packaging.*—Where no container is specified on the tender form, the fluid shall be packaged in containers capable of being stored under normal conditions for six months without deleterious interaction between the fluid and the container.
- (7) *Labelling.*—The containers shall be labelled to show the name and nature of the contents and with full instructions for use for various purposes. The dilutions recommended in the instructions shall be suitable for the purposes specified. The labels shall be rendered resistant to moisture either by the use of an efficient label varnish which must cover the label and overlap the edges, or by some alternative method the effect of which is not inferior to varnishing.

2.—ANTISEPTICS.

The antiseptic shall be of a brand approved by the Secretary for Health and shall conform to the following specification:—

- (1) *General Description.*—The antiseptic shall consist of a homogeneous solution or emulsion of a phenol, chloro-cresol, p-chloro-m-xyleneol or any other germicidal substance that may be approved by the Secretary for Health, dissolved in a suitable solvent.
- (2) *Germicidal Value.*—The germicidal value shall be not less than 3 when determined by the Rideal Walker method as laid down by the regulations published under the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act, No. 13 of 1929.
- (3) *Stability of Dilution.*—The antiseptic shall not show any separation after six hours when mixed, in all proportions from one to four per cent inclusive, in waters of all degrees of hardness up to the equivalent of 300 parts calcium carbonate per million. These mixtures shall not break or precipitate in less than six hours at 22° C. (72° F.) and 37° C. (99° F.).
- (4) *Labelling.*—The containers shall be labelled to show the name and nature of the contents and with full instructions for use for various purposes. The dilutions recommended in the instructions shall be suitable for the purposes specified. The labels shall be rendered resistant to moisture either by the use of an efficient label varnish which must cover the label and overlap the edges or by some alternative method the effect of which is not inferior to varnishing.

B.—SPECIFICATION OF INSECTICIDES AND SPRAY.

1. *An Insecticide suitable after Appropriate Dilution for Spraying Infested Living Quarters, Gulleys, etc.*—(1) The insecticide used shall contain as the active ingredient either 2:2-di-(p-chlorophenyl)-1:1:1-trichloroethane (DDT) or the gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride (gamma BHC) or both with the addition of pyrethrins, if desired. It may be supplied in the form of a concentrate, such that, after the addition of water in accordance with the instructions printed on the label of the container, the product suitable for spraying contains—

- (a) if no pyrethrins are present, either 5 per cent DDT or 0.5 per cent of gamma BHC, or both, or
- (b) if pyrethrins are present, either 3 per cent DDT with 0.2 per cent pyrethrins or the equivalent in synergized pyrethrins; or 0.3 per cent gamma BHC with 0.1 per cent pyrethrins or the equivalent in synergized pyrethrins; or both.

(2) The DDT and gamma BHC used for the formulation of the products shall contain not less than 70 per cent of the p-p-isomer and not less than 90 per cent of the pure gamma isomer, respectively.

(3) The concentrated form of the insecticide shall have a flash point above 80° F. (27° C.) and when prepared in a form suitable for spraying, it shall be non-inflammable and leave no residual odour or unsightly deposit. It shall have no undue deleterious effect upon metal finishes, fabrics and plastics with which it may come into contact.

Full instructions for dilution to give the appropriate concentration stated above shall be printed on the label of the container. The insecticide shall be carried in containers of a capacity not greater than 1 lb., effectively sealed so that they will remain airtight and watertight under all conditions. The containers shall be packed in sawdust or thick corrugated paper in wooden cases. Storage shall be away from living accommodation.

2. *Spray for use with Liquid Insecticide.*—A soundly constructed all brass atomiser of a type suitable for spraying walls and other surfaces, the body being made from 22 G brass with a capacity of approximately two pints.

The nozzle, which shall have an aperture of 0.89 mm. diameter, shall be of an uncloggable type or alternatively, a type, which, when clogged, is rapidly cleared by a needle or some other method. The atomiser should be of the continuous pressure type and no parts coming into contact with the solution should be made of rubber or leather.

C.—SPECIFICATION OF BURN AND WOUND DRESSING-PARAFFIN GAUZE DRESSING (B.P.C.).

Each dressing shall measure approximately 3½ inches × 3½ inches and shall be packed in an individual envelope (the dimensions of which shall be not greater than 5½ inches square) in such a manner as to allow it to retain its even impregnation. The envelope shall be made of a suitable material, preferably not more than 50 thousandths of an inch thick, shall be impermeable to moisture, free from pin holes and shall also be grease-proof. The envelope shall be hermetically sealed and remain so under all conditions of sea transport. Thirty-six envelopes shall be packed in a suitable carton appropriately labelled, giving detailed instructions for use.

D.—POISONS.

All poisons shall be kept in a separate cabinet under lock and key, and responsibility for their safe custody rests with the Master.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

FISHING, SEALING OR SHORE-BASED WHALING BOAT OF MORE THAN 100 GROSS REGISTER TONS WHICH DOES NOT RETURN TO PORT DAILY.

MEDICINES AND MEDICAL STORES—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

1. Medicines and medical stores shall conform to the standards and requirements of the current British Pharmacopoeia, the British Pharmaceutical Codex or the National Formulary, where those standards and requirements are applicable, and shall comply with any special requirements indicated in this Schedule.

2. Containers or wrappings of medicines shall be plainly and durably labelled to show—

- the name of the contents in both official languages;
- the particulars of the medicines given in the second column of this Schedule printed in less prominent type than the information under (a). Where the word "POISON" is to be included with other particulars on the label, it shall be printed in capital letters and either in red lettering or on a red background;
- the minimum and maximum dose of the contents for an adult, as set out in the British Pharmacopoeia, the British Pharmaceutical Codex or the National Formulary.
- the name and address of the supplier, which shall be indicated on a separate label which shall occupy not more than 25 per cent of the total label space.

3. Labels shall be rendered resistant to moisture either by the use of an efficient label varnish which must cover the label and overlap the edges, or by the use of some alternative method the effect of which is not inferior to varnishing.

MEDICINES.

Name of medicine.	Other particulars to be included on the label.	Special information about composition, packaging, etc.	Quantity.
Aromatic spirit of ammonia	Sp. Ammon. Aromat.	—	2 fl. oz.
Aspirin tablets.....	Tab. Acid. Acetylsalicyl., 5 gr.	—	200
Boric acid.....	Acid. Boric. Cryst.....	—	2 oz.
Carbolised resin.....	Res. Carbol.....	To be supplied in a wide-mouthed bottle	1 fl. oz.
Cocaine eye-drops.....	Gutt. Cocain. et Hydrarg. Perchlor. Oleos. B.P.C..... POISON.—For external use only. <i>Directions for use.</i> —With the aid of the dropper, put two drops into the eye every five minutes until the eye is insensitive. Usually three or four doses suffice. The eye should then be ready and the foreign body can be removed with a clean instrument. Afterwards an eye shade or some cover should be used for 24 hours.	To be supplied in a green or amber fluted bottle with dropper attached	1 fl. oz.
Compound codeine tablets	Tab. Codein. Co. CAUTION.—It is dangerous to exceed the stated dose	—	100
Cough linctus.....	Linct. Scill. Opiat. CAUTION.—It is dangerous to exceed the stated dose	—	1 pint.
Epsom salts.....	Mag. Sulph.....	To be supplied in 1 oz. packets ..	1 lb.
Friars' Balsam.....	Tinct. Benzoin. Co.....	—	2 fl. oz.
Goulard's extract.....	Liq. Plumb. Subacet. Fort..... POISON.—For external use only. For use prepare Goulard's Lotion by diluting two teaspoonfuls to a pint with water	To be supplied in green or amber fluted bottles.	4 fl. oz.
Kaolin poultice.....	Cataplasm. Kaolin.....	In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. sealed tins.....	2 tins.
Laudanum.....	Tinct. Opii. POISON.....	—	2 fl. oz.
Methyl salicylate liniment.	Lin. Methyl. Salicyl. For external use only.....	To be supplied in green or amber fluted bottles.	8 fl. oz.
Morphine ampoules, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr..	POISON.....	Ampoule syringes containing a solution of either a morphine salt equivalent to Anhydrous Morphine, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. in 1 c.c. or Papaveretum B.P.C., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. in 1 c.c., e.g. "Omnopon" (in screw-capped metal drums of six).	1 drum.
Morphine tablets.....	Tab. Morph. Hydrochlor., $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. or Tab. Morph. Sulph., $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. POISON	These tablets are for oral use and hypodermic tablets must not be supplied	6
Salt tablets.....	Solv. Sod. Chlorid., 15 gr.....	—	100
Sedative tablets.....	Tab. Butobarbiton., $1\frac{1}{2}$ gr. POISON.....	—	50
Soft paraffin.....	Paraff. Moll. Flav.....	—	4 oz.
Stomach powder.....	Pulv. Mag. Trisil. Co..... <i>Dose.</i> —1 small levelled teaspoonful in 2 oz. of water.	—	8 oz.
Sulphadimidine tablets....	Tab. Sulphadimidin., 0.5 gramme. POISON.....	—	100
Tincture of iodine.....	Liq. Iod. Mit. For external use only.....	To be supplied in green or amber fluted bottles	4 fl. oz.
Vegetable laxative tablets..	Tab. Colocynth. et Jalap. Co..... CAUTION.—It is dangerous to exceed the stated dose.	—	50
Zinc ointment.....	Ung. Zinc. Oxid.....	—	4 oz.

MEDICAL STORES—SUNDRIES.

Article.	Special Information.	Quantity.
Antiseptic.....	To conform to the specification for Antiseptics given in Note A at the end of this Schedule	½ pint.
Basin.....	To be of good quality enamelled iron, minimum size 8 in. diameter by 4 in. depth, lettered "Medical"	1
Disinfectant.....	To conform to the specification for Disinfectants given in Note A at the end of this Schedule	½ gall.
Eye baths.....	To be of glass, porcelain or a plastic which is unaffected by immersion in boiling water for at least 5 minutes	2
Eye shades.....	To be of water-proofed cardboard.....	4
Fingerstalls, leather.....	Assorted sizes.....	6
First-aid satchel.....	The following to be supplied complete in a strong canvas bag with a strap for carrying 8 triangular bandages. 4 standard dressings, No. 13. 2 standard dressings, No. 14. 1 standard dressing, No. 15. 2 × ¼ lb. rolls of cotton wool. 6 brass, plated safety pins, 2 in., on a card. Each bandage and dressing to be individually wrapped.	1
Insecticide powder.....	To conform to the specification given in Note C at the end of this Schedule. To be supplied in a rustless metal or plastic container with sprinkler top and cover	4 oz.
Measures— 2 oz.....	Graduated in oz., drs., tablespoons and teaspoons (Mason's Wine), unstamped. The words ounces and drachms to be marked in full or abbreviated and not to be replaced by symbols	1
2 drachms.....	Government stamped, conical, glass, graduated in drachms and minims. The words drachms and minims to be written in full or abbreviated and not to be replaced by symbols	1
Safety pins.....	Brass, plated, 2 in.....	12

MEDICAL STORES—INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.

Article.	Special Information.	Quantity.
Canvas roll for instruments.....	For use as a container for forceps (epilation, Spencer Wells'), scissors, Clinical thermometer	1
Catheters— Gum, elastic, with olivary ends.....	Sizes 3, 5 and 7, one of each to be supplied with stilettes, in a glass, plastic or metal container with a sprinkling of French chalk	1 container.
Jacques rubber.....	Sizes 3, 5 and 7, one of each to be supplied in a glass, plastic or metal container with a sprinkling of French chalk	1 container.
Forceps— Epilation with oblique ends for removal of splinters Spencer Wells', 5 in.....	To be made of rustless and stainless steel throughout.....	1 pair.
Paget's knife.....	To be made of rustless and stainless steel throughout.....	1 pair.
Scissors, 5 in.....	To be of rustless and stainless steel throughout and to be supplied in a metal or wooden box One blade sharp-pointed and the other blunt-pointed. To be of rustless and stainless steel	1 pair.
Silk and needles.....	Silk to be 18 in. long threaded with a half-curved cutting-edge needle size 10. Each length to be closed in a sealed glass tube with a fracture scratch and to be sterile. Container label to give illustrated directions for breaking the tube	2
Splints— Common.....	—	1 set.
Liston's thigh.....	Largest size.....	1
Suspensory bandages with understraps— Medium.....	—	1
Large.....	—	1
Syringe, Higginson's with enema nozzle and rubber catheter	The syringe with enema nozzle to be indelibly marked: "For enema use only", and to be supplied in a box with one No. 8 Jacques rubber catheter	1
Thermometer, clinical.....	To be supplied in metal or plastic protective case, lens fronted, ½ min., and stamped N.P.L.	2

MEDICAL STORES—DRESSINGS.

Article (All materials must conform to the instructions on the first page.)	Details regarding packaging and labelling.	Quantity.
Bandages— Elastic adhesive, 2½ in. × 3 yds. (unstretched)	To be supplied in metal container.....	1 container.
Triangular, not less than 36 in. side, 51 in. base W.O.W.— 1 in. × 3 yds.....	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label	3
3 in. × 4 yds.....	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label	12
Cotton wool— ½ oz., 3 in. wide.....	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled; measurements to be stated on label	6
1 oz., 4½ in. wide.....	To be supplied rolled. The packets to be labelled with the words "Cotton Wool", measurements to be stated on the label. The cotton wool to be in one continuous length as follows:— ½ oz. size, 21 in.—22 in. 1 oz. size, 28 in.—30 in.	6 pkts. 6 pkts.

Article. (All materials must conform to the instructions on the first page.)	Details regarding packaging and labelling.	Quantity.
Dressings—		
Burn and wound.....	Paraffin gauze dressing (B.P.C.). Packaging and labelling to conform to the specification in Note B at the end of this Schedule	2 containers of 36.
Standard, No. 13.....	Each dressing to be individually wrapped and labelled as follows..... No. 13, small, B.P.C. Plain wound dressing, 4 in. × 3 in. <i>Directions.</i> —Unwind short end of bandage. Hold short and rolled end of bandage to straighten out pad. Apply without touching sterilised pad or wound and bandage firmly.	12
Standard, No. 14.....	Each dressing to be individually wrapped and labelled as follows..... No. 14, medium, B.P.C. Plain wound dressing, 6 in. × 4 in. <i>Directions.</i> —Unwind short end of bandage. Hold short and rolled end of bandage to straighten out pad. Apply without touching sterilised pad or wound and bandage firmly.	8
Standard, No. 15.....	Each dressing to be individually wrapped and labelled as follows..... No. 15, large, B.P.C. Plain wound dressing, 8 in. × 6 in. <i>Directions.</i> —Unwind short end of bandage. Hold short and rolled end of bandage to straighten out pad. Apply without touching sterilised pad or wound and bandage firmly.	4
Gauze—		
Absorbent—		
36 in. × 12 in.....	To be supplied in packets labelled with the words "Gauze, Absorbent, Sterilised"; measurements to be stated on label	4 pkts.
36 in. × 36 in.....		2 pkts.
Jaconet.....		1 sq. yd.
Lint—		
Absorbent—		
6 in. × 12 in.....	To be supplied in packets labelled with the words "Lint, Absorbent, Sterilised"; measurements to be stated on label	4 pkts.
12 in. × 12 in.....		2 pkts.
Boric—		
2 in. × 6 in.....	To be supplied in packets labelled "Lint, Boric"; measurements to be stated on label	12 pkts.
6 in. × 12 in.....	To be supplied in packets labelled "Lint, Boric"; measurements to be stated on label	12 pkts.
Plaster—		
Elastic adhesive, 1 in. × 3 yds. (unstretched)	To be supplied on a spool.....	1 spool.
Zinc oxide, 1 in. × 5 yds.....	To be supplied on a spool.....	1 spool.

NOTES.

A.—SPECIFICATION OF DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS.

1.—DISINFECTANTS.

The disinfectant shall be of a brand approved by the Secretary for Health and shall conform to the following specification:—

- (1) *General Description.*—The disinfectant shall be a white fluid and shall be a finely dispersed, stabilised emulsion containing coal-tar acids or other phenolic bodies, with or without hydrocarbons.
- (2) *Germicidal Value and the Method of its Determination.*—The germicidal value shall be not less than 1.7 when determined by the modified Chick-Martin method as laid down by the regulations published under the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act, No. 13 of 1929.
- (3) *Stability before Dilution.*—On standing for three months at ordinary temperatures (5° C. to 30° C.) (41° F. to 86° F.), the disinfectant fluid shall not precipitate nor show separation of more than traces of oil. A creamed fluid which can be rendered homogeneous by gentle mixing is permissible.
- (4) *Stability after Dilution.*—The disinfectant fluid shall be miscible with distilled water and artificial sea-water [27 grammes of sodium chloride and 5 grammes of crystalline magnesium sulphate (MgSO₄·7H₂O) dissolved in and made up to 1,000 ml. with distilled water and filtered before use] in all proportions from one to five per cent, inclusive, to give a stable emulsion which shall not break nor show more than traces of separation of either top or bottom oil, when maintained at 18–22° C. (64° F.–72° F.) for six hours. When examining the disinfectant under this sub-paragraph, the sample and diluent shall each be brought to the specified temperatures before mixing, which shall be performed by pouring the former into the latter from a cylinder.
- (5) *Odour and Corrosive Action.*—The fluid shall be free from objectionable smell and, when used as directed, shall have no more corrosive action on metals than that occasioned by the water employed as a diluent.
- (6) *Packaging.*—Where no container is specified on the tender form, the fluid shall be packaged in containers capable of being stored under normal conditions for six months without deleterious interaction between the fluid and the container.
- (7) *Labelling.*—The containers shall be labelled to show the name and nature of the contents and with full instructions for use for various purposes. The dilutions recommended in the instructions shall be suitable for the purposes specified. The labels shall be rendered resistant to moisture either by the use of an efficient label varnish which must cover the label and overlap the edges, or by some alternative method the effect of which is not inferior to varnishing.

2.—ANTISEPTICS.

The antiseptic shall be of a brand approved by the Secretary for Health and shall conform to the following specification:—

- (1) *General Description.*—The antiseptic shall consist of a homogeneous solution or emulsion of a phenol, chloro-cresol, p-chloro-m-xyleneol or any other germicidal substance that may be approved by the Secretary for Health, dissolved in a suitable solvent.
- (2) *Germicidal Value.*—The germicidal value shall be not less than 3 when determined by the Rideal Walker method as laid down by the regulations published under the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act, No. 13 of 1929.
- (3) *Stability of Dilution.*—The antiseptics shall not show any separation after six hours when mixed, in all proportions from one to four per cent inclusive, in waters of all degrees of hardness up to the equivalent of 300 parts calcium carbonate per million. These mixtures shall not break or precipitate in less than six hours at 22° C. (72° F.) and 37° C. (99° F.).
- (4) *Labelling.*—The containers shall be labelled to show the name and nature of the contents and with full instructions for use for various purposes. The dilutions recommended in the instructions shall be suitable for the purposes specified. The labels shall be rendered resistant to moisture either by the use of an efficient label varnish which must cover the label and overlap the edges or by some alternative method the effect of which is not inferior to varnishing.

SUNDRIES—INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.

Article.	Special Information.	Quantity.
Antiseptic.....	To conform to the specification for Antiseptics given in Note A at the end of this Schedule	4 fl. oz.
Forceps, epilation with oblique ends for removal of splinters	To be made of rustless and stainless steel throughout.....	1 pair.
Scissors, 5 in.....	One blade sharp-pointed and the other blunt-pointed. To be of rustless and stainless steel	1 pair.

DRESSINGS.

Article. (All materials must conform to the instructions on the first page.)	Details regarding packaging and labelling.	Hoeveelheid.
Bandages, triangular, not less than 36 in. side, 51 in. base	Each bandage to be individually wrapped and labelled, measurements to be stated on the label	3
Dressings.....	Each dressing to be individually wrapped and labelled as follows:— Paraffin Gauze Dressing (B.P.C.). Packaging and labelling to conform to the specification given in Note B at the end of this Schedule	1 container of 10.
Burn and wound.....		
Standard, No. 3.....	No. 3, small elastic adhesive wound dressing, 1½ in. × 2 in.....	6
Standard, No. 4.....	No. 4, medium elastic adhesive wound dressing, 2 in. × 3 in.....	6
Standard, No. 5.....	No. 5, large elastic adhesive wound dressing, 2½ in. × 3½ in.....	6
Standard, No. 7.....	No. 7 (finger dressing).....	6
Standard, No. 8.....	No. 8 (medium medicated wound dressing).....	6
Standard, No. 9.....	No. 9 (large medicated wound dressing).....	6

NOTES.

A.—SPECIFICATION OF ANTISEPTICS.

The antiseptic shall be of a brand approved by the Secretary for Health and shall conform to the following specification:—

- (1) *General Description.*—The antiseptic shall consist of a homogeneous solution or emulsion of a phenol chloro-cresol, p-chloro-m-xyleneol or any other germicidal substance that may be approved by the Secretary for Health, dissolved in a suitable solvent.
- (2) *Germicidal Value.*—The germicidal value shall not be less than 3 when determined by the Rideal Walker method as laid down by the regulations published under the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act, No. 13 of 1929.
- (3) *Stability of Dilution.*—The antiseptic shall not show any separation after six hours when mixed, in all proportions from one to four per cent inclusive, in waters of all degrees of hardness up to the equivalent of 300 parts calcium carbonate per million. These mixtures shall not break or precipitate in less than 6 hours at 22° C. (72° F.) and 37° C. (99° F.).
- (4) *Labelling.*—The containers shall be labelled to show the name and nature of the contents and with full instructions for use for various purposes. The dilutions recommended in the instructions shall be suitable for the purposes specified. The labels shall be rendered resistant to moisture either by the use of an efficient label varnish which must cover the label and overlap the edges or by some alternative method the effect of which is not inferior to varnishing.

B.—SPECIFICATION OF BURN AND WOUND DRESSING—PARAFFIN GAUZE DRESSING (B.P.C.).

Each dressing shall measure approximately 3¼ in. × 3¼ in. and shall be packed in an individual envelope (the dimensions of which shall be not greater than 5½ in. square) in such a manner as to allow it to retain its even impregnation. The envelope shall be made of a suitable material, preferably not more than 50 thousandths of an inch thick, shall be impermeable to moisture, free from pin holes and shall also be grease-proof. The envelope shall be hermetically sealed and remain so under all conditions of sea transport. The envelopes shall be packed in suitable containers appropriately labelled, giving detailed instructions for use.

C.—NOTES ON FIRST-AID.

1. *Wounds.*—Fresh wounds of the flesh and abrasions should be dabbed with tincture of iodine and a suitably sized standard dressing applied to the area, care being taken not to handle that portion of the dressing which is to be in actual contact with the wound.
In the case of dirty or greasy wounds, cleanse by using the antiseptic in accordance with the directions given on the container before applying a dressing.
2. *Burns and Scalds.*—Burns and scalds should be covered at once with a burn and wound dressing. In severe burns, endeavour to overcome shock by wrapping the patient in blankets and treating in as quiet and as warm a place as possible. Give him well sweetened tea to drink. Do not puncture any blisters.
3. *Fractures (Broken Bones).*—Fractured or broken limbs should be immobilised by the application of splints which can be made from any wood available, e.g. floor boards, fish boxes or any loose light wood. Triangular bandages should be used for fixing the limb to the splint.
4. *Bleeding.*—Cases of severe bleeding which cannot be stopped by firm bandaging over the pads of dressing must be controlled by the application of a tourniquet.
A tourniquet can be made by applying a triangular bandage over the dressing, inserting a stick or rod between the ties, twisting the stick tightly enough just to stop the bleeding. The tourniquet is prevented from untwisting by engaging the lower end of the stick or rod in a turn or two of bandage.
It is essential that the tourniquet should be gently loosened (not removed) for not more than a minute every twenty minutes. This is in order to allow the flow of blood to the extremities, otherwise gangrene of the limb may occur. If, on loosening the tourniquet, bleeding recommences, it should be retightened. If, however, bleeding does not recommence, leave the tourniquet loose—do not remove it in case it is required again.
A TOURNIQUET WILL SELDOM BE REQUIRED. MOST BLEEDING CAN BE CONTROLLED BY FIRM BANDAGING OVER A WELL PADDED DRESSING. IF OOZING STILL OCCURS THROUGH THE FIRST DRESSING, APPLY A FURTHER DRESSING ON TOP OF THE FIRST.
5. *Fainting or Collapse.*—Treat with Sal Volatile, a teaspoonful in a quarter of a cupful of water.
6. *Foreign Bodies in the Eye.*—With the aid of the dropper, put two cocaine eye-drops into the eye every five minutes until the eye is insensitive. Usually three or four doses suffice. The eye should then be ready and the foreign body can be removed with a clean instrument. Afterwards the eye should be covered for 24 hours.

D.—ARTICLES TO BE KEPT SAFELY.

All articles must be kept in a cabinet or separate compartment which should be capable of being locked; the key to be kept in the custody of the master.

SESDE BYLAE.

SKIP OP VREEMDE VAART, KUSVAARDER OF 'N VISSERS-BOOT, ROBBEVAARDER OF WALVISVAARDER MET LANDBASIS, VAN 100 BRUTO-REGISTERTON OF MINDER.

NOODHULPUITRUSTING.

1. Die inhoud van elke noodhulpuitrusting moet voldoen aan die standaard en vereistes van die lopende uitgawe van die „British Pharmacopoeia”, die „British Pharmaceutical Codex” of die „National Formulary”, waar sodanige standaard en vereistes van toepassing is, en moet die volgende insluit:—

Artikel.	Hoeveelheid.
(a) Bybringmiddels (6 gegeurde ammoniakpulsules)...	1 blik.
(b) Saamgestelde kodeintablette (Tab. Codeine Co.)...	25 tablette.
(c) Ses morfienspuites wat 'n oplossing bevat van of 'n morfiensout wat gelykstaande is aan watervrye morfiën, ½ gr., in 1 c.c. of Papaveretum B.P.C., ½ gr. in 1 c.c. bv. „Omnopon”—in skroefdoptometaaldrom, met gebruiksaanwysings.....	1 drom.
(d) Standaardverbande, No. 14, middelslag, B.P.C., 6 dm. × 4 dm.....	2
(e) Standaardverbande, No. 15, groot, B.P.C., 8 dm. × 6 dm.....	2
(f) Elastiekhegverbande, 2 dm. × 3 dm.—pakkies van drie.....	2 pakkies.
(g) Swagtels, driekantig, geïllustreerd, minstens 38 dm. sykant, basissy, 54 dm.....	5
(h) Gaas, wit, absorbeer-, saamgepers, 36 dm. × 2½ jaart.....	3
(i) Rolswagtel, saamgepers, 2½ dm. × 4 jaart.....	4
(j) Swagtel, ongebleikte linne, 6 dm. × 6 jaart.....	1
(k) Watte, saamgepers, 4-onspakkie.....	1 pakkie.
(l) Sagte paraffien, 1-onsbuis.....	1 buis.
(m) Haakspelde, koper-geplateer, 2 dm.....	6
(n) Skêre, 4 dm., een skerp en een stomp punt, van roesvrye en vlek-vrye staal.....	1
(o) Energietablette (10 mg. amfetamiensulfaat).....	60 tablette.
(p) Silikajel.....	1 kapsule.
(q) Aanwysings in albei amptelike tale van die Unie op linne of waterdigte papier gedruk.	

2. Die noodhulpuitrusting moet verpak wees in 'n houër wat moet voldoen aan die volgende vereistes:—

- (a) Dit moet duursaam, vogdig en doeltreffend verseël wees. Dit moet ook verseël wees met 'n toestel om aan te dui dat die inhoud ongeskonde is.
- (b) Dit moet verpak wees in 'n kamer waarvan atmosferiese vogtigheid so ver moontlik verwyder is.
- (c) Waar die houër van metaal gemaak is, moet dit vertin en met lakvernis gevef wees en 'n handvat aan die deksel moet aangebring word.
- (d) 'n Genommerde lys van die inhoud moet aan die buitekant van die houër verstrek word.

3. Verantwoordelikheid vir die veilige bewaring van die noodhulpuitrusting berus by die gesagvoerder.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN-GOING SHIP, COASTING SHIP OR A FISHING SEALING OR SHORE-BASED WHALING BOAT, OF 100 GROSS REGISTER TONS OR LESS.

FIRST-AID OUTFIT.

1. The contents of every first-aid outfit shall comply with the standards and requirements of the current issue of the British Pharmacopoeia, the British Pharmaceutical Codex or the National Formulary, where such standards and requirements are applicable and shall include the following:—

Article.	Quantity.
(a) Collapse revivers (6 capsules of Fragrant Ammonia)	1 tin.
(b) Compound codeine tablets (Tab. Codeine Co.).....	25 tablets.
(c) Six morphine ampoule syringes containing a solution of either a morphine salt equivalent to Anhydrous Morphine, ½ gr. in 1 c.c. or Papaveretum, B.P.C., ½ gr. in 1 c.c.—e.g. „Omnopon”—in screw capped metal drum with directions for use....	1 drum.
(d) Standard dressings, No. 14, medium, B.P.C., 6 in. × 4 in.....	2
(e) Standard dressings, No. 15, large, B.P.C., 8 in. × 6 in.....	2
(f) Elastic Adhesive dressings, 2 in. × 3 in., packets of three.....	2 packets.
(g) Bandages, triangular, illustrated, not less than 38 in. side, 54 in. base.....	5
(h) Gauze, white, absorbent compressed, 36 in. × 2½ yards.....	3
(i) Roller bandage, compressed, 2½ in. × 4 yards....	4
(j) Bandage, unbleached Calico, 6 in. × 6 yards.....	1
(k) Cotton wool, compressed, 4 oz. packet.....	1 packet.
(l) Soft paraffin, 1 oz. tube.....	1 tube.
(m) Safety pins, brass plated, 2 in.....	6
(n) Scissors, 4 in., 1 sharp, 1 blunt point, of rustless and stainless steel.....	1
(o) Energy tablets (10 mg. amphetamine sulphate)....	60 tablets.
(p) Silica Gel.....	1 capsule.
(q) Instructions in both official languages of the Union printed on linen or waterproof paper	

2. The first-aid outfit shall be packed in a container which shall comply with the following requirements:—

- (a) It shall be durable, damp-proof, and effectively sealed. It shall also be sealed with a device to indicate that the contents are intact.
- (b) It shall be packed in a room from which atmospheric moisture has been removed as far as possible.
- (c) Where the container is made of metal, it shall be well tinned and lacquered and a handle shall be fitted to the lid.
- (d) An itemised list of the contents shall be given on the outside of the container.

3. Responsibility for the safe custody of the first-aid outfit shall rest with the master.

INHOUD.

CONTENTS.

No.	BLADSY
Departement van Vervoer (Marine-afdeling).	
GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING	
R. 420. Regulasies vir die Voer van Medisyne en Uitrusting en Noodhulpuitrusting aan Boord van Suid-Afrikaanse Skepe ...	1

No	PAGE
Department of Transport (Marine Division).	
GOVERNMENT NOTICE.	
R. 420. Regulations Governing the Carrying of Medicines and Appliances, and First-aid Equipment on Board South African Ships	1

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