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OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.



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# OFFISIËLE KOERANT

UITGAWE OP GESAG.

VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA.

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WINDHOEK

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## Government Notice.

## Goewermentskennisgewing.

The following Government Notice is published for general information.

J. NESER,

Secretary for South West Africa.

Administrator's Office,  
Windhoek.

Die volgende Goewermentskennisgewing word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer.

J. NESER,

Sekretaris van Suidwes-Afrika.

Kantoor van die Administrateur,  
Windhoek.

No. 97.]

[26th April, 1955.

No. 97.]

[26 April 1955.

The Administrator has been pleased, under and by virtue of the powers in him vested by sub-section (3) of section one hundred and sixty, read with section one hundred and ninety-nine, of the Municipal Ordinance, 1949 (Ordinance No. 3 of 1949), to repeal the regulations published under Government Notice No. 88 of 1933, as amended, and, in substitution therefor, to approve of the undermentioned new regulations, with effect from June 1st, 1955.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, kragtens en ingevolge die bevoegdheid hom verl en by subartikel (3) van artikel eenhonderd-en-sestig, gelees met artikel eenhonderd negen-en-negentig, van die Munisipale Ordonnansie 1949 (Ordonnansie 3 van 1949), die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 88 van 1933, soos gewysig, te herroep en, ter vervanging daarvan, die onderstaande nuwe regulasies goed te keur met inwerkingtreding vanaf 1 Junie 1955.

### MUNICIPALITY OF WINDHOEK.

REGULATIONS FOR LICENSING AND REGULATING DAIRIES, MILKSHOPS, COWSHEDS AND PURVEYORS OF MILK, AND PASTEURIZATION PLANT, AND THE SUPPLY OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS.

#### 1. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of these Regulations:—

- (a) "Butter" shall mean the emulsion of milk fat rich in solid fat, formed by churning pure cream or pure milk and the technical treatment of the product formed, and containing:—

A minimum of: 80 percent milk-fat.

A maximum of: 16 percent moisture.

- (b) "Buttermilk" shall mean a product resulting from the churning of milk or cream or from the souring or treatment by a lactic acid or other culture of milk, skimmed milk, or reconstituted milk or skimmed milk. It shall contain not less than eight percent (8%) milk solids not fat and shall be free from foreign substances.

- (c) "Certified Raw Milk" shall mean milk which is of the quality and standard as defined for raw milk and which has been certified by the Health Officer as having complied with the provisions of Regulation 57 hereof.

### DIE MUNISIPALITEIT WINDHOEK.

REGULASIES OP DIE LISENSIEVERLENING AAN, EN DIE REELING VAN MELKERYE, MELKWINKELS, KOEISTALLE, EN MELKLEWERANSIERS, EN PASTEURISASIE-INRIGTINGS EN DIE VERSKAFING VAN MELK EN MELKPRODUKTE.

#### 1. WOORDBEPALING.

By die toepassing van hierdie regulasies beteken:—

- (a) "Botter" die emulsie van melkvet wat ryk is aan vaste vet, wat gevorm word deur suiwer room of suiwer melk te karring, en die tegniese behandeling van die produk wat verkry word, en dit bevat:—  
minstens 80 percent melkvet;  
hoogstens 16 percent vog;
- (b) "Karringmelk" 'n produk wat verkry word wanneer melk of room gekarring word, of wanneer melk, afgeroomde melk of hersamgestelde melk of hersamgestelde afgeroomde melk suurgemaak of behandel word met melksuur of ander kultuur; dit moet minstens agt percent (8%) vetrye vaste melk-towwe bevat, en dit mag geen vreemde stowwe bevat nie;
- (c) "Gesertifiseerde rou melk" melk wat voldoen aan die gehalte en standaard wat vir rou melk voorgeskryf word, en wat volgens 'n sertifikaat van die Gesondheidsbeampte voldoen aan die bepalinge van regulasie 57 hiervan;

- (d) "Cheese" shall mean a compound containing milk protein, milk fat, mineral salts, and common salt, made out of whole milk by precipitation or coagulation of this protein, and containing at least forty percent (40%) of milk fat in dry matter.
- (e) "Condensed Milk" shall mean milk or cream contained in hermetically sealed tins and specially condensed or prepared for preservation, and shall contain not less than ten percent (10%) of milk fat and twenty-five percent (25%) of solids other than fat.
- (f) "Council" shall mean the Council of the Municipality of Windhoek or its duly authorised officer.
- (g) "Cowkeeper's Permit" shall mean permission to keep not more than two (2) cows for the production of milk for use in the holder's household only.
- (h) "Cowshed" shall mean any building in which cows are kept or milked.
- (i) "Cream" shall mean an emulsion of milk fat and other milk constituents derived from pure milk by means of skimming or an application of centrifugal force, and containing not less than twenty percent (20%) of milk fat.
- (j) "Cream Cheese" shall mean cheese which contains at least sixty percent (60%) of milk fat in dry matter.
- (k) "Dairy" shall mean any place from which milk or cream is sold or supplied, or in which milk or cream is kept for sale.
- (l) "Dairy Farm" shall mean any buildings or premises or part thereof in which cows are kept or milked for the production of milk for sale, including buildings used for bottling milk and sterilizing dairy utensils and all appurtenances to any such building or premises.
- (m) "Dairymen" shall mean any person who keeps cows for the production of milk or sweet cream for sale; or who sells or purveys milk or sweet cream.
- (n) "Health Officer" shall mean the Medical Officer of Health, or the Chief Health Inspector of the Municipality of Windhoek for the time being, or his authorised deputy.
- (o) "Homogenised Milk" shall mean milk which has been treated in such a manner as to ensure the breaking up of the fat globules to such an extent that after forty-eight (48) hours storage no visible cream separation occurs on the milk and the fat percentage of the top hundred (100) millilitres of milk in a quart or of proportionate volumes in containers of other sizes, does not differ by more than five percent (5%) of itself from the fat percentage of the remaining milk, such fat percentage to be determined after thorough mixing.
- (p) "Ice Cream" means and includes any frozen product made from cream or milk and water, with or without sugar, other wholesome food articles, harmless flavouring and colouring substances and stabiliser in the form of gelatine and/or vegetable gums, and shall contain not less than ten percent (10%) of milk fat. If stabiliser is added this shall not exceed one percent (1%). Ice Cream shall be free from preservatives, save when gelatine is used as a stabiliser, such gelatine may contain Sulphur Dioxide in the proportion of 1000 parts per million. If cream or butter is used in the manufacture of the Ice Cream such cream or butter shall contain no boron compounds, notwithstanding anything to the contrary.
- (q) "Licensed Pasteurization Plant" means a pasteurization plant which has been licensed as such under these Regulations.
- (r) "Milk" shall mean the fresh, clean and unaltered products obtained by the milking of one or more healthy cows, excluding that obtained within two (2) weeks before or one (1) week after calving, or such longer period as may be necessary to render the milk colostrum free (as determined by boiling), containing not less than three percent (3%) of milk fat and not less than eight percent (8%) milk solids not fat and containing not more than two hundred thousand (200,000) micro-organisms in one (1) millilitre, and no *bacilli coli* in decimal point nought one (0.01) millilitre. Unless inconsistent with the context wherever the word "milk" appears in these Regulations, it shall be taken to mean and include milk products.
- (d) „Kaas" 'n samestelling van melkproteïen, melksuivel, minerale soute en gewone sout, wat gemaak word uit volmelk deur die neerslag of stolling van die proteïen in sy droë selfstandigheid bevat;
- (e) „gekondenseerde melk" melk of room wat in lugdig verskeide blikke gehou word, en wat spesiaal t.b.v. waring gekondenseer of berei is; dit moet minstens tien persent (10%) melkvet en vyf-en-twintig persent (25%) vetvrye vaste stowwe bevat;
- (f) „Raad" die Raad van die Munisipaliteit Windhoek of sy behoorlik gemagtigde amptenaar;
- (g) „koeihouerspermit" toestemming om hoogstens twee (2) koeie aan te hou ter verkryging van melk vir gebruik net in die houer se huishouding;
- (h) „koeistal" elke gebou waarin koeie gehou of gemelk word;
- (i) „room" 'n emulsie van melkvet en ander melksbestanddele wat deur afroming of die aanwending van middelpuntvliedende krag, van suiver melk verkry word. Dit moet minstens twintig persent (20%) melkvet bevat;
- (j) „roomkaas" kaas wat minstens sesstg persent (60%) melkvet in sy droë selfstandigheid bevat;
- (k) „melkery" elke plek waaruit melk of room verkoop of verskaf word, of waarin melk of room vir verkoop gehou word;
- (l) „melkplaa" elke gebou of perseel of deel daarvan waarin van waarop koeie aangehou of gemelk word vir die produkte van melk ter verkoop, on dit omvot geboue wat gebruik word vir die bottel van melk en die sterilisering van melkerygereedskap en alle toebehoort tot so 'n gebou of perseel;
- (m) „melkboer" elkeen wat koeie aanhou vir die produkte van melk of vars room ter verkoop; of elkeen wat melk of vars room lewer of verkoop;
- (n) „Gesondheidsbeampte" die Mediese Gesondheidsbeampte of die Hoofgesondheidsinspekteur van die Munisipaliteit Windhoek of sy genagtigde plaasvervanger;
- (o) „ghomogeniseerde melk" melk wat behandel is om te verseker dat die vetbolletjies daarin sodanig opgebreek is dat daar na agt-en-veertig (48) uur se bewaring geen roomafskieding op die melk sigbaar is nie en die vetpersentasie van die boonste honderd (100) milliliter melk in 'n kwart, of volumes na verhouding in houe van ander groottes, hoogstens vyf persent (5%) verskil van die vetpersentasie van die origne melk. Sodanige vetpersentasie moet na deeglike menging vasgestel word;
- (p) en omvat „roomys" elke bevrore produk van melk of room en water, met of sonder suiker, ander gesonde voedingsstowwe, onskadelike smaakgewende stowwe en kleursel en setstowwe in die vorm van gelatien en/of plantoeardige gom, on dit moet minstens tien persent (10%) melkvet bevat. As daar (1%) bygevoeg word, mag dit hoogstens een persent (1%) van die geheel uitmaak. Roomys mag geen gelatien as verwerende middels bevat nie, buiten waar gelatien as stabilisator gebruik word, wanneer die gelatien swawelstofsiedioxi in die verhouding van 1000 dele per miljoen bevat. As room of botter by die vervaardiging van roomys gebruik word, mag die room of botter, nie tekenstaande moontlike strydige bepalings, geen boorsamestellings bevat nie;
- (q) „gelisenseerde pasteurisatie-inrigting" 'n pasteurisatie-inrigting wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies as sodanige gelisensieer is;
- (r) „melk" die vars, skoon en onveranderde produk wat verkry word by die melk van een of meer gesonde koeie, maar sluit uit melk wat binne twee (2) weke voor of binne een (1) week na kalwing of binne sodanige verlengde tydperk waarin die melk kolostroom bevat, verkry word. Die teenwoordigheid van melk te strum, al dan nie, word vasgestel deur die melk te melk. Melk moet minstens drie persent (3%) melkvet en minstens agt persent (8%) vetvrye vaste stowwe bevat, en mag hoogstens tweehonderd-duisend (200,000) mikro-organismes in een milliliter, en geen *bacilli coli* in desinaal-punt-nul-en (0.01) milliliter bevat nie. Tensy die sinverband in ander betekenisse aandui, beteken en omvat „melk" waar dit in hierdie regulasies voorkom ook melkprodukte;

- (a) "Milk Distributor" shall mean any person in possession or occupation of a dairy or milk shop and includes any person who sells or disposes of milk or offers or exposes milk for sale or disposal whether in any premises or in any street or public place.
- (i) "Milk Plant" shall mean any place or premises or establishment or equipment used for the collection, handling, processing, storage, bottling, pasteurization or preparation of milk for distribution.
- (u) "Milk Products" shall be taken to mean and include sweet cream, sour cream, homogenised milk, sour milk, buttermilk, flavoured milk or flavoured skimmed milk, skimmed milk, separated milk, reconstituted or recombined milk or cream, and any other product derived from milk and designated as a milk product by the Health Officer. Milk products shall conform to the same bacterial standards as milk except that the bacterial standards shall be doubled in the case of sweet cream and omitted in the cases of sour cream, sour milk and buttermilk.
- (v) "Milk Producer" shall mean any person owning or having the control of one or more cows from which milk is obtained and from which part or all of the milk or milk products is sold or disposed of, on offered or exposed for sale or disposal.
- (w) "Municipal Area" shall mean the proclaimed municipal area of Windhoek and shall include the townlands of the Municipality of Windhoek.
- (x) "Pasteurized Milk" shall mean raw milk or certified raw milk which before pasteurization is of the quality and standard as herein defined, and every particle of which—
- (i) has been treated by the "Holder" process of pasteurization, i.e. has been retained at a temperature of not less than one hundred and forty-five degrees Fahrenheit (145° F) or 62.8° Celsius, and not more than one hundred and fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150° F) or 65.5° Celsius, for at least thirty (30) minutes and immediately cooled to a temperature of not more than forty-five degrees Fahrenheit (45° F) or 7.2° Celsius;
  - (ii) has been treated by the "High Temperature Short Time" process of pasteurization, i.e. has been retained at a temperature of not less than one hundred and sixty degrees Fahrenheit (160° F) or 71.1° Celsius, and not more than one hundred and sixty-two degrees Fahrenheit (162° F) or 72.2° Celsius, for at least fifteen seconds and immediately cooled to a temperature of not more than forty-five degrees Fahrenheit (45° F) or 7.2° Celsius;
  - (iii) has been treated by any other satisfactory process approved by the Health Officer and is thereafter protected from contamination;
  - (iv) irrespective of whether method (i), (ii) or (iii) is employed the milk shall not be so heated more than once and shall not be otherwise treated by heat. Pasteurized milk shall contain not more than one hundred thousand (100,000) micro-organisms in one (1) millilitre, no *Bacilli coli* in one (1) millilitre and shall satisfy a phosphatase test on any sample taken after pasteurization and before delivery to the consumer.
- (y) "Pasteurization Plant" shall include every plant in which milk is pasteurized and every building, machine, apparatus, equipment and appurtenance employed in or necessary for the pasteurization, heating, storing, cooling, processing, packaging or in any way handling milk in such plant, provided that where milk is pasteurized in any part of a plant the entire plant shall be deemed to be a pasteurization plant.
- (z) "Surveyor of Milk" shall mean any person who supplies milk or any milk product to any person other than a member of his household, whether for gain or otherwise.
- (b) „melkleweransier" elkeen wat 'n melkery of melkwinkel het of hou en omvat elkeen wat melk verkoop of van die hand sit, of melk ter verkoop of vervreemding aanbied of tuisstal hetsy op 'n perseel of in 'n straat of openbare plek;
- (i) „melkinrigting" elke plek of perseel of oprigting of toerusting wat gebruik word vir die insameling, hantering, verwerking, bewaring, bottel, pasteurisasie of voorbereiding van melk vir aflewering;
- (u) „melkprodukte" ook vers room, suur room, gehomogeniseerde melk, suurmilk, karringmelk, geurde melk of geurende afgewoonde melk, afg roomde melk, afskei melk, hersaangestelde of herverbinde melk of room, en elke ander produk wat van melk verkry word en wat die Gesondheids-beaampte 'n melkprodukt noem. Melkprodukte moet aan dieselfde bakteriologiese standaarde voldoen as melk, buiten dat die bakteriologiese standaarde in die geval van vers room verdubbel moet word, en in die geval van suur room, suurmilk en karringmelk nie van toepassing is nie;
- (v) „melkproducent" elkeen wat een of meer koeie besit of beheer waarvan melk verkry word en waarvan deel of al die melk of melkprodukte verkoop of vervreem word of ter verkoop of vervreemding aangebied of uitgestel word;
- (w) „munisipale gebied" die geproklameerde munisipale gebied van Windhoek, en dit omvat die meent van die Munisipaliteit Windhoek;
- (x) „gepasteuriseerde melk" rou melk of gesertifiseerde rou melk wat voor pasteurisasie voldoen aan die gehalte en standaard wat hierin bepaal word, en waarvan elke deeltjie—
- (i) behandel is met die Holder-pasteurisasieproses, d.w.s. minstens dertig (30) minute lank gehou is op 'n temperatuur van minstens eenhonderd vyf-en-veertig grade Fahrenheit (145° F) of 62.8° Celsius, en hoogstens eenhonderd en vyftig grade Fahrenheit (150° F) of 65.5° Celsius, en dan onmiddellik verkoel is tot op 'n temperatuur van hoogstens vyf-en-veertig grade Fahrenheit (45° F) of 7.2° Celsius;
  - (ii) behandel is met die pasteurisasieproses wat hoë temperatuur oor 'n kort tydperk aanwend, d.w.s. minstens vyftien sekondes lank gehou word op 'n temperatuur van minstens eenhonderd-en-sestig grade Fahrenheit (160° F) of 71.1° Celsius en hoogstens eenhonderd twee-en-sestig grade Fahrenheit (162° F) of 72.2° Celsius en dan onmiddellik afgekoel word tot op 'n temperatuur van hoogstens vyf-en-veertig grade Fahrenheit (45° F) of 7.2° Celsius;
  - (iii) met 'n ander bevredigende proses wat die Gesondheids-beaampte goedgekeur het, behandel is en daarna teen besmetting beskerm is;
  - (iv) onverskillig of metode (i), (ii) of (iii) gebruik word, mag die melk nie meer as een keer verwarm word nie, nog op enige ander wyse met hitte behandel word nie. Gepasteuriseerde melk mag hoogstens eenhonderdduisend (100,000) mikro-organismes en een (1) milliliter bevat, en geen *Bacilli coli* in een (1) milliliter nie, en enige monster wat na pasteurisasie en voor aflewering aan die verbruiker geneem word, moet voldoen aan die eise van 'n fosfatase-toets;
- (y) „pasteurisasie-inrigting" elke inrigting waarin melk gepasteuriseer word, en elke gebou, masjien, apparaat, toerusting en toebehore wat gebruik word by, raat, toerusting en toebehore wat gebruik word by, of nodig is vir die pasteurisasie, verhitting, bewaring, verkoeling, verwerking, verpakking of hantering op enige wyse van melk in so 'n inrigting. Met die verstaande dat waar melk in 'n deel van 'n inrigting gepasteuriseer word, die hele inrigting beskou word as 'n pasteurisasie-inrigting;
- (z) „melkverwaafer" elkeen wat melk of 'n melkprodukt verskaf aan enigiemand buiten dele van sy eie huishouding, hetsy teen wins of andersins;

- (aa) "Reconstituted or Recombined Cream" shall mean a product resulting from the combination of dried cream, butter or butterfat with cream, milk, skimmed milk or water and shall comply with the standards for cream as defined herein.
- (bb) "Reconstituted or Recombined Milk" shall mean a product resulting from the recombining of milk constituents with water and which complies with the standards for milk as defined herein.
- (cc) "Skimmed or Skim Milk" shall mean the liquid residue left after subtracting cream from milk as defined above, and shall contain not less than eight point eight (8.8%) percent of milk solids.
- (dd) "Sour Cream" shall mean cream the acidity of which is more than eight point two percent (0.2%).
- (ee) "Sweet Cream" shall mean an emulsion of milk fat and other milk constituents derived from pure milk by means of skinning or an application of the centrifugal force, containing twenty percent (20%) butterfat, and having a clean, sweet flavour with an acidity of not more than eight point two percent (0.2%).
- (ff) "Veterinarian" shall mean a Veterinarian in the employ of the Council or any other Veterinarian approved by the Council.

## CHAPTER I.

## 2. LICENCES AND PERMITS.

(1) (a) No person shall within the Municipality of Windhoek use any premises as a dairy or dairy farm, or sell or purvey or distribute milk or sweet cream, unless he shall first have obtained from the Council a licence so to do; provided that, subject to Regulation 34 of these regulations nothing in these regulations shall prevent any recreational, sporting, social or other club, or the licensee of any boarding house, hotel, restaurant, eating-house, tea-room, coffee-room, or any other similar business or occupation from purveying milk or milk products supplied in the ordinary course of supplying meals, teas, and/or light refreshments consumed on the premises; provided further that no such club or licensee shall sell or purvey milk or milk products for consumption off the premises, unless he shall first have obtained from the Council a licence so to do.

(b) A licence issued in terms of the second proviso of the preceding paragraph (a) shall be subject to Regulation 34 of these regulations and also to the following conditions:—

- (i) That all such milk or milk products supplied to the premises of such licensee, whether for consumption on the premises or for sale for consumption off the premises, be obtained from a licensed dairy or milk shop.
- (ii) That the containers shall have been filled and properly sealed in such licensed dairy or milk shop in such a manner that access to the contents thereof cannot be obtained without damage to the container or seal.
- (iii) That the containers shall have been impressed or inscribed with the name and address of the licensee of the dairy or milk shop in which they are filled and sealed.
- (iv) That the milk or milk products be sold for consumption off such premises not otherwise than in the properly sealed and unopened containers in which the milk or milk products were obtained from the licensed dairy or milk shop.
- (v) That the milk or milk products be stored in a refrigerator or ice-box at a temperature below 50 degrees Fahrenheit (50° F) or 10° Celsius.

(2) No person shall introduce into the Municipal Area milk or sweet cream produced on premises outside the Council area unless he shall first have obtained from the Council a licence so to do.

(3) No dairyman or purveyor of milk shall introduce, receive or purvey within the municipal area milk or sweet cream produced or prepared on premises outside the municipal area without first obtaining from the Council a permit in respect of each of the said premises.

- (aa) „hersaamgestelde of herverbinde room" 'n produk wat ontstaan wanneer gedroogde room, botter of bottervet met melk, room, afgeroomde melk of water verbind word en dit moet beantwoord aan die standaard wat hierin vir room gestel word;
- (bb) „hersaamgestelde of herverbinde melk" 'n produk wat ontstaan wanneer melkbestanddele met water daard wat hierin vir melk bepaal word;
- (cc) „afgeroomde melk" die vloeistof wat agterbly nadat room verwyder is uit melk soos hierbo bepaal, en dit moet minstens agt-punt-agt persent (8.8%) vaste melkstowwe bevat;
- (dd) „suur room" room met 'n suurgehalte van meer as nul-punt-twee persent (0.2%);
- (ee) „vars room" 'n emulsie van melkvet en ander melkbestanddele wat verkry word van suiwer melk deur afroming of die aanwending van middelpuntvliedende krag. Dit moet twintig persent (20%) bottervet bevat en dit moet 'n skoon soet smaak hê met 'n suurgehalte van hoogstens nul-punt-twee persent (0.2%);
- (ff) „veerts" 'n veerts in die diens van die Raad of 'n ander veerts wat die Raad goedgekeur het.

## HOOFSTUK II.

## 2. LISENSIES EN PERMITTE.

(1) (a) Niemand mag 'n perseel binne die munisipale gebied van Windhoek as 'n melkery of melkplaa gebruik nie, nog melk of vars room verkoop, verskaf of a.l.wer nie, tensy vooraf 'n lisensie daartoe van die Raad verkry het. Met dien verstande dat behoudens regulasie 34 hiervan, hierdie regulasies 'n ontspannings-, sport-, sosiale of ander klub, of die lisensiehouer van 'n losieshuis, hotel, restaurant, eetlokaal, teekenaar, koffiekamer of ander soortgelyke saak of bedryf gesieners verbinde om melk of melkprodukte te verskaf, wanneer hy gewoonweg maaltye, te en/of ligte verversinge wat op die perseel verbruik word, lewer nie. Met dien verstande voorts dat geen sodanige klub of lisensiehouer melk of melkprodukte teen verskaf of verkoop ter verbruik elders nie, tensy hy vooraf 'n lisensie daartoe van die Raad verkry het.

(b) 'n Lisensie wat ingevolge die tweede voorbehouding van die voorafgaande paragraaf (a) uitgereik is, is onderhewig aan die bepalings van regulasie 34 hiervan en ook aan die onderstaande voorwaardes—

- (i) dat alle sodanige melk of melkprodukte wat aan die perseel van so 'n lisensiehouer verskaf word, hetsy ter verbruik op die perseel of ter verkoop vir verbruik elders, verkry moet word van 'n gelisensieerde melkery of melkwinkel;
- (ii) dat die houters in so 'n gelisensieerde melkery of melkwinkel geval en behoorlik seël word, en wel op so 'n wyse dat dit onmoontlik sou wees om sonder skade aan die houer of seël by die inhoud daarvan te kom;
- (iii) dat die naam en adres van die lisensiehouters van die melkery of melkwinkel waarin die houters geval word en versêl word, op die houters gestempel of geskryf staan;
- (iv) dat die melk of melkprodukte wat aldaar verkoop word vir verbruik elders net in die behoorlik seëlde en onopgemaakte houters waarin die melk of melkprodukte van die gelisensieerde melkery of melkwinkel verkry is, verkoop word en op geen ander wyse nie;
- (v) dat die melk of melkprodukte in 'n koelkas of yskas teen 'n temperatuur onder vyftig grade Fahrenheit (50° F) of 10° Celsius bewaar word.

(2) Niemand mag melk of vars room wat op 'n perseel buite die munisipale gebied geproduseer is, in die munisipale gebied invoer nie, tensy hy vooraf 'n lisensie daartoe van die Raad verkry het.

(3) Geen melkboer of melkvervaardiger mag melk of vars room wat op 'n perseel buite die munisipale gebied geproduseer of berei is, in die munisipale gebied invoer, ontvang of verskaf nie, tensy hy vooraf 'n permit ten opsigte van elke bogenoemde perseel van die Raad verkry het.

(4) No person other than a licensed dairyman shall keep a cow or cows within the municipal area unless he shall first have obtained from the Council a permit so to do.

### 3. LICENCE AND PERMIT FEES.

(1) (a) A licence or permit under these regulations may be granted for any period not exceeding one year, and shall expire on the thirty-first (31st) day of December following the date of issue of such licence or permit.

(b) The fees for the renewal of annual licences or permits shall be paid on or before 31st January of each year.

(c) The fees in respect of new licences or the transfer of licences approved by the Health Officer during the course of the year, shall be paid within seven (7) days after the approval of the Health Officer has been conveyed to the applicant.

(2) A licence or permit shall not be transferable from the licensee to any other person, nor shall any licence or permit be transferable from the premises in respect of which it was granted to any other premises, without the written permission of the Council first having been obtained.

(3) The following licence or permit fees shall be paid to the Council before the issue of such licences and permits:—

#### (a) Dairyman's Licences:

|                             |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| (i) Inside Municipal Area   | £ 4 per annum. |
| (ii) Outside Municipal Area | £10 per annum. |

#### (b) Dairyman and Distributor's Licence:

|                             |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| (i) Inside Municipal Area   | £ 5 per annum. |
| (ii) Outside Municipal Area | £11 per annum. |

#### (c) Distributor's Licence:

£5 per annum for each and every dairy.

(4) One half of the fees prescribed in paragraph (3) above shall be payable in respect of licences or permits issued after thirtieth (30) June and before thirty-first (31st) December in any year.

(5) A fee of 10/- (ten shillings) shall be paid to the Council in respect of every application for the transfer of any licence or permit, other than a cow-keeper's permit, in which latter case no fee shall be paid.

(6) A cow-keeper's permit to keep not more than two cows shall be issued free, on condition that no milk is sold, distributed or given away by the holder of such permit.

### 4. APPLICATION FOR LICENCES AND PERMITS.

(1) Any person desiring a licence or permit under these regulations shall forward to the Health Officer a written application on a form to be obtained at the Council's offices, and shall set forth therein:—

(a) The name, address and occupation of the applicant.

(b) The name and address of the person by whom the business will actually be carried on and supervised.

(c) The place or places where the premises in respect of which the licence or permit is desired are situated.

(d) A description of the premises.

(e) In the case of every new application a full description and particulars of the premises, together with a plan thereof; and

(f) Any other information required by the Council.

(2) In the case of application for a licence in respect of premises situate outside the municipal area, such application shall be accompanied by:—

(a) The consent in writing of the applicant and of the proprietor of such premises to an inspection at all reasonable times by the duly authorised officials of the Council of such premises; and

(b) An undertaking by the applicant and the proprietor to be subject to and to observe and comply with all or such of these regulations or other regulations of the Council as the Health Officer may consider necessary.

(4) Niemand buiten 'n gelisensiëerde melkboer mag 'n koei of koeie binne die munisipale gebied aanhou nie, tensy hy vooraf 'n permit daartoe van die Raad verkry het.

### 3. LISENSIE- EN PERMITGELDE.

(1) (a) 'n Lisensie of permit ingevolge hierdie regulasies kan vir enige tydperk tot op een jaar toestaan word, en dit verstryk op die een-en-dertigste (31ste) dag van Desember wat volg op die uitreikingsdatum van so 'n lisensie of permit.

(b) Die gelde vir die hernuwing van jaarlisensies of -permitte moet uiterlik op 31 Januarie van elke jaar betaal word.

(c) Die gelde ten opsigte van nuwe lisensies of die oordrag van lisensies wat die Gesondheids-beampte in die loop van die jaar goedgekeur het, moet sewe (7) dae nadat die Gesondheids-beampte se goedkeuring aan die applikant meegedeel is, betaal word.

(2) 'n Lisensie of permit is nie van die lisensiehouer na iemand anders oordraagbaar nie, nog is 'n lisensie of permit van een perseel ten opsigte waarvan dit verleen is, op 'n ander oordraagbaar nie, sonder dat die skriftelike toestemming van die Raad vooraf verkry is.

(3) Die onderstaande lisensie- of permitgelde moet aan die Raad betaal word voordat sodanige lisensies of permitte uitgereik word:—

#### (a) Melkboerlisensie:

|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| (i) binne die munisipale gebied  | £ 4 per jaar |
| (ii) buite die munisipale gebied | £10 per jaar |

#### (b) Melkboer- en Leveransierslisensie:

|                                  |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| (i) binne die munisipale gebied  | £ 5 per jaar |
| (ii) buite die munisipale gebied | £11 per jaar |

#### (c) Leveransierslisensie:

£5 per jaar vir elke afsonderlike melkery.

(4) Die helfte van die gelde wat in paragraaf (3) hierbo voorgeskryf word, is betaalbaar ten opsigte van lisensies of permitte wat na die dertigste (30ste) Junie en voor die een-en-dertigste (31ste) Desember van enige jaar uitgereik word.

(5) Gelde teen tien shillings (10/-) is aan die Raad betaalbaar ten opsigte van elke aansoek om oordrag van 'n lisensie of permit, uitgesonderd 'n koei-houerspermit wanneer geen gelde betaalbaar is nie.

(6) 'n Koei-houerspermit om hoogstens twee koeie aan te hou, word gratis uitgereik op die voorwaarde dat die houër van so 'n permit geen melk verkoop, aflewer of weggee nie.

### 4. AANSOEKE OM LISENSIES EN PERMITTE.

(1) Elkeen wat 'n lisensie of permit ingevolge hierdie regulasie wil uitreik, moet by die Gesondheids-beampte skriftelik aansoek doen op 'n vorm wat by die Raad-kantoor verkrygbaar is, en daarop moet hy die onderstaande vermeld:—

(a) die naam en adres en die beroep van die applikant;

(b) die naam en adres van die persoon wat die bedryf werklik sal uitvoer en bestuur;

(c) die plek of plekke waar die perseel ten opsigte waarvan die lisensie of permit gevra word, geleë is;

(d) 'n beskrywing van die perseel;

(e) by elke nuwe aansoek 'n volledige beskrywing en besonderhede van die perseel tesame met 'n kaart daarvan, en

(f) alle ander inligting wat die Raad vereis.

(2) By 'n aansoek om 'n lisensie ten opsigte van 'n perseel wat buite die munisipale gebied geleë is, moet die aansoek vergeesal gaan vat:—

(a) die skriftelike toestemming van die applikant en van die eienaar van sodanige perseel dat die behoorlike genootigde beamptes van die Raad sodanige perseel te alle redelike tye kan inspekteer; en

(b) 'n onderneming deur sodanige applikant en eienaar dat hulle hul onderwerp en sal voldoen aan al of enige van hierdie of ander regulasies van die Raad wat die Gesondheids-beampte nodig bevind.

## 5. FORM OF LICENCE OR PERMIT.

(1) A dairyman's licence shall be in such form as shall from time to time be determined by the Council and shall specify:—

- The name of the licensee.
- The situation of the licensee's premises.
- The number of cowsheds.
- The maximum number of cows allowed in each cowshed at any one time.
- The date when the licence expires.

(2) A cowkeeper's permit shall specify:—

- The name of the cow-keeper.
- The situation of the premises.
- The number of cows allowed and shall bear the words:—

"It is illegal for the holder of this permit to sell or distribute milk, or to give away milk to persons not residing on his own premises."

## 6. LICENCE OR PERMIT NOT ISSUED UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

No licence or permit shall be issued by the Council to any person unless the requirements of these regulations, and of all such other regulations of the Council as may be applicable, have been complied with in respect of the premises to be used as a dairy or milkshop or cowshed, or on which cows are kept or milk is produced.

- No person shall, after the date of the coming into force of these regulations, erect any cowshed in any portion of the Municipal Area of Windhoek other than those portions set aside for such purposes, in terms of the Council's Town Planning Policy.
- No cowshed shall be erected in the Municipal Area of Windhoek within seventy-five (75) feet from any street line or frontage of the erf or plot on which it is situated, or within less than twenty (20) feet from any of the other boundaries of such erf or plot, or within less than fifty (50) feet from any dwelling house, such distance to be measured in a straight line from the nearest point of the cowshed to the nearest point of the street line, boundary or dwelling house respectively.
- For the purpose of this regulation any alteration or adaptation for use as a cowshed of any existing building or premises not used as a cowshed at the date of the coming into force of these regulations shall be deemed to be the erection of a cowshed, and no premises not lawfully used for the accommodation of cows at that date shall be used unless licensed under and in terms of these regulations.

## 7. DAIRY AND COWSHED REQUIREMENTS.

No dairy or cowshed shall be licensed under these regulations unless the following be provided, and maintained at all times:—

- A pure, wholesome and conveniently accessible water supply, free from liability to pollution and in sufficient quantity for all purposes connected with the dairy and cowshed, including the cleaning of all utensils and appliances.
- Proper and effective ventilation by means of a sufficient number of inlet and outlet openings of adequate size and suitable construction.
- Lighting in the proportion of three (3) square feet per cow by means of unobstructed windows, capable of being fully opened, and so placed as to secure proper lighting of every part of the cowshed.
- In every cowshed an air space of not less than six hundred (600) cubic feet and a floor of not less than sixty (60) square feet per animal.

In cowsheds licensed prior to first (1st) July, 1954 (Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-four) an air space of four hundred and fifty cubic feet (450 cu. ft.) and a floor space area of forty-five (45) square feet per animal will be permitted for a period of five years from that date.

## 5. LISENSIE- OF PERMITVORM.

(1) 'n Melkboerlisensie neem die vorm aan wat die Raad van tyd tot tyd vasstel, en dit moet die onderstaande inligting vormeld—

- die lisensiehouer se naam;
- die ligging van die lisensiehouer se perseel;
- die getal koeistalle;
- die maksimale getal koeie wat tegelykertyd in elk 'n koeistal toegelaat is;
- die datum waarop die lisensie verstryk.

(2) 'n Koei Houerspermit moet die onderstaande inligting vormeld—

- die naam van die koei houer;
- die ligging van die perseel;
- die getal koeie wat hy mag aanhou; en voorts moet dit die onderstaande woorde bevat:—

"Die houer van hierdie permit mag nie melk verkoop of lewer nie, nog mag hy melk weggee aan persone wat nie op sy eie perseel woon nie."

## 6. LISENSIE OF PERMIT WAT ONDER SEKERE OMSTANDIGHED E NIE UITGEREIK NIE.

Die Raad reik geen lisensie of permit aan enigiemand nie, tensy die vereistes van hierdie regulasies en van alle ander regulasies van die Raad wat toepaslik is, nagekom word ten opsigte van die perseel wat as melkery of melkwinkel of koeistal gebruik moet word, of waarop koeie gehou word of melk geproduseer word.

- Na die inwerking-tredingsdatum van hierdie regulasies mag niemand 'n koeistal oprig in enige deel van die munisipale gebied van Windhoek nie, uitgesonderd daardie dele wat gevolgde die Raad se dorpsbeplanningbeleid vir hierdie doel aangewys word.
- In sodanige dele van die munisipale gebied van Windhoek mag geen koeistal binne vyf-en-sewentig (75) voet vanaf 'n straatlyn of die voorkant van 'n erf of stuk grond waarop dit gebou word, of binne twintig (20) voet vanaf die ander grense van so 'n erf of stuk grond, of binne vyftig (50) voet vanaf 'n woonhuis opgerig word nie, en hierdie afstande moet gemeet word met 'n reguit lyn vanaf die naaste punt van die koeistal tot by die naaste punt van die straatlyn, grens of woonhuis na gelang.
- By die toepassing van hierdie regulasie word enige verandering of aanpassing vir gebruik as koeistal 'n bestaande gebou of perseel wat by die inwerking-tredingsdatum van hierdie regulasies nie as koeistal gebruik word nie, beskou as die oprigting van 'n koeistal, en 'n perseel wat nie op daardie koeistal, en die huisvesting van koeie gebruik is nie, mag nie aldus gebruik word nie, tensy dit ingevolge en kragtens hierdie regulasies g. lisensieër is.

## 7. VEREISTES VIR MELKERIE EN KOEISTALLE.

Geen melkery of koeistal mag ingevolge hierdie regulasies g. lisensieër word nie, tensy die onderstaande vereistes nagekom en te alle tye gehandhaaf word—

- 'n voorraad gesonde en gerieflik toeganklike water wat nie aan maonlike besmetting blootgestel is nie, en wat genoeg is vir alle doeleindes in verband met die melkery en koeistal, insluitende die skoonmaak van alle werktuie en toestelle;
- behoorlike en doeltreffende belugting by wyse van 'n toereikende getal toevor- en uitlaatopenings wat groot genoeg en behoorlik gebou is;
- verligting deur middel van vensters met onbelemmerde uitsig in die verhouding van drie (3) vierkante voet per koei. Die vensters moet heeltemal oop kan gaan en so geplaas wees dat hulle elke deel van die koeistal behoorlik verlig;
- lugruimte van minstens seshonderd (600) kubieke voet en vloerruimte van minstens sesstig (60) kubieke voet per dier in elke koeistal;

In koeistalle wat voor die eerste (1ste) Julie negenhonderd vier-en-vyftig (1954) g. lisensieër is, word lugruimte teen vierhonderd-en-vyftig (450) kubieke voet en vloerruimte teen vyf-en-veertig (45) kubieke voet per dier vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar van daardie datum veroorloof;

- (c) An impervious floor of cement, concrete, asphalt, vitrified brick or stone set in mortar, with joints grouted and flushed level with cement, such floor to be graded to a manure channel not less than eighteen inches (18") wide and from four (4) to six (6) inches deep, with rounded corners and with a fall in the floor of the channel of at least half an inch ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ") for each cow-stall.
- (f) For the reception and carrying off of the liquid manure of the cowshed a properly trapped gulley fixed outside the cowshed and connected to the public sewer, where such is available. Where such sewer is not available the liquid manure shall be carried off by a suitable drain or pipe to a close-covered cement-lined catchpit or cesspool situated outside the cowshed, the junction of the manure channel and the said drain or pipe being suitably protected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.
- (g) In the case of dairies, dairy farms and cowsheds, when so required by the Health Officer, a room known as the milk room, to be used solely for the purpose of straining, bottling, canning, or keeping therein milk and clean milk vessels, shall be provided; such room shall be dustproof and adequately lighted and ventilated by means of a door and glazed window capable of being opened and rendered flyproof by means of flyscreens fitted to the windows and all other openings and a self-closing fly-screened door, such screens and doors to consist of wire gauze not less than two hundred and fifty-six (256) meshes to the square inch. Such room shall further be provided with an impervious floor suitably graded to wards an outlet.
- (h) In the case of dairies, suitable and sufficient accommodation outside the dwelling house and cowshed and stable for the washing and storing, when not in use, of all milk receptacles and dairy utensils.
- (i) In the case of dairies, dairy farms and cowsheds, a suitable apparatus for the sterilizing by steam or boiling water of all bottles, cans and other receptacles for milk and dairy utensils. Such apparatus shall not be used for any other purpose.
- (j) In all dairy farms and cowsheds within the municipal area, a suitable manure receptacle, which in the case of dairies, shall be at least fifty (50) feet from the dairy or milk room, constructed of or lined with impervious material, and provided with a close fitting flyproof cover. The same regulations shall apply to dairy farms outside the municipal area, unless the manure is removed from the cowshed once daily and immediately conveyed to a suitable site at least one hundred (100) yards from the dairy premises.
- (k) Suitable and sufficient housing, washing and sanitary accommodation for any person living or employed on the premises.
- (e) 'n ondeurdringbare vloer van sement, beton, granolitiese beton, asfalt, verglaasde baksteen of klip wat in messelkei gevestig is en met sement saamgesoeg en gelyk gemaak is. Die vloer moet behoorlik gegradeer wees tot by 'n miskanal wat minstens agtien (18) duim breed en tussen vier (4) en ses (6) duim diep is met rondle hoeke en met 'n daling in die vloer van die kanaal van minstens 'n halwe (1/2) duim vir elke koeihok.
- (f) vir die opvang en afvoer van die vloeibare mis van die koeistal moet daar 'n behoorlik afgeslote rioolput buitekant die koeistal ingerig word en moet 'n moontlik beskikbare openbare riool verbind word. Waar so 'n riool nie beskikbaar is nie, moet die vloeibare mis met 'n geskikte afvoersloot of pyp vervoer word na 'n styf-toegemaakte vangput of sinkput wat met sement uitgevoer is, en wat buitekant die koeistal geleë moet wees. Die aansluiting tussen die miskanal en die genoemde afvoersloot of pyp moet behoorlik ten genoë van die Gesondheidsbeaunte beskerm wees.
- (g) wanneer die Gesondheidsbeaunte dit vereis, moet daar by 'n melkery, melkplase of koeistal 'n kamer verskaf word wat 'n melkkamer heet en wat uitsluitend gebruik moet word om melk in deure te syg en in bottels en kanne te gooi en om melk en skoon melkhouers in te bewaar. Die kamer moet stofbestand wees en toereikend verlig en belug word deur middel van 'n deur en glasvensters wat kan oopgaan, en dit moet vliegdig gemaak word met vliegskerms aan die vensters en alle ander openings en 'n vliegdigte deur wat vanself toegaan. Die skerms en deure moet bestaan uit draadgaas met 'n maatgrootte van minstens tweehonderd ses-en-veertig (256) per vierkante duim. So 'n kamer moet voorts 'n vloer van ondeurdringbare materiaal hê, wat op geskikte wyse in die rigting van 'n uitgang gegradeer is;
- (h) by melkerye, geskikte en toereikende ruimte buitekant die woonhuis, koeistal en skuur waar alle melkhouers en melkery-gereedskap gewas kan word en wanneer hulle nie gebruik word nie, bewaar kan word;
- (i) by melkerye, melkplase en koeistalle geskikte apparaat vir die sterilisering deur stoom of kookwater van alle bottels, kanne en ander melkhouers en melkery-gereedskap. Sodanige apparaat mag vir geen ander doel gebruik word nie;
- (j) op alle melkplase en in alle koeistalle binne die munisipale gebied 'n geskikte mishouer wat, in die geval van melkerye, minstens vyftig (50) voet vanaf die melkery of melkkamer geleë moet wees, van ondeurdringbare materiaal gemaak, of daarmee uitgevoer moet wees en 'n noudluitende vliegdigte deksel moet hê. Dieselfde regulasies geld melkplase buite die munisipale gebied, tensy die mis een keer per dag van die koeistal verwyder word en onmiddellik na 'n geskikte plek minstens eenhonderd toes van die melkerypersel geneem word;
- (k) geskikte en toereikende behuising en was- en sanitêre geriewe vir enigeen wat op die perseel woon of werk.

#### 8. NUMBER OF COWS TO BE PAINTED ON COWSHED DOOR.

Every cowkeeper shall paint and maintain in legible figures not less than three (3) inches square on the door or on the outside wall of each cowshed close to the door thereof, the maximum numbers of cows permitted by his licence to be housed in such cowshed at any one time, and no person shall stable in any cowshed any bovine in excess of the number of cows specified in the licence.

#### 9. DAIRY REQUIREMENTS.

Every dairy shall to the satisfaction of the Health Officer be sufficiently lighted and ventilated and provided with a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water, an impervious floor, an impervious counter, and proper accommodation and arrangements for safeguarding the milk and milk products from contamination by flies, vermin, dust and other impurity.

#### 8. VEROORLOOFDE GETAL KOEIE MOET OP KOEISTALDEUR GEVERF WORD.

Elke koeihouer moet die maksimale getal koeie wat hy ingevoel sy lisensie in sy koeistal op een keer kan huisves, met leesbare syfers van minstens 3 vierkante duim grootte op die deur of buitemuur van elk so 'n koeistal verf en dit leesbaar hou, en niemand mag meer beeste in 'n koeistal onder dak bring as die getal koeie wat in die lisensie genoem word nie.

#### 9. VEREISTES VIR 'N MELKERY.

Elke melkery moet ten genoë van die Gesondheidsbeaunte toereikend verlig en belug wees, en voorsien wees van 'n genoegsame voorraad skoon, gesonde water, 'n ondeurdringbare vloer, 'n ondeurdringbare toonbank en behoorlike ruimte en inrigtings vir die vrywaring van melk en melkprodukte teen besmetting deur vlieë, insekte of ongediertes, stof en ander onsuiverhede.

No dairy shall communicate with any bedroom or closet or ural, and no person shall use any dairy or milkroom for keeping, storing, purveying or selling paraffin or fish or other substance which, in the opinion of the Health Officer, would be injurious to the milk or milk products.

Every licensee and every person who manages or carries on a dairy or cowshed shall, to the satisfaction of the Health Officer:—

- Health Officer:—
- (a) At all times maintain the whole of the premises licensed, or for which he holds a cowkeeper's permit, in a thorough state of cleanliness, and well ventilated, and cause the floor of any such dairy or cowshed to be thoroughly washed before ten (10) o'clock in the morning of each and every day; where milking takes place in a specially constructed milking shed other than the building in which the cows are housed, such shed and surroundings shall be kept in a thorough state of cleanliness, and all precautions shall be taken to prevent contamination of the milk by dust, flies or otherwise. No milking in the open air shall be allowed.
  - (b) Cause the manure from any such cowshed to be removed at least once in every twenty-four (24) hours, and twice in every twenty-four (24) hours where cows are continually stabled, and in the case of a cowshed within the municipal area, place such manure in the receptacle provided for the purpose, and cause the contents of such receptacle to be removed from the dairy premises at least once every forty-eight (48) hours. No manure may be deposited within one hundred (100) yards of any dairy premises, except in the approved manure receptacle; no liquid manure shall be allowed to overflow or saturate the ground under or around the cowshed.
  - (c) Cause the ceiling or inner surface of the roof, exposed roof timbers, and the inner surface of every wall of such dairy milkroom (except so much as may be painted or turred or covered with material such as to render lime-washing unsuitable and as may be otherwise properly cleaned) to be thoroughly cleaned down and then lime-washed (whited) at least twice in each year, viz.: In the months of January and July, and such other times as may be necessary. All ceilings, walls and ledges shall be swept down and kept free from dust, dirt and cobwebs.
  - (d) Cause all vessels and utensils used in any such dairy or cowshed to be kept in good repair and thoroughly clean, and sterilized after each occasion of use; and stored in such a manner as to remain clean and free from any contamination until used.
  - (e) Take all proper precautions for preventing the infection or contamination by dust, flies, dirt, vermin, effluvia, or otherwise of any milk or milk product produced or kept in such dairy or cowshed or milk-room.
  - (f) Exercise personal supervision or supervision by deputy of all milking and bottling operations.

(a) No licensee shall permit any stable or shed used by him for the keeping of cows or rooms for the keeping and storage of milk or milk products to be used as a sleeping apartment for any human being, or for any purpose incompatible with the proper preservation of the cleanliness of the building or of the milk vessels or utensils or milk products therein or in any manner likely to cause contamination of the milk products.

- (b) *Keeping of Milk in Cowshed.*  
No licensee shall permit any milk or milk products to be stored or kept in any cowshed, stable or dwelling house. After milking all milk shall forthwith be removed to a dairy or milkroom. Bottles, vessels or containers in-

Geen melkery mag verbind wees met 'n slaapkamer of  
gemakluis of urinaal nie, en niemand inag 'n melkery of  
melkkamer gebruik om paraffien of vis of ander artikels  
wat na die mening van die Gesondheidscomité skadelik  
is vir melk of melkprodukte, in te hou, bewaar, versad  
of verkoop nie.

Elke Iisensiehouer en elkeen wat 'n melkery of koei-  
stal bestuur of dryf moet ten genoeë van die Gesondheids-  
beampte—

- (a) die hele erseel wat gelisensieër is of waarvoor 'n koeihouerspermit besit, te alle tye deurgaans skoon en behoorlik belug hou, en die vloer van enige so 'n melkery of koeistal voor tienuur in die oggend op elke en iedere dag behoorlik laat was; waar die melkery in 'n spesiaal geboude melkstal wat afsonderlik is van die gebou waarin die koeie geluifves word, plaasvind, moet so 'n melkstal en onmliggende gebied deurgaans skoon gehou word, en moet die alle voorsorg getref word om besmetting van die melk deur stof, vlieë of andersins te verhoed. Daar mag geensins in die buitelug gemelk word nie;
- (b) die mis van so 'n koeistal minstens een keer in elke vier-en-twintig (24) uur en waar die koeie aanwag in die stal staan, twee keer in elke vier-en-twintig (24) uur laat verwyder, en waar 'n koeistal binne die munisipale gebied gelê is, moet hy sodanige mis in die houer wat vir daardie doel verskaf is, laat plaas en die inhoud daarvan minstens een keer elke agt-en-veertig (48) uur van sodanige melkery-persel laat verwyder. Geen mis mag binne eenhonderd (100) tree van 'n melkery-persel geplaas word nie, buiten in 'n goedgekeurde mishouer; geen vloeibare mis mag oorloop op die grond onder en rondom die koeistal of sodanige grond deurweek nie;
- (c) die plafon of binne-opervlakte van die dak, ontblote dakbalke, en die binne-opervlakte van elke muur van so 'n melkery of melkkamer minstens twee keer per jaar, dit wil sê in die maande Januarie en Julie en op ander kere wanneer dit nodig blyk, behoorlik en op ander kere wanneer dit nodig blyk, die dele wat laat skoonmaak en afwit, uitgesonderd die dele wat geveer of geteer is of bedek is met materiaal waarop afwikkalk ongeskik sou wees of wat andersins behoorlik skoongemaak kan word. Alle plafonne, mure en lyste moet afgevee word en vry gehou word van stof, vuilgoed en spinnerakke;
- (d) alle honers en gereedskap wat in so 'n melkery of koeistal gebruik word, in goeie herstel en deeglik skoon laat hou, en hulle elke keer na gebruik laat steriliseer, en hulle op so 'n wyse laat bewaar dat hulle skoon bly en teen besmetting bestand is totdat hulle weer gebruik word;
- (e) alle behoorlike voorsorg tref om alle melk of melkprodukte wat in so 'n melkery, koeistal of melkkamer geproduseer of gehou word, te vrywaar teen besmetting of besoedeling deur stof, vlieë, insekte of ongediertes, uitdamping of andersins;
- (f) of persoonlik toesig hou of sorg dat 'n plaasvervanger toesig hou oor alle melk- en bottelbedrywighede.

**12. VERBOD OP SLAAPGEBRUIK VAN KOEIE-  
MELKERY OF MELKKAMER.**

(a) Geen lisensienhouer mag toelaat dat 'n skuur of stal wat hy vir die aanhou van koeie gebruik, of melkery wat hy vir die bewaring of hou van melk of melkprodukte gebruik, gebruik word as slaapvertrek deur 'n menslike wese nie, nog aangewend word vir enige ander doel wat onaanvaarbaar is met die behoorlike handhawing van die gesondheid van die gebou of van die melkkoeiers of melkprodukte daarvan, of die melkprodukte daarin of op grond daarvan vervaardig, en geen besmetting van die melkprodukte kan veroorsaak nie.

- (b) *Bewaring van melk in koeistal.*  
 Geen lisenstehouder mag toelaten dat melk of melk-  
 produkte in 'n koeistal, skuur of woonhuis bewaar of gehou  
 word nie. Nadat daar gemelk is, moet al die melk on-  
 middellik na 'n melkery of melkkunneer verwyder word.

(3) Elkeen wat melk hanteer, vervoer of aflewer, moet sindeklip op sy persoon en klerke wees en moet 'n skoon liggekleurde oorsjaas aan hierdie veriste na toekom. As so iemand versuim om hierdie veriste na te bring, is hy skuldig aan 'n oordieping van hierdie regulasies. Elke melkboer of melkverkoorster verskaf vir die gebruik goedgekeurde, liggekleurde oorsjaas van verskafte van elkeen wat op sy perseel werk of besig is, of namens hom optree by die hantering, verskaffing of vervoer van melk. Hy moet sorg dat die oorsjaas gedurende die diens tyd altyd goed versorg, en hy moet voorts sorg dat elke so iemand skoon is wat sy hande en klerke betref wanneer hy altyd besig is.

## 15. INFORMATION TO BE GIVEN IF REQUIRED.

Any licensee or producer or purveyor of milk or milk products, or consignee of any such milk or milk products, or any servant or agent of such person who, when required by the officer authorised by the Council to give information as to the place or places in which was produced any milk or milk products, stored or purveyed, distributed, or intended to be distributed, offered for sale or sold, or in the course of delivery, withholds or refuses such information or knowingly gives false or misleading information, shall be guilty of a contravention of these regulations.

## 16. RIGHT OF ENTRY BY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH OR CHIEF HEALTH INSPECTOR.

The Medical Officer of Health or Chief Health Inspector, the Municipal Veterinary Surgeon, or any other Veterinary Surgeon employed by the Council, may enter any premises licensed under these regulations, or any grazing ground where cows are grazed, for the purpose of inspecting the premises or the cows, milk, milk products, receptacles of milk, and utensils kept therein, and the provisions made for keeping the same in good, clean and sanitary condition and for the purpose of ascertaining whether the requirements of these regulations are being observed, and the officer or his duly authorised representative, being a medical practitioner or properly qualified person, may examine any person resident or employed in or about any such licensed premises for the purpose of ascertaining whether such person is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.

## 17. RECORDS OF INSPECTION.

The Council may, from time to time, compile a comparative record of the inspections made by its officers of all or any dairies, cowsheds or milkrooms licensed by it, which record shall be compiled from information ascertained by such methods as the Council may from time to time decide upon; and the Council may from time to time publish such comparative record or such portions thereof as the Council may deem necessary for public information either by publication in any newspaper circulating within the municipal area or by affixing same to the notice board of the Council, or by such other means as the Council shall from time to time decide.

## 18. TUBERCULOSIS: SALE OF MILK.

No person shall knowingly sell or purvey any milk derived from a cow infected with tuberculosis, or suffer any such milk to be sold or purveyed within the municipal area, and anyone who contravenes this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £50 (fifty pounds). Every licensee shall have any cow which shows symptoms of wasting (unthriftiness) forthwith examined by a qualified veterinary surgeon, and should there be any reason to suspect tuberculosis, also tested by the tuberculin test.

## 19. VETERINARY SURGEON.

The Municipal Veterinary Surgeon, or other veterinary surgeon, appointed by the Council, may inspect any milk cows owned or kept by any Licensee, and the Council may, by written notice, which notice shall be delivered personally to or at the licensed premises of the owner or keeper of such cows, require such owner or keeper to assemble such cows upon his premises, under proper control, for the purpose of such veterinary inspection at a time to be specified in the said notice, which time shall not in any case less than twenty-four hours from the service of such notice. Any such owner or keeper, who by the wilful act or default of himself or his servant, fails to comply with such notice, or to render to the municipal or other veterinary surgeon all reasonable assistance, shall be guilty of a contravention of these regulations.

## 20. TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

1. When there is reasonable ground for suspecting that tuberculosis exists on a dairy farm—

- (a) from the report of the municipal veterinary or other veterinary surgeon appointed or approved by the Council, as to the condition of any of the cows of such farm examined by him in accordance with Regulation No. 19, or

## 15. INLIGTING MOET OP AANVRAAG VERSTREK WORD.

Elke lisensiehouer of produsent of verskaffer van melk of melkprodukte, en elke ontvanger van sodanige melk of melkprodukte, of 'n bediende of agent van so iemand, wat deur die amptenaar wat die Raad daartoe gemagtig is, gevra word om inligting te verstrek oor die plek of plekke, waarin melk of melkprodukte geproduseer, bewaar of verskaf word, afgelewer is of word of vir aflewering bestem is, of besorg word, of ter verkoop aangebied word of verkoop word, en wat sodanige inligting weierhou of weier, of inet opset valse of misleidende inligting verstrek, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding van hierdie regulasies.

## 16. REG VAN TOETREDE DEUR MEDIESE GESONDHEIDSBEAMPTTE OF HOOFGESONDHEIDSINSPEKTEUR.

Die Mediese Gesondheidsbeampte of die Hoofgesondheidsinspekteur of die Munisipale Veearts of enige ander veearts wat in die Raad se dienste is, kan enige perseel wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies gelisensieer is, of enige wettingsgebied waar koeie wei, betree met die doel om die perseel of die koeie, die melk, melkprodukte, melkhouers en melkgereedskap wat op daardie perseel gehou word en die reëlings aldaar om hulle in goeie, skoon en sanitêre toestand te hou, te inspekteer en om vas te stel of die vereistes van hierdie regulasies nagekom word, en die beampte of sy behoorlike gemagtigde verteenwoordiger wat 'n geneesheer of 'n behoorlik gekwalifiseerde persoon moet wees, kan enige iemand wat in of op of by so 'n gelisensieerde perseel woon of werk, ondersoek om vas te stel of so iemand aan 'n aanstekelike of besmetlike siekte ly.

## 17. INSPEKSIE-AANTEKENINGE.

Die Raad kan van tyd tot tyd 'n vergelykende staat opstel van die inspeksies wat sy beamptes gedoen het by al die melkerye, koeistalle, melkkamers of enigens daarvan wat hy gelisensieer het, en die feite waarop so 'n staat berus, word vasgestel op 'n wyse wat die Raad van tyd tot tyd bepaal; en die Raad kan van tyd tot tyd sodanige vergelykende state, of daardie dele daarvan wat syms insiens ter algemene inligting bekend gemaak moet word, publiseer, of by wyse van kennisgewing in 'n koerant wat in die munisipale gebied omloop, of by wyse van 'n bekendmaking op die Raad se kennisgewingbord, of op sodanige ander wyse soos die Raad van tyd tot tyd verkies.

## 18. TUBERKULOSE: DIE VERKOOP VAN MELK.

Niemand mag binne die munisipale gebied opsedik melk verkoop of verskaf wat kom van 'n koei wat met tuberkulose besmet is nie, of toelaat dat sodanige melk verkoop of verskaf word nie, en elkeen wat hierdie regulasie oortree, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens vyftig pond (£50). Elke lisensiehouer moet elke koei wat tekens van uittering, onverwyld deur 'n gekwalifiseerde veearts laat ondersoek, en as daar die geringste tekens van tuberkulose is, moet die koei ook 'n tuberkulientoets ondergaan.

## 19. VEEARTS.

Die munisipale veearts of 'n ander veearts wat die Raad aanstel, kan enige melkkoei wat 'n lisensiehouer aanhou of besit, ondersoek, en die Raad kan by skriftelike kennisgewing, wat aan die eienaar of houer van sodanige koeie persoonlik of by sy perseel afgelewer moet word, so 'n eienaar of houer gelas om die koeie op sy perseel of onder behoorlike beheer byeen te jaag met die oog op veeartsenrykundige ondersoek op 'n tyd- en plek wat die kennisgewing vermeld en wat in elk geval minstens vyftien werksure na die bestelling van so 'n kennisgewing moet wees. Elk so 'n eienaar of houer wat weens sy eie of sy bediende se moedswil of nalatigheid so 'n kennisgewing veronaglaat, en die munisipale of ander veearts enigens redelike hulp ontse, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding van hierdie regulasies.

## 20. TUBERKULOSE BY BEESTE.

1. Wanneer daar niet rede vermoed word dat daar tuberkulose op 'n melkplaat voorkom—  
(a) op grond van die verslag van die munisipale of ander veearts wat die Raad aangestel of goedgekeur het, oor die kondisie van 'n koei op so 'n plaat, wat hy ingevolge regulasie 19 ondersoek het; of



## 22. OUTBREAK OF DISEASE TO BE NOTIFIED.

Every Licensee shall inform the Medical Officer of Health or Chief Health Inspector without delay of the occurrence of any infectious or contagious disease among any persons residing or employed on his licensed premises, or among any cattle kept therein, and shall comply with all requirements of the said officer for disinfecting the premises and preventing the spread of such disease. In particular he shall not mix milk of a diseased cow with any other milk, and shall not sell or purvey or distribute it or attempt to do so, except with the consent of the Medical Officer of Health, under a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds (£20).

## 23. OUTBREAK OF SICKNESS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MILK.

Whenever a Health Officer shall be of opinion that the outbreak or spread of sickness or disease within the municipal area is attributable to milk sold or produced or purveyed or distributed by any licensee, such licensee shall, on request being made to him by the Health Officer, exhibit for inspection all invoices, accounts, books and other documents relating to the supply of such milk, and shall furnish forthwith to the Health Officer:—

- A full and complete list of the names and addresses of the customers or persons supplied with milk by such licensee, and
- a full and complete list of the names and addresses of the farmers, cowkeepers or other parties from whom, during a period to be specified by such Health Officer, the milk or any part of the milk sold or distributed by such licensee, was obtained.

Any licensee who shall fail to comply with the provisions hereof shall be deemed to have contravened this regulation and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds (£50).

## 24. POWER TO FORBID SALE OR USE OF MILK IN CERTAIN INSTANCES.

It shall appear to the Health Officer that any person within the municipal area is suffering from any sickness attributable to milk supplied to such person, or that the milk from any dairy, dairy farm, or other place is likely to cause sickness or disease to any person residing in the municipal area, the Health Officer may visit such dairy, dairy farm or place and may examine the premises and every person engaged or employed thereon, or resident upon the premises where any person employed in such dairy, dairy farm or place may reside, and he or an approved veterinary surgeon may examine all animals therein. The Health Officer shall have the power to order that milk from such dairy, dairy farm, or place shall not be sold or supplied to any person until such order shall have been withdrawn in writing, and any dairyman or other person who shall sell or supply milk after receiving an order as aforesaid, or before such order has been withdrawn, shall in respect of every such sale or supply be deemed to have contravened this regulation and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds (£50).

## 25. MILK OF DISEASED COW.

No person shall knowingly introduce into the municipal area or distribute or purvey or sell or mix with other milk, the milk of a diseased cow, or use such milk for human food or for food of any animal, or shall fail to destroy such milk immediately.

## 26. RECEPTACLES TO BE OF APPROVED PATTERN.

No Licensee shall use, or cause to be used, for the receiving of milk from the cow during the process of milking, any pail or bucket or receptacle which is not of material or pattern approved by the Health Officer and no person shall sell or offer or expose for sale or have in his possession for the purpose of sale or delivery or other receptacle which is not of a material and pattern similarly approved, and no person shall use in connection with any receptacle for milk any stopper or lid or top which is not of material or pattern similarly approved.

## 22. UITBREEK VAN SIEKTE MOET AANGEMELD WORD.

Elke lisensiehouer moet die voorkoms van 'n ansteeklike of besmetlike siekte onder die mense wat op sy gelisensieerde perseel woon of werk, of onder die beeste wat hy daar aanhou, onmiddellik by die Mediese Gesondheidsbeamtte al die Hoofgesondheidsinspekteur aanmeld, en by van die ontsneming van die perseel en die beperking van die siekte nakom. Veral mag hy nie die melk van 'n siek koei met ander melk vermeng nie, nóg mag hy dit verkoop, verskaf of lewer nie, nóg pogings daartoe aanwend nóg buiten met die toestemming van die Mediese Gesondheidsbeamtte. Elkeen wat hierdie regulasie verontagsaam, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens twintig pond (£20).

## 23. UITBREEK VAN SIEKTE WAT AAN MELK GEWY KAN WORD.

Telkens wanneer die Gesondheidsbeamtte meen dat die uitbrek of verspreiding van siekte binne die munisipale gebied gewyt kan word aan melk wat deur 'n lisensiehouer verkoop, geproduseer, verskaf of gelewer is, moet so 'n lisensiehouer op versoek van die Gesondheidsbeamtte alle fakture, rekeninge, boeke en ander stukke in verband met die verskaffing van sodanige melk ter inspeksie toon, en moet hy die onderstaande inligting onmiddellik aan die Gesondheidsbeamtte verstrek—

- 'n voltallige en volledige lys van die name en adresse van die kliente of persone aan wie die lisensiehouer melk verskaf het; en
- 'n voltallige en volledige lys van die name en adresse van boere, koeihouers en ander persone van wie hy oor 'n tydperk wat die Gesondheidsbeamtte noem, die melk of deel daarvan wat hy verkoop of gelewer het, ontvang het.

Elke lisensiehouer wat die bepalings hiervan verontagsaam is regtens skuldig aan 'n oortreding van hierdie regulasie, en is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens vyftig pond (£50).

## 24. BEVOEGDHEID OM IN BEPAALDE GEVALLE DIE VERKOOP OF GEBRUIK VAN MELK TE VERBIED.

As daar vir die Gesondheidsbeamtte blyk dat iemand binne die munisipale gebied aan 'n siekte ly wat gewyt kan word aan melk wat aan so iemand verskaf is, of dat melk van 'n melkery, melkplaa of ander plek waarskynlik siekte van 'n kwaal kan veroorsaak by iemand wat binne die munisipale gebied woon, kan die Gesondheidsbeamtte so 'n melkery, melkplaa of plek besoek, en die perseel en 'elkeen wat daarop werk, en elkeen wat woon op dieselfde perseel as 'n werknemer in of op so 'n melkery, melkplaa of plek, ondersoek, en hy of 'n goedgekeurde veearts kan die diere daarin of daarop ondersoek. Die Gesondheidsbeamtte het die bevoegdheid om te gelas dat melk van so 'n melkery, melkplaa of ander plek aan niemand verkoop of verskaf mag word nie, totdat so 'n lasgewing skriftelik ingetrek is, en elke melkboer of ander persoon wat melk verkoop of verskaf nadat hy 'n lasgewing soos voormeld ontvang het, of voordat so 'n lasgewing ingetrek is, is regtens skuldig aan 'n oortreding van hierdie regulasie, en is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens vyftig pond (£50).

## 25. MELK VAN 'N SIEK KOEI.

Niemand mag met opset die melk van 'n siek koei in die munisipale gebied invoer, lewer, verskaf, verkoop of met ander melk vermeng nie, nóg sodanige melk vir mens- of dierevoedsel gebruik nie, nóg die onmiddellike vernietiging daarvan nalaat nie.

## 26. HOUEERS MOET 'N GOEDGEKEURDE FATSOEN HEE.

Geen lisensiehouer mag 'n emmer of ander houer gebruik of laat gebruik om by die melkery melk in te ontvang nie, tensy dit van 'n materiaal of fatsoen is wat die Gesondheidsbeamtte goedgekeur het, en niemand mag die melk verkoop of ter verkoop aanbied of verskaf of besit hê met die doel om dit te verkoop of te karring, of te lewer nie, tensy dit in 'n bottel of kan of fatsoen is wat die houer of houer is wat van 'n materiaal of fatsoen is wat goedgegelyks goedgekeur is, en niemand mag by so 'n goedgekeurde melkhouer 'n prop of deksel of dop gebruik nie, tensy dit van 'n materiaal en fatsoen is wat desgelyks goedge-

No pails, cans or receptacles shall be used in an unfit condition by reason of being worn out or rusted, or in such condition that they cannot be rendered clean and sterile. Paper stoppers or bottle coverings shall not be used oftener than once.

## 27. CLEANSING OF RECEPTACLES.

No person shall distribute or purvey or sell milk in any bottle, can or receptacle which has not been thoroughly cleansed before each time of use or refilling.

## 28. VEHICLES OR CARRIERS: NAME AND ADDRESS TO BE INSCRIBED THEREON.

Every person who himself or by his servant purveys or distributes milk or cream from a vehicle or other carrier shall have conspicuously inscribed on such vehicle or other carrier his name and address, and he shall further cause such vehicle or other carrier to be kept in a thoroughly clean condition and shall not permit it to be used for any purpose which may lead to contamination or infection of the milk or cream carried therein. He shall further not transfer or allow to be transferred milk from one container or receptacle to another on the street or elsewhere outside licensed dairy premises. All cans and bottles must be filled and sealed only in the dairy with the amounts required by each consumer. Every wicker milk delivery basket or other form of bottle carrier used as a cycle receptacle for conveying or distributing milk or cream, shall be properly constructed, secured and maintained in a thoroughly clean condition and proper state of repair, and shall be provided with clean canvas cover or other approved lid or top, which shall be properly secured while conveying empty bottles or bottles containing milk or cream.

## 29. MILK IN BAG SLUNG AROUND SHOULDER.

No dairyman or purveyor of milk personally or by his servant shall convey milk in tins or bottles in a bag or basket slung round or hanging on his body, or in any manner as to render such milk liable to contamination.

## 30. SEPARATED OR SKIMMED MILK, ETC.

No licensee shall sell or expose for sale or purvey or distribute or offer for sale any separated milk, skimmed milk, condensed milk, dried milk, frozen milk, or skim-milk cheese except in or from a receptacle or package bearing in large and legible type visible to the purchaser the words: "Condensed Milk"; "Separated Milk"; "Powdered Milk"; "Frozen Milk"; "Skimmed Milk Cheese", as the case may be.

## 31. PASTEURIZED MILK.

There shall be printed on the label attached to every package containing pasteurized milk the words "Pasteurized Milk" in bold sans-serif capital letters of not less than twelve points face measurement.

Milk which is to be pasteurized or sterilised before it is sold, purveyed, exposed or kept for sale or distributed shall at any stage before any such process is applied, comply with the requirements of these regulations in regard to quality and purity, as set forth in Regulation 1 of these regulations under definition "x".

## 32. HAWKING OF MILK, ETC.

The hawking of milk or milk products other than ice cream shall not be permitted within the municipal area and any person so doing shall be guilty of an offence.

## 33. PURCHASING OF SAMPLES OF MILK FOR ANALYSIS.

1. The Health Officer or any dairy or health inspector or any duly authorised agent of such official may demand on tender of payment from any licensee, or any servant of such person, a sample or samples of any milk or milk products or articles purporting to be such which are stored, purveyed, distributed, or exposed for sale or in the process of delivery or intended for distribution by

gekeur is. Geen enimmers, kannes of houers wat ongeskik is omdat hulle verslyt of verroes is, of in so 'n toestand is dat hulle nie skoon en steriel gemaak kan word nie, mag gebruik word nie. Papierproppe of -bottel doppe mag net een keer gebruik word.

## 27. DIE SKOONMAAK VAN HOERS.

Niemand mag melk lower of verskaf of verkoop nie, tensy dit in 'n bottel, kan of houer is wat elke keer voordat dit gebruik of hervul word, deeglik skoongemaak is.

## 28. MELKVOERTUIG OF -DRAERS: NAAM EN ADRES MOET DAAROP STAAN.

Elkeen wat self of deur middel van sy bediende melk of room verskaf of lower uit 'n voertuig of ander draer, moet sy naam en adres op so 'n voertuig of ander draer duidelik leesbaar laat aanbring, en hy moet voorts sorg dat die voertuig of draer deeglik skoon gehou word, en hy mag nie toelaat dat dit vir enige doel gebruik word waardeer die melk of room wat daarin vervoer word, besmet of besoedel kan raak nie. Voorts mag hy nie melk in die straat of elders buitekant gelisensieerde melkerypersele van een kan of houer in 'n ander oorplaas of sodanige oorpasing toelaat nie. Alle kanne en bottels mag net in die melkery ge vul en versel word met die hoeveelhede wat elke klant vereis. Elke melkafleveringsmandjie van gevlegte matjiesgoed of ander soort botteldraer wat gebruik word as 'n houer op 'n fiets vir die vervoer of lowering van melk of room, moet behoorlik gemaak en vasgemaak wees, en deeglik skoon en heel gehou word, en moet ingerig word met 'n skoon seildoekbedekking of ander goedgekeurde deksel of dop wat behoorlik vasgemaak moet wees wanneer lee bottels of bottels met melk of room vervoer word.

## 29. MELK IN SAK WAT OOR SKOUER HANG.

Geen melkboer of melkverskaffer mag self of deur middel van sy bediende melk in blikke of bottels in 'n sak of mandjie wat om of aan die liggaam hang, vervoer nie, nóg op enige ander wyse vervoer, waardeur sodanige melk onderhevig is aan besmetting nie.

## 30. AFGEROODE OF AFSCHEIERMELK, ENS.

Geen lisensiehouer mag afskeierm of afgeroode melk, gekondenseerde melk, gedroogde melk, bevrore melk of kaas wat aan afgeroode melk gewaak is, verkoop of ter verkoop uitstal, verskaf of lower, of ter verkoop aanbied nie, tensy dit in 'n houer of verpakking is wat met groot en leesbare drukletters wat vir die koper sigbaar is, die woorde „gekondenseerde melk“, „afskeiermelk“, „gepoederde melk“, „bevrore melk“, „kaas van afgeroode melk“, na gelang, dra.

## 31. CEPASTEURISEERDE MELK.

Aan elke verpakking wat gepasteuriseerde melk bevat, moet daar 'n etiket wees waarop die woorde „gepasteuriseerde melk“ met vet anti-ke hoofletters van minstens twaalf punte vlakafmeting gedruk is.

Melk wat gepasteuriseer of gesteriliseer moet word voordat dit verkoop, verskaf, ter verkoop uitgestal of anderszins in 'n houer of verpakking so 'n proses gehou word, moet te enige tyd voordat enige van hierdie regte toegepas word, voldoen aan die vereistes van hierdie regulasies in verband met gehalte en suiverheid, soos uiteengesit by woordbepaling (x) in regulasie 1 van hierdie regulasies.

## 32. DIE SMOUSERY VAN MELK, ENS.

Die smousery van melk of melkprodukte buiten roomys binne die munisipale gebied word verbod, en elkeen wat hierdie regulasie verontagsaam, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

## 33. DIE AANKOP VAN MELKMONSTERS VIR ONTLEDING.

(1) Die Gesondheidsbeampte of 'n melkery- of gesondheidsinspekteur of 'n behoorlik gemagtigde agent van so 'n beampte kan by aanbod van betaling van 'n lisensiehouer, of 'n bediende van so iemand, 'n monster of monsters van enige melk of melkprodukte of artikels wat na eis van enige melk of melkprodukte is, wat bowaar, verskaf, bewering melk of melkprodukte is, wat bowaar, verskaf, of lower of ter verkoop uitgestal word, of wat hy of sy

him or his servant, and any such licensee, or servant who omits or refuses to supply such sample on demand as aforesaid shall be guilty of a contravention of this regulation.

2. The Health Officer or any dairy or health inspector or any duly authorised agent of such official may demand on tender of payment from any consignee or purchaser of any milk or milk products produced outside the municipal area and delivered, or in course of delivery, within the municipal area, whether by rail or otherwise, any samples of any milk or milk products or articles purporting to be such, and any such consignee or purchaser who shall omit or refuse to supply such sample on demand as aforesaid shall be guilty of a contravention of this regulation.

In case any deficiency or any failure to comply with the conditions or standards prescribed in these regulations shall be found in any such sample, the consignee of the articles shall be held responsible unless such deficiency or failure shall have been caused by the consignee or purchaser.

### 34. QUALITY OF MILK OR MILK PRODUCTS.

(a) No milk products shall be sold, purveyed, exposed, kept for sale or distributed, which are not genuine, pure and wholesome or which are injurious to health. All milk or milk products sold or exposed or kept or offered for sale, purveyed, distributed or stored for distribution within the municipal area shall be of the quality and standard and comply with the definitions as set forth in regulation one hereof, and shall have been produced and bottled or canned or exposed for sale or kept or distributed in accordance with these regulations, and if not in accordance with such definitions, or not of such standard, or not so produced, bottled, canned, exposed for sale, kept or distributed, shall be regarded as adulterated and injurious to health, and the sale or attempted sale or exposure for sale or purveying or distribution thereof shall constitute a breach of these regulations.

(b) The standard minimum of the normal constituents of any milk products and the proportion of extraneous matter or water in any sample of milk product is set forth in regulation one of these regulations containing the definition of such milk product, and any sale or exposure for sale or purveying of any milk product which is not in accordance with these regulations shall constitute a breach of these regulations.

(c) It shall be lawful for the Health Officer or his duly authorised representative to seize and destroy all milk and milk products which are injurious to health.

(d) The fact that any milk or milk products which on analysis by the official analyst is found to fall below such quality or standard minimum of normal constituents, shall raise the presumption, until the contrary is proved, that such milk or milk product is not genuine and is injurious to health, and the sale or purveying or distribution or exposure for sale or supply thereof shall constitute a contravention of these regulations.

(e) No person shall store or expose for sale or sell or distribute or purvey milk or milk products which contain dirt visible to the normal eye, or which becomes obvious by straining through a cottonwool pad or disc.

(f) Any person found guilty of contravening this regulation shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds (£50).

### 35. PRESERVATIVES.

(a) The use of preservatives in milk or milk products shall constitute a breach of these regulations.

(b) No preservatives, other than salt, shall be used in butter or cream or other milk product offered for sale or sold.

### 36. CREAM.

No cream shall be sold or offered for sale which has been thickened artificially by the addition of gelatine, rennet or other substance.

bediende aan die aflewer is of voornemens is om te lewer, en so 'n lisensiehouer of bediende wat nalaat of weier om so 'n monster op aanvraag soos voormeld te verskaf, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding van hierdie regulasie.

(2) Die Gesondheidsbeampte of 'n melkery- of gesondheidsinspekteur of 'n behoorlik gemagtigde agent van 'n beampte kan by aanbod van betaling van 'n ontvangs van koper van melk of melkprodukte wat buite die munisipale gebied geproduseer is en binne die munisipale gebied afgelewer is of afgelewer word, hetsy per spoor of andersins, monsters eis van enige melk of melkprodukt of artikel van dit na bewering is, en elke ontvanger of koper wat nalaat of weier om so 'n monster by aanvraag soos voormeld te verskaf, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding van hierdie regulasie.

As 'n tekortkoming aan, of verontagsaming van die voorwaardes of standaarde wat in hierdie regulasies voorgeskryf word, ten opsigte van so 'n monster aangetref word, word die afsender van die artikels aanspreeklik gehou, tensy so 'n tekortkoming of verontagsaming deur die ontvanger of koper veroorsaak is.

### 34. GEHALTE VAN MELK OF MELKPRODUKTE.

(a) Geen melkprodukt wat nie eg, suiwer en voedzaam is nie, of wat skadelik vir die gesondheid is, mag verkoop, verskaf, ter verkoop uitgestal of gehou, of gelever word nie. Alle melk of melkprodukte wat binne die munisipale gebied verkoop of ter verkoop uitgestal of gehou of aangebied, of verskaf, gelever, of ter aflewering bewaar word moet voldoen aan die gehalte, standaard en vereistes wat die woordbepaling by regulasie 1 voorskryf, en moet geproduseer, gebottel of gekan, of ter verkoop uitgestal of gehou of gelever word ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies, en is die melkprodukte nie voldoen aan die vereistes wat in die woordbepalings stel nie, of nie van sodanige standaard is nie, of nie sodanig geproduseer, gebottel, gekan, ter verkoop uitgestal, gehou of gelever is nie, word dit beskou as vervals en skadelik vir die gesondheid, en is die verkoop of gepoogde verkoop of uitstalling ter verkoop, of die verskaffing of lewering daarvan 'n oortreding van hierdie regulasies.

(b) Die standaard-minimum aan normale bestanddele van 'n melkprodukt en die verhouding van vreemde stowwe of water in 'n monster van 'n melkprodukt word uiteengeset in die woordbepaling van sodanige melkprodukt in regulasie 1, en die verkoop of uitstalling ter verkoop, of die verskaffing van 'n melkprodukt wat nie ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies is nie, is 'n oortreding van hierdie regulasies.

(c) Die Gesondheidsbeampte of sy behoorlik gemagtigde verteenwoordiger kan alle melk en melkprodukte wat skadelik is vir die gesondheid in beslag neem en vernietig.

(d) As melk of melkprodukte deur die amptelike analisist ontleed word, en daar bevind word dat hulle onder die standaard-minimum is wat normale bestanddele betref, word daartoe, totdat die teenoorgestelde bewys en skadelik vir die sodanige melk of melkprodukte oewer, verskaffing of lewering gesondheid is, en is die verkoop, verskaffing of lewering of die uitstalling ter verkoop, of die verskaffing van sodanige melk of melkprodukte 'n oortreding van hierdie regulasies.

(e) Niemand mag melk of melkprodukte ter verkoop bewaar of uitstal, of verkoop of lewer of verskaf nie, of vuiligheid bevat wat af met die blote oog sigbaar is, of wat sigbaar word wanneer dit deur 'n watekussinkie of -skylf gesig word.

(f) Elkeen wat skuldig bevind word aan oortreding van hierdie regulasie is, by skuldigebevinding, strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens vyftig pond (£50).

### 35. BEDERFWERMIDDELS.

(a) Die gebruik van bederfwermiddels in melk of melkprodukte is 'n oortreding van hierdie regulasies.

(b) Geen bederfwermiddel is buiten sout mag in bottel of roem of ander melkprodukt wat verkoop of ter verkoop aangebied word, gebruik word nie.

### 36. ROOM.

Geen room wat deur die byvoeging van gelatien, stremel of enige ander stof kunsmatig verdik is, mag verkoop of ter verkoop aangebied word nie.

### 37. COUNCIL MAY CANCEL OR SUSPEND LICENCE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

(a) If at any time during the currency of a licence issued under these regulations, the sanitary conditions of the premises in respect of which it has been issued shall be found to be such as are likely to render the milk liable to contamination or infection in such a way as to be dangerous to the health of the consumers, or in the opinion of the Health Officer, the Licensee is not carrying out the provisions of any of these regulations, the Council may forthwith suspend or cancel the licence and refuse to reissue the same, or to issue another until the premises shall have been cleared or placed in good sanitary condition, or such regulations have been complied with.

(b) The Council may in like manner cancel or suspend the licence if the milk is purveyed or delivered or distributed or conveyed from such premises in or into the municipal area under conditions which render the milk liable to contamination or infection, and may refuse to reissue the licence or to issue another licence until such conditions have been rectified.

(c) The Council may cancel or suspend the licence if the licensee or proprietor of the premises licensed refuses to allow the duly authorised officials of the Council to make an inspection of the premises during the currency of the licence, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

### 38. PENALTIES.

(a) Every licensee or permit holder keeping a cow or cows or selling or purveying or distributing milk or milk products shall be responsible for the due observance of these regulations in respect of the premises for which he is licensed and in respect of the cows kept by him or the milk or milk products sold or offered or kept or purveyed or distributed by him, and shall be liable to the several penalties prescribed for a contravention thereof.

(b) Any person wilfully obstructing the duly authorised official of the Council in the performance of his duties under these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed therein.

(c) On the conviction of any person licensed under these regulations for a contravention thereof the court may, on application of the Council, cancel or suspend his licence and order that no licence shall be reissued or new licence shall be granted under these regulations to such person for a period not exceeding two years from the date of such cancellation or suspension, and thereupon such person shall become disqualified to hold a licence during such period of cancellation or suspension.

(d) Any person found guilty of contravening these regulations shall, where no penalty is expressly prescribed be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds (£20), and in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding one month.

### CHAPTER II.

#### PASTEURIZATION OF MILK.

#### GRADES OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS WHICH MAY BE SOLD OR SUPPLIED.

39. From the day of coming into force of these regulations, no milk or milk products shall be sold or supplied to any person or to any cafe, tearoom, restaurant, coffee-shop, soda fountain, eating house, boarding house, hotel, store or any similar business or establishment, except pasteurized milk or milk products, and certified milk or milk products.

40. No person shall introduce into the municipal area of Windhoek or within such municipal area, sell, dispose of or offer for sale or expose for sale, purvey, deliver or distribute or supply milk or milk products:—

- Milk or milk products pasteurized in accordance with these regulations, or
- Milk or milk products certified in accordance with these regulations.

### 37. DIE RAAD KAN LISENSIE ONDER BEPAALDE OMSTANDIGHED E OPSKORT OF INTREK.

(a) As die sanitêre toestand van 'n perseel ten opsigte waarvan 'n lisensie ingevolge hierdie regulasies uitgereik is, te eniger tyd gedurende die geldigheidsduur van so 'n lisensie sodanig bevind word dat dit waarskynlik die melk blootstel aan besmetting of besoedeling wat gevaarlik vir die gesondheid van die verbruiker is, of as die Gesondheids-beampte meen dat die lisensiehouer nie die bepalinge van hierdie regulasies nakom nie, kan die Raad onmiddellik die lisensie opskort of intrek en weer om dit weer uit te reik, of om 'n ander lisensie uit te reik tot tyd en wyl die perseel skoongemaak is of in goeie sanitêre toestand herstel is, of sodanige regulasies nagekom is.

(b) Die Raad kan op soortgelyke wyse die lisensie intrek of opskort as die melk onder toestande waarvoor dit aan besmetting of besoedeling blootgestel word, van sodanige perseel binne of na die munisipale gebied verskaf of gelewer of vervoer word, en kan weer om die lisensie weer uit te reik, of kan 'n ander lisensie uitreik, totdat sodanige toestande herstel is.

(c) Die Raad kan die lisensie intrek of opskort as die lisensiehouer of eienaar van die gelisensieerde perseel geweier het om die behoorlik aangestelde beamptes van die Raad toe te laat om die perseel in die loop van die geldigheidsduur van die lisensie ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van hierdie regulasies te inspekteer.

### 38. STRAFBEPALING.

(a) Elke lisensie- of permitthouer wat 'n koei of koeie aanhou, of wat melk of melkprodukte verkoop of verskaf of lewer, is verantwoordelik vir die behoorlike nakoming van hierdie regulasies ten opsigte van die perseel waarvan hy die lisensiehouer is en ten opsigte van die koeie wat hy aanhou of die melk of melkprodukte wat hy verkoop of ter verkoop aanbied, aanhou, verskaf of lewer, en hy is by oortreding daarvan strafbaar met die verskeie voorgeskrewe boetes.

(b) Elkeen wat die behoorlike gemaagtigde beampte van die Raad opsigtig belemmer by die uitoefening van sy pligte kragtens hierdie regulasies, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding en is, by skuldigbevinding, strafbaar met die boetes wat daarin voorgeskryf is.

(c) Vir skuldigbevinding van 'n lisensiehouer ingevolge hierdie regulasies weens 'n oortreding daarvan kan die hof op aansoek van die Raad sy lisensie intrek of opskort, en gelas dat geen lisensie aan so iemand heruitgereik mag word nie, of dat geen nuwe lisensie ingevolge hierdie regulasies vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar na die datum van sodanige intrekking of opskorting aan hom uitgereik mag word nie, en daarop word hy vir sodanige tydperk van intrekking of opskorting ooreenkomstig 'n lisensie te hou.

(d) Elkeen wat skuldig bevind word aan 'n oortreding van hierdie regulasies, is, waar daar geen uitdruklike strafbepaling is nie, strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens twintig pond (£20) en by wanbetaling met gevangenis vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens een maand met of sonder dwangarbeid.

### HOOFSTUK II.

#### DIE PASTEURISASIE VAN MELK.

#### GRADE VAN MELK EN MELKPRODUKTE WAT VERKOOP OF VERSKAF KAN WORD.

39. Van die inwerkingtreedingsdatum van hierdie regulasies mag geen melk of melkprodukte buitengewone gepasteuriseerde melk en melkprodukte en gesertifiseerde melk en melkprodukte aan enige verkoop of verskaf word die, nóg aan 'n kafee, teekamer, restaurant, koffiekamer, koeldrank-buffet, eetlokaal, losieshuis, hotel, winkel of soortgelyke salk of inrigting nie.

40. Niemand mag binne die Windhoekse munisipale gebied melk of melkprodukte verkoop, van die hand sit, ter verkoop aanbied of nistal, of verskaf, bezorg of aflewer nie, tensy dit—

- melk of melkprodukte is wat ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies gepasteuriseer is; of
- melk of melkprodukte is wat ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies gesertifiseer is.

This regulation shall not apply to milk or milk products from a source approved by the Health Officer which is sold, supplied or delivered in the municipal area for pasteurization at a licensed pasteurization plant.

41. No dairyman or purveyor of milk shall receive or introduce into the municipal area any milk or milk products except at or to a licensed pasteurization plant for the purpose of pasteurization unless it be pasteurized or certified milk or milk products from sources approved by the Health Officer.

42. Any person who sells or supplies any milk or milk products shall furnish such information as to the source of such milk or milk products or the ingredients thereof as the Health Officer may require.

### CERTIFICATES OR PERMITS.

43. No person shall:—

(a) Mark, label, describe, advertise or in any manner whatsoever represent or hold out any milk as pasteurized milk or certified milk unless he is in possession of a certificate granted to him by the Health Officer under these regulations.

(b) Sell, dispose of, offer for sale pasteurized milk or certified milk unless he is in possession of a permit granted to him by the Health Officer under these regulations.

44. Every certificate or permit issued by the Health Officer shall be issued free of charge and shall unless suspended or cancelled by the Health Officer in terms of these regulations be of force and effect from the date of issue up to and including the 31st December ensuing when it shall lapse. Every person applying for such certificate or permit shall submit a written application for such certificate or permit to the Health Officer.

45. Every such certificate or permit issued by the Health Officer under regulation 43 above shall be posted in a place in the dairy or pasteurization plant where it is clearly visible to the public.

46. The Health Officer may suspend or cancel a certificate or permit issued in terms of regulation 43 above or may refuse to grant such certificate or permit.

(i) Such certificate or permit may be suspended, cancelled or refused if:—

(a) The Health Officer is satisfied that the provisions and requirements of these regulations in so far as they are applicable to the holder of a certificate or permit or to his premises, have not been duly observed.

(b) The milk or milk products in the possession of the holder of a certificate or permit when sampled prior to delivery to a purchaser or customer does not comply with the standards as defined.

(ii) Upon cancellation of such certificate or permit the person to whom the same was granted shall be treated in all respects as if he no longer held such certificate or permit. The Health Officer shall forthwith notify the person affected thereby of the fact of such cancellation.

(iii) Notwithstanding such cancellation the Health Officer may at any time thereafter grant any such certificate or permit to such person as aforesaid provided that the granting of the same shall be dealt with in all respects as if a new certificate or permit were being granted.

### LABELLING.

47. All bottles or their caps, packages and other containers enclosing milk or milk products defined in these regulations and which are sold, kept, transmitted, disposed of, offered for sale, delivered or distributed in the municipal area shall be plainly labelled or marked with:—

(i) The name of the contents as given in the definitions of these regulations.

(ii) If the contents have been pasteurized, the word "Pasteurized" and the date of which the contents were pasteurized.

Hierdie regulasie geld nie melk of melkprodukte van 'n bron wat deur die Gesondheidsbeampte goedgekeur is aan 'n gelisensiëerde pasteurisasie-inrigting binne die munisipale gebied ter pasteurisasie verkoop, afgelewer word nie.

41. Geen melkboer of melkverskaffer mag melk of melkprodukte in 'n munisipale gebied ontvang of invoer, buiten by of na 'n gelisensiëerde pasteurisasie-inrigting ter pasteurisasie, tensy dit gepasteuriseerde of gesertifiseerde melk of melkprodukte is uit bronne wat die Gesondheidsbeampte goedgekeur het.

42. Elkeen wat melk of melkprodukte verkoop of besorg, moet al die inligting verskaf oor die bron van sodanige melk of melkprodukte of die bestanddele daarvan wat die Gesondheidsbeampte vereis.

### SERTIFIKATE OF PERMITTE.

43. Niemand mag:—

(a) melk as gepasteuriseerde of gesertifiseerde melk merke, etiketteer, beskryf of adverteer nie, nóg enigiens te kenne gee of voorgee dat melk gepasteuriseer of gesertifiseer is nie, tensy hy 'n sertifikaat besit wat die Gesondheidsbeampte hom ingevolge hierdie regulasies uitgereik het;

(b) gepasteuriseerde melk of gesertifiseerde melk verkoop, van die hand sit of ter verkoop aanbied nie, tensy hy 'n permit het wat die Gesondheidsbeampte hom ingevolge hierdie regulasies uitgereik het.

44. Elke sertifikaat of permit wat die Gesondheidsbeampte toeken, word gratis uitgereik, en geld van die uitreikingsdatum tot op en met 31 Desember daaropvolgend, waarna dit verstryk, tensy die Gesondheidsbeampte dit voor die tyd ingevolge die Melkeryregulasies opskort of intrek. Elkeen wat aansoek doen om so 'n sertifikaat of permit moet sy aansoek skriftelik aan die Gesondheidsbeampte voorleë.

45. Elke sertifikaat of permit wat die Gesondheidsbeampte ingevolge regulasie 43 uitreik, moet in die melkery of pasteurisasie-inrigting opgeplak word op 'n plek waar dit vir die publiek duidelik sigbaar is.

46. Die Gesondheidsbeampte kan 'n sertifikaat of permit wat ingevolge die bepalings van regulasie 43 uitreik is, opskort of intrek, en hy kan weier om so 'n sertifikaat of permit toe te ken.

(i) Die Gesondheidsbeampte kan so 'n sertifikaat of permit opskort, intrek of weier as:—

(a) hy oortuig is dat die bepalings en vereistes van hierdie regulasies dormate hulle vir die houder van 'n sertifikaat of permit of sy persoon seel geld, nie behoorlik nagekom word nie;

(b) daar by die toetsing van die melk of melkprodukte in die besit van 'n sertifikaat of permit houder, en voordat dit aan 'n koper of klant afgeweer is, bevind word dat dit aan die voorgeskrewe standaarde te kort skiet.

(ii) By intrekking van so 'n sertifikaat of permit moet die gewese houder daarvan in alle opsigte behandel word asof hy so 'n sertifikaat of permit nie meer het nie. Die Gesondheidsbeampte moet die betrokke onmiddellik van so 'n intrekking verwittig.

(iii) Nieteenstaande so 'n intrekking kan die Gesondheidsbeampte te eniger tyd daarna so 'n sertifikaat of permit aan so 'n voormelde persoon toeken: Met dien verstande dat die toekenning daarvan in alle opsigte behandel moet word asof dit 'n toekenning van 'n nuwe sertifikaat of permit is.

### OPSKRIFTE.

47. Alle bottels of hul doppe, pakkette en ander houers wat melk of melkprodukte soos in hierdie regulasie bepaal, bevat, en wat binne die munisipale gebied verkoop, gehou, vervoer, van die hand gesit, ter verkoop aangebied, besorg of afgelewer word, moet duidelike opskrifte of merke dra met die onderstaande inligting:—

(i) die naam van die inhoud soos aangedui in die woord-bepaling van hierdie regulasies;

(ii) as die inhoud gepasteuriseer is, die woord „gepasteuriseer" en die datum waarop die inhoud gepasteuriseer is;

(iii) The word "certified" and the name and address of the producer and date of production, if the milk contained is certified.

(iv) The words "Raw — For Pasteurization" and the name of the producer if the contents are raw and are to be pasteurized. The label or mark shall be in bold faced sans-serif capital letters of not less than twelve (12) points face measurement and shall contain no marks or words which are misleading.

#### TRANSFERRING MILK, DELIVERY CONTAINERS, SALES TO TEAROOMS, HOTELS AND OTHER CONSUMERS.

48. No person shall transfer milk or milk products from one container to another in any street, or in any vehicle or store, or in any place except a bottling room or milk room in a dairy or milk plant or pasteurization plant used for that purpose.

49. All pasteurized milk and milk products shall be placed in their final delivery containers at the pasteurization plant in which they are pasteurized and all certified milk and milk products shall be placed in their final delivery containers or in sealed bulk containers approved by the Health Officer at the farm at which they are produced.

50. All milk and milk products sold in the distribution containers in quantities less than one gallon shall be delivered in standard milk bottles overcapped in accordance with the requirements of regulation 56 (r) of these regulations or in single service containers. It shall be unlawful for cafes, restaurants, tearooms, coffee-rooms, soda fountains, eating houses, boarding houses, hotels, stores or any similar business or establishment to sell or serve any milk or milk products except in the original container in which it was received from the distributor or from a sealed bulk container equipped with dispensing device approved by the Health Officer.

Provided that this section shall not apply to cream consumed on the premises which may be served from the original container or from a dispenser approved by the Health Officer.

51. It shall be unlawful for any business or establishment to sell or serve any milk or milk products which have not been maintained while in its possession at a temperature of fifty degrees Fahrenheit (50° F) or 10° Celsius or less.

52. It shall be the duty of all persons to whom milk or milk products are delivered to clean the containers in which such milk or milk products are delivered before returning such containers.

53. Apparatus, equipment, containers and utensils used in the handling, storage, processing or transporting of milk or milk products shall not be used for any other purpose.

#### HEALTH OF DAIRY PERSONNEL.

54. Every person connected with or employed or about to be employed and whose work brings him in contact with the production, handling, storage or transportation of milk or milk products containers or equipment at a dairy farm where certified milk or pasteurized milk is sold or at shall be examined by the Medical Officer of Health or a medical practitioner authorised by him and tested for the communicable disease of enteric fever and any other disease conducted by human carriers through milk or milk products. Such permit shall submit himself at such time and require to clinical examination and shall submit such laboratory specimens for serological and bacteriological examination as are required for the purpose of determining freedom from infectious diseases or the carrier state thereof. For so long as the results of any examination or tests justify such a course such person shall be debarred from such employment.

(iii) die woord „gesertifiseer" en die naam en adres van die produsent en die datum van produksie as die melk inhoud gesertifiseer is;

(iv) die woorde „rou — vir pasteurisasie" en die naam van die produsent as die inhoud rou is en gepasteuriseer moet word. So 'n opskrif of merk moet met vet antieke hoofletters van minstens twaalf (12) punte vlakafmeting gedruk wees, en inag geen merke of woorde bevat wat misleidend is nie.

#### OOPLASING VAN MELK; AFWERINGSHOERS; VERKOPE AAN TEEKAMERS, HOTELS EN ANDER VERBRUIKERS.

48. Niemand mag melk of melkprodukte in 'n straat, of in 'n voertuig of winkel, of in enige plek buiten 'n bottelkamer of melkkamer in 'n melkery, in inknigting of pasteurisasie-inrigting wat vir daardie doel bestem is, van een houër na 'n ander oorplaas nie.

49. Alle gepasteuriseerde melk en melkprodukte moet by die pasteurisasie-inrigting waar hulle gepasteuriseer word, in hul uiteindelijke aflewingshoers geplaat word, en alle gesertifiseerde melk en melkprodukte moet op die melkplaat waar hulle geproduseer is in hul uiteindelijke aflewingshoers of in verselde grootmaathoers wat die Gesondheidsbeampte goedgekeur het, geplaat word.

50. Alle melk en melkprodukte wat in aflewingshoers in hoeveelhede van minder as een gelling verkoop word, moet besorg word in standaard-melkbottels met doppe ooreenkomstig die vereistes van regulasie 55 (r) van hierdie regulasies, of in enkele dienshoers. Dit is onwettig vir kafees, restaurants, teekamers, koffiekamers, koeldrank-buffette, eetlokale, losieshuise, hotele, winkels of ander soortgelyke sake of inrigtings om melk of melkprodukte te verkoop of rond te dien buiten in die oorspronklike houër waarin dit van die leweranser ontvang is, of uit 'n verselde grootmaathouër wat toegerus is met die skemput wat die Gesondheidsbeampte goedgekeur het. Met die verstande dat hierdie regulasie nie geld vir room wat op die perseel verbruik word nie; dit kan uit die oorspronklike houër of uit 'n skemput wat die Gesondheidsbeampte goedgekeur het, rondgedien word.

51. Dit is onwettig vir 'n sake of inrigting om melk of melkprodukte te verkoop of rond te dien, tensy dit op 'n temperatuur van vyftig grade Fahrenheit (50° F) of 10° Celsius of laer gehou is solank dit in so 'n sake of inrigting so besit was.

52. Dit is die plig van elkeen aan wie melk of melkprodukte besorg word, om die hoers waarin sodanige melk of melkprodukte afgelewer word, skoon te maak voordat hulle afgelewer word.

53. Apparaat, toerusting, hoers en gereedskap wat by die hantering, bewaring, bewerking of vervoer van melk of melkprodukte gebruik word, mag vir geen ander doel gebruik word nie.

#### GESONDHEID VAN MELKERYPERSONEEL.

54. Elkeen wat in verband staan met, in diens is, by, of in diens gaan wees by, en wie se werk hom in aanraking bring met, die produksie, hantering, bewaring of vervoer van melk of melkprodukte, hoers of toerusting by 'n melkery waar gesertifiseerde melk of gepasteuriseerde melk verkoop word, of by 'n gesertifiseerde pasteurisasie-inrigting waar melk gepasteuriseer word, moet ondersoek word deur die Mediese Gesondheidsbeampte of 'n geneesheer wat hy daartoe gemagtig het, en moet getoets word vir ingewandeldheids in sy draer stadium en vir enige ander siekte wat 'n mens deur middel van melk of melkprodukte kan oordra. So iemand moet hom op die tyd en plek wat, en so dikwels as die Mediese Gesondheidsbeampte vereis, onderwerp aan kliniese ondersoek, en hy moet die laboratoriummonsters vir serologiese of bakteriologiese ondersoek indien, moet vereis word om vas te stel of so iemand vry is van aansteeklike siektes of melk draer stadium. Waar die uitslag van 'n ondersoek of toets dit regverdig moet so iemand vir die aangewese tydperk van sodanige diens uitgesluit word.

55. The following provisions shall be complied with in regard to the testing of dairy personnel:—

- (a) Every certificate or permit holder of a dairy farm where certified milk is produced or of a dairy or milk plant where certified milk or pasteurized milk is sold or a licensed pasteurization plant where milk is pasteurized shall submit every person whom he intends to employ or to be employed on his behalf in any manner whatsoever in connection with the production, handling, storing or transportation of pasteurized milk or milk products and certified milk and milk products to the Medical Officer of Health or any medical practitioner authorised by him for physical examination and any tests required for the purpose of determining whether such person is free from enteric fever carrier state and any other diseases communicable by human carriers through milk or milk products. The certificate holder or permit holder shall not permit any person to be employed unless he has been notified by the Medical Officer of Health in writing that such person is regarded to be free from the enteric fever carrier state or other diseases communicable through milk or milk products.
- (b) Every certificate holder or permit holder shall submit himself for such examination and tests if so required by the Medical Officer of Health.
- (c) All examinations and tests conducted by the Medical Officer of Health or any medical practitioner approved by him shall be free of charge to the certificate holder or permit holder.
- (d) Every certificate holder or permit holder shall furnish to the Medical Officer of Health the name of his employee or other person mentioned in sub-section (a) above and in the case of a native employee, his pass number, tax receipt number and other particulars or means of identification. Such information shall be furnished when such employee or person is submitted for examination.
- (e) Every certificate holder or permit holder shall enter in a register, supplied by the Town Council, to be kept by him for that purpose, the following particulars:—
  - (i) The name of every employee and other person mentioned in sub-regulation (d) above, and in the case of a native employee the particulars referred to therein.
  - (ii) Date when first employed.
  - (iii) Dates and details of tests and examinations.
  - (iv) Dates and details of all illnesses of personnel subsequent to testing and examination.

Such register to be kept up to date and shall at all times be available for inspection by the Health Officer, or any other official authorised thereto by the Health Officer.
- (f) In the event of the premises of the certificate or permit holder not being connected to a sewer, the Health Officer may require any other person resident on such premises to be tested for the enteric fever carrier state, whether or not such persons are employed in the handling of certified milk and milk products or pasteurized milk and milk products.
- (g) No enteric fever carrier or suspected enteric fever carrier or any person suffering from or being a carrier or suspected carrier of an infectious disease communicable through milk shall be employed at any place where certified milk is produced or handled or at any licensed dairy, milk plant or pasteurized plant.
- (h) The Health Officer shall immediately be informed by the certificate holder or permit holder should any employee be absent from his work for any reason whatsoever for a period exceeding fourteen (14) days. The Medical Officer of Health may require such employee to be submitted for re-examination.

55. By toetsing van melkorypersoneel moet die onderstaande bepalings nagekom word:—

- (a) Elke sertifikaat- of permithouer van 'n melkplaat waar gesertifiseerde melk geproduseer word, of van 'n melkery of melkinrigting waar gesertifiseerde of gepasteuriseerde melk verkoop word, of van 'n gelisenseerde pasteurisasie-inrigting waar melk gepasteuriseer word, moet elke-n wat hy voornemens is om in diens te neem, of namens hom op enige wyse te laat optree, in verband met die produksie, hantering, bewaring of vervoer van gepasteuriseerde melk of melkprodukte en gesertifiseerde melk of melkprodukte aan die Mediese Gesondheidsbeampte of 'n genesheer wat hy gemagtig het, laat onderwerp vir 'n liggaamlike ondersoek en die toets wat vereis word om vas te stel of so iemand vry is van ingewandskors in sy draerstadium en van enige ander siekte wat mens deur middel van melk of melkprodukte kan oordra. Die sertifikaat- of permithouer mag niemand as werknemer toelaat of werk laat verrig nie, tensy die Mediese Gesondheidsbeampte hom skriftelik in kennis gestel het dat sy iemand beskou word as vry van ingewandskors in sy draerstadium of van enige ander siekte wat mense deur middel van melk of melkprodukte kan oordra.
- (b) Elke sertifikaat- of permithouer moet hom ook aan sodanige ondersoek en toets onderwerp, as die Mediese Gesondheidsbeampte dit vereis.
- (c) Alle sodanige ondersoeke en toets wat die Mediese Gesondheidsbeampte of 'n genesheer wat hy daartoe gemagtig het, uitgevoer het, is kosteloos vir die sertifikaat- of permithouer.
- (d) Elke sertifikaat- of permithouer moet aan die Mediese Gesondheidsbeampte die naam van sy werknemer of ander persoon wat in sub-regulasie (a) hierbo genoem word, verskaf, en in die geval van 'n natuurlike werknemer, sy pasnommer, belastingkwitansienommer en ander besonderhede of middels waarmee hy uitgeken kan word. Sodanige inligting moet verstrek word wanneer so 'n werknemer of persoon vir ondersoek gestuur word.
- (e) Elke sertifikaat- of permithouer moet die onderstaande besonderhede aantekens in 'n register wat die Stadsraad aan hom verskaf en wat hy vir hierdie doel moet aanhou:—
  - (i) die naam van elke werknemer en ander persoon wat in sub-regulasie (d) hierbo genoem word, en in die geval van 'n natuurlike werknemer die besonderhede wat daarin vereis word;
  - (ii) die datum van sy eerste indiensneming;
  - (iii) datums en besonderhede van toets en ondersoeke;
  - (iv) datums en besonderhede van alle siektes by personele na die toets en ondersoek.

So 'n register moet bygehou word en moet to alle tye beskikbaar wees vir inspeksie deur die Gesondheidsbeampte of ander beampte wat die Gesondheidsbeampte daartoe gemagtig het.
- (f) As die perseel van die sertifikaat- of permithouder nie met 'n riool verbind is nie, kan die Gesondheidsbeampte vereis dat enigiemand anders wat op daardie perseel woon, getoets word vir ingewandskors in sy draerstadium, hetsy sodanige persoon gebruik word by die hantering van gesertifiseerde melk of melkprodukte of gepasteuriseerde melk en melkprodukte, al dan nie.
- (g) Geen vasgestelde of verdagte draer van ingewandskors of iemand wat ly aan, of 'n vasgestelde of verdagte draer is van, 'n aansteeklike siekte wat deur middel van melk oorgedra kan word, mag by enige plek waar gesertifiseerde melk geproduseer of gehanteer word, of by 'n gelisenseerde melkery, melkinrigting of pasteurisasie-inrigting in diens geneem word nie.
- (h) Die sertifikaat- of permithouer moet die Gesondheidsbeampte onmiddellik in kennis stel as 'n werknemer langer as veertien dae om enige rede loongenaam, van sy werk afwesig is. Die Mediese Gesondheidsbeampte kan vereis dat so 'n werknemer ingestuur word vir her-ondersoek.

- (3) The Health Officer may at any time if he considers it necessary in the interest of public health require any certificate holder or permit holder to submit himself or any person mentioned in sub-regulation (a) of this regulation for re-examination.

# PROVISIONS FOR PASTEURIZED MILK.

56. No certificate or permit as required by regulation 43 shall be granted unless the following requirements are complied with:—

- (a) Every milk plant where the process of pasteurization is carried out shall have:—
  - (i) Floors of all rooms constructed of concrete or other suitable impervious material and such floors shall be smooth, easily cleaned, properly graded and drained. Floors shall be kept clean and free from materials and equipment not regularly used in the room.
  - (ii) The washing and bactericidal treatment of containers.
  - (iii) The reception of milk, with a dump or receiving vat from which the milk is piped into the pasteurizing room. Cans of raw milk shall not be unloaded directly into the pasteurizing room, but shall be separated by a solid or screened partition from the pasteurizing room.
- (b) Pasteurized milk shall not be placed in any apparatus or storage vessels or containers which are at any time used for any other milk or milk products and shall not be permitted to come into contact with any equipment with which unpasteurized milk has been in contact, unless such equipment or storage vessels have first been thoroughly cleaned and sterilized by steam or by other means approved by the Health Officer before being used for pasteurized milk.
- (c) Pasteurization plant shall not be used for any other purpose than the processing of milk and the operations incidental thereto except as may be approved by the Health Officer.
- (d) Pasteurized milk shall be kept separate at all stages from all other milk unless it is in sealed containers. No room shall be used for pasteurized milk and any other milk unless the former is in sealed containers.
- (e) Every milk plant where milk is pasteurized shall be provided with toilet and hand washing facilities including hot and cold running water, soap and clean towels, washing facilities shall be conveniently located and shall not be used in any way in the operation of the pasteurization plant or the handling of milk. Toilet rooms shall not open directly into any room in which milk or milk products, equipment or containers are handled or stored. Doors of toilet rooms shall be self closing. Toilet rooms shall be kept clean, in good repair and well ventilated. Where water borne sewerage is not available, the toilet rooms shall be at least fifty (50) feet from any door, window or other opening into any room where milk is stored or treated.
- (f) The water supply shall be easily accessible, adequate, wholesome and safe.
- (g) All piping used to conduct milk or milk products shall be milk piping of a type which can be easily cleaned with a brush and shall be approved by the Health Officer. Pasteurized milk and milk products shall be conducted from one piece of equipment to another only through such milk piping.
- (h) All multi-use containers and equipment with which pasteurized milk and milk products come in contact shall be constructed in such manner as to be easily cleaned and shall be kept in good repair. Single service containers and container caps and covers shall be handled in a hygienic manner, and shall be kept in a clean dry place.
- (i) All waste shall be properly disposed of.

- (i) Die Gesondheidsbeampte kan te eniger tyd as hy dit in die openbare belang nodig vind, vereis dat 'n sertifikaat- of permittohouer homself of enigeen wat in sub-regulasie (a) van hierdie regulasie genoem word, vir her-ondersoek moet onderwerp.

# BEPALINGS VIR GEPASTEURISEERDE MELK.

56. Geen sertifikaat of permit wat by regulasie 43 vereis word, mag uitgereik word nie, tensy die onderstaande vereistes nagekom word:—

- (a) Elke melkinrigting waar pasteurisasie uitgevoer word, moet die onderstaande vereistes nakom:—
  - (i) die vloere van al die kamers moet van beton of ander geskikte, oudcurdringbare materiaal gebou wees, en die vloere moet gelyk wees, maklik skoongemak kan word, en behoorlik gegradeer en gedreineer wees. Die vloere moet skoon gehou word en vry van alle materiaal en toerusting wat nie gereeld in die betrokke kamer gebruik word nie;
  - (ii) houters moet gewas en gesteriliseer word;
  - (iii) die melk moet in 'n grootmanthouer of -vat ontvang word, en daaruit met 'n pyp na die pasteurisasiekamer vervoer word.  
Kanne met rou melk mag nie regstreeks in die pasteurisasiekamer afgelaai word nie, maar moet met 'n soliede of skermafskorting van die pasteurisasiekamer afgesonder wees.
- (b) Gepasteuriseerde melk mag nie in 'n bewaarhouer of -kan of ander apparaat geplaas word wat te eniger tyd vir ander melk of melkprodukte gebruik word nie, en dit mag nooit toegelaat word om in aanraking te kom met toerusting wat met onpasteuriseerde melk in aanraking was nie. tensy sodanige toerusting vooraf deeglik skoongemaak en gesteriliseer is met stoom of op 'n ander wyse wat die Gesondheidsbeampte goedgekeur het, voordat dit vir gepasteuriseerde melk gebruik word.
- (c) Pasteurisasie-inrigtings mag vir geen doel gebruik word buiten die bewerking van melk en die prosesse in verband daarmee nie, buiten waar die Gesondheidsbeampte 'n ander gebruik magtig.
- (d) Gepasteuriseerde melk moet in alle stadia apart gehou word van alle ander melk, tensy dit in verskeide houters is. Geen kamer mag vir sowel gepasteuriseerde as ander melk gebruik word nie, tensy eersgenoemde in verskeide houters is.
- (e) Elke melkinrigting waar melk gepasteuriseer word, moet ingerig wees met toilet- en handwasgeriewe, insluitende warm en koue water, seep en skoon handdoeke. Die wasgeriewe moet gerieflik geplaas wees, en mag geensins by die werking van die pasteurisasie-inrigting of die hantering van melk gebruik word nie. Toiletkamers mag nie regstreeks oopgaan in 'n kamer waarin melk of melkprodukte, toerusting of houters gehanteer of bewaar word nie. Toiletkamers moet vanself toegan. Toiletkamers moet skoon, in goeie herstel en goed belug gehou word. Waar spoelrooiering nie beskikbaar is nie, moet die toiletkamers minstens vyftig (50) voet van enige deur, venster of ander toegang tot 'n kamer waar melk bewaar of behandel word, geleë wees.
- (f) Die watervoorsaad moet maklik beskikbaar, toereikend, gesond en teen besmetting veilig wees.
- (g) Alle pype wat melk of melkprodukte aanvoer moet melkpype wees van 'n soort wat maklik met 'n borsel skoongemaak kan word, en hulle moet deur die Gesondheidsbeampte goedgekeur word. Gepasteuriseerde melk en melkprodukte mag net deur sodanige pype van een stuk toerusting na 'n ander vervoer word.
- (h) Alle meermittige houters en toerusting waarmee gepasteuriseerde melk in melkprodukte in aanraking kom, moet so gemaak wees dat dit maklik skoon- kon. moet so gemaak wees dat dit goed herstel kan word, en dit moet in goeie herstel gehou word. Enkel-dienshouters en houterdoppe en deksels moet hygienies gehanteer word en in skoon droë plekke gehou word.
- (i) Alle afvalstowwe moet behoorlik weggedoen word,

- (j) Adequate mechanical means shall be provided for the washing and sterilizing of milk bottles and all milk vessels and adequate steam under pressure shall be provided for all operations requiring steam, namely bottle washing, can washing, sterilization of equipment and pasteurization so that all operations can be carried out simultaneously.
- (k) All containers and equipment except single service containers shall be thoroughly cleaned after being used and all containers and equipment shall be sterilized by steam before use. Every certificate holder or permit holder shall effectively clean and subject to steam sterilization all empty containers before returning them to a producer.
- (l) After steam sterilization all bottles, cans and other multi-use containers and equipment shall be stored in such manner to be protected from contamination. After sterilization and before and during use containers and equipment shall not be handled or operated in such manner as to permit contamination of the milk.
- (m) Pasteurization shall be performed as defined in regulation 1 hereof under the definition of "Pasteurized Milk".
- (i) It shall be carried out in a manner approved by the Health Officer and with properly operated equipment. The type of apparatus and thermometers used and the methods employed shall be approved by the Health Officer.
- (ii) The process shall be wholly mechanically controlled in regard to the temperature at which the milk is held and the period of such holding. The apparatus shall be so designed and operated and shall be provided with such automatic controls as necessary to ensure that every portion of the milk will be subjected to the proper temperature for the required length of time.
- (iii) A certificate granted by the Health Officer in terms of regulation 45 (a) may be in respect of one or other of the processes given in the definition of pasteurized milk.
- (iv) The pasteurization apparatus shall be provided with indicating and recording thermometers accurate to decimal point 5 degrees Fahrenheit (0.5° F) or 0.25° Celsius throughout the specified scale range. Such indicating and recording thermometers as the Health Officer may require shall be located in suitable places in the apparatus used for pasteurization during the whole of the pasteurization process and all such information as the Health Officer may require shall be recorded.
- (v) In the case of "High Temperature Short Time" apparatus, the apparatus shall be thermostatically controlled and in addition to the mechanical devices for the control of temperature and time shall be provided with an efficient flow control valve and an automatic flow diversion device which will automatically divert the flow of milk not retained at the required temperature.
- (vi) All recording thermometer charts and records shall contain such information as the Health Officer may require, shall at all times be available for inspection by the Health Officer, and shall be preserved for a period of not less than three months.
- (a) All milk and milk products received for pasteurization shall be immediately cooled in approved equipment to forty-five degrees Fahrenheit (45° F) or seven point two degrees Celsius (7.2° C) or less and maintained at that temperature until pasteurized unless they are to be pasteurized within two (2) hours after receipt. All pasteurized milk and milk products shall be immediately cooled in approved equipment to a temperature of forty-five degrees Fahrenheit (45° F) or 7.2° Celsius or less and shall as soon as possible thereafter be bottled, or placed in the final
- (j) Toereikende meganiese middels moet verskaf word vir die was en sterilisasie van melkbottels en melkhouers, en toereikende stoom onder druk moet verskaf word vir alle werkinge wat stoom vereis, soos die was van bottels en kanne, die sterilisasie van toerusting en pasteurisasie, sodat alle prosesse gelyktydig uitgevoer kan word.
- (k) Alle houters en toerusting buiten enkel-dienshouters moet deeglik skoongemaak word nadat hulle gebruik is, en alle houters en toerusting moet voor gebruik met stoom gesteriliseer word. Elke sertifikaat- of permitthouer moet alle leë houters behoorlik skoonmaak en hulle met stoom steriliseer voordat hulle aan die produsent terugbesorg.
- (l) Na sterilisasie met stoom moet alle bottels, kanne en ander meernuttige houters en toerusting op so 'n wyse bewaar word dat hulle teen besmetting beskerm word. Na sterilisasie en sowel voor as gedurende gebruik mag houters en toerusting nie so gehanteer of gebruik word dat dit die besmetting van die melk toelaat nie.
- (m) Pasteurisasie moet volgens voorskrif van regulasie 1 by die woordbepaling van „gepasteuriseerde melk" uitgevoer word:—
- (i) Dit moet geskied op 'n wyse wat die Gesondheidsbeamppte goedkeur en met toerusting waarmee daar na behore gewerk moet word. Die soort apparaat en termometers gebruik word en die metodes wat aangewend word, moet deur die Gesondheidsbeamppte goedgekeur word.
- (ii) Die proses moet in sy geheel meganies beheer word ten opsigte van die temperatuur waarop die melk gehou word en die tydperk waarin dit aldus gehou word. Die apparaat moet so ontwerp en bestuur word en met sodanige outomatiese beheertoestelle ingerig wees om te verseker dat elke deel van die melk aan die regte temperatuur en vir die vereiste tydperk onderwerp word.
- (iii) 'n Sertifikaat wat die Gesondheidsbeamppte ingevolge regulasie 43 (a) uitreik, kan o'n van die prosesse wat by die woordbepaling van „gepasteuriseerde melk" gegee word, magtig.
- (iv) Die pasteurisasie-apparaat moet ingerig word met meet-termometers en termografe wat tot op desimaalpunt vyf grade Fahrenheit (0.5° F) of 0.25° Celsius akkuraat aangewys en dit vir die voorgeskrewe temperatuurreeks. Die dwarsdeur die voorgeskrewe temperatuurmeettermometers en termografe wat die Gesondheidsbeamppte voorskryf, moet gedurende die hele pasteurisasieproses op geskikte plekke in die pasteurisasie-apparaat ingerig bly, en al die inligting wat die Gesondheidsbeamppte moontlik versoek, moet aangeteken word.
- (v) Waar die metode „hoë temperatuur en kort tyd" aangewend word, moet die apparaat termostaaties beheer word, en bo en behalwe die meganiese beheer word, en in bykomende tot die meganiese vir die beheer van temperatuur en tyd, nismes vir die beheer word met 'n doeltreffende moet dit ook ingerig word met 'n outomatiese stroomafsluitstroombeheerlepel en 'n outomatiese stroomafsluiting wat die melkstroom wat nie op die vereiste temperatuur gehou word nie, outomaties afsluit.
- (vi) Alle termograafkaarte en aantekeninge moet die inligting bevat wat die Gesondheidsbeamppte moontlik vereis, moet te alle tye vir inspeksie deur die Gesondheidsbeamppte beskikbaar wees en moet vir 'n tydperk van minstens drie maande bewaar word.
- (a) Alle melk en melkprodukte wat vir pasteurisasie ontvang word, moet onmiddellik in 'n goedgekeurde apparaat verkoel word tot op vyf-en-veertig grade Fahrenheit (45° F) of sewe-punt-twee grade Celsius (7.2° C) of laer en daarop gehou word totdat die pasteurisasieproses toegepas word. Tensy dit egter binne twee (2) uur na ontvangs gepasteuriseer moet word. Alle gepasteuriseerde melk en melkprodukte moet onmiddellik in 'n goedgekeurde apparaat verkoel word tot op 'n temperatuur van vyf-en-veertig grade Fahrenheit (45° F) of sewe-punt-twee grade Celsius (7.2° C) of laer, en moet so gou soos moontlik daarna gebottel word of in die uiteindelik afleweringshouers geplaas word, en moet met doppe

delivery containers and capped or sealed and maintained at the latter temperature until delivery. All open surface coolers shall be provided with approved tight fitting covers. No certificate or permit in terms of Regulation 43 may be granted unless refrigerated storage is provided to store all pasteurized milk at the milk plant at a temperature of not more than forty-five degrees Fahrenheit (45° F) or seven point two degrees Celsius (7.2° C).

- (o) The bottling of pasteurized milk and milk products shall be done at the place of pasteurization in approved mechanical equipment and bottles shall be sterilized by heat after washing and shall be conveyed mechanically from the bottle washing machine to the mechanical bottling machine.
- (p) Overflow milk or milk products shall not be used for human consumption.
- (q) Bottles shall be filled with pasteurized milk and capped or sealed only by machine that are entirely mechanical so as to render unnecessary during such process of filling, capping and sealing any contact between any part of the body of the person operating the machine and the bottle, milk cap or seal. Hand-bottling and handcapping is hereby prohibited.
- (r) Bottles shall be of clear glass of lawful capacity with leakproof caps made of aluminium, tin-foil or other material and bottles shall be capped so that both the mouth and the rim of the bottle are covered. The type of cap and the material used therefor shall be approved by the Health Officer. Containers other than bottles shall be closed with a tightly fitting cover and suitably sealed and labelled.

#### PROVISIONS FOR CERTIFIED RAW MILK.

57. No certificate or permit as required in terms of regulation 43 shall be granted unless the following requirements are complied with:—

- (a) The milk shall comply with the standard as defined for Certified Raw Milk.
- (b) (i) The premises on which such milk is produced shall be situated within a distance of fifty (50) miles from the boundary of the Municipal area.
- (ii) All conditions governing the production, storage, treatment, distribution and the hygienic conditions whereunder such milk is produced shall be approved by the Health Officer.
- (c) The milk shall be derived from healthy cows in herds which have been clinically examined and tested for tuberculosis, bovine contagious abortion and mastitis. Every animal in such herds shall be examined by an approved veterinarian and the recognised prescribed tests for those diseases shall be undertaken by him. A certificate or permit may only be granted if after examination the animals are pronounced by him to be free from these diseases and any other diseases which may effect the milk injuriously.
- (i) A tuberculin test of every animal in the herd shall be made by an approved veterinarian before any milk from such animal is sold and this test shall be repeated at least every twelve (12) months thereafter. The test shall be made and the reactors disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the Diseases of Stock Proclamations, 1920, as amended. A certificate of a tuberculin test of every animal in the herd distinguished by its identification number and mark and issued by an approved veterinarian, shall be furnished to the Health Officer in respect of such herd.

toegemaak of verseël word, en teen laasgenoemde temperatuur gehou word tot by aflewering. Alle oop oppervlakte-verkoelers moet goedgekeurde knap-passende deksels hê. Geen sertifikaat of permit mag ingevolge regulasie 43 uitgereik word nie, tensy daar by die melkinrigting koelkamers is waarin die melk bewaar kan word teen 'n temperatuur van hoogstens vyf-en-veertig grade Fahrenheit (45° F) of sewe-punt-twee grade Celsius (7.2° C).

- (o) Gepasteuriseerde melk en melkprodukte moet op die plek van pasteurisasie gebottel word in goedgekeurde meganiese toerusting, en die bottels moet, nadat hulle gewas is, met hitte gesteriliseer word, en moet meganies van die bottel-wasmasjien tot by die meganiese vulmasjien vervoer word.
- (p) Oorloopmelk of -melkprodukte mag nie vir mensse gebruik word nie.
- (q) Waar bottels met gepasteuriseerde melk gevul en met doppe toegemaak of verseël word, moet die vul- en toemaakproses uitsluitlik meganies geskied, sodat die operateur wat met die masjien werk, te gence tyd in die vul-, toemaak- en verseëlproses, met enige deel van sy liggaam aan die bottel, melkdop of seël hoef te raak nie. Die vul- en toemaak van bottels met die hand word hierby streng verbied.
- (r) Bottels moet van deurskynende glas wees, met die wetlik voorgeskrewe inhoudsmaat, en hulle moet lek-vrye doppe hê wat van aluminium, stanoel of ander materiaal gemaak is, en die doppe moet so aangestik word dat die mond en die rand van die bottel bedek is. Die soort dop en die materiaal waarvan dit gemaak is, moet deur die Gesondheids-beantpde goedgekeur word. Alle houers buiten bottels moet toegemaak word met 'n knap-passende deksel en hulle moet behoorlik verseël en gestiketteer word.

#### BEPALINGS VIR GESERTIFISEERDE ROU MELK.

57. Geen sertifikaat of permit wat regulasie 43 vereis, word uitgereik nie, tensy die onderstaande vereistes nagekom word:—

- (a) Die melk moet beantwoord aan die standaard wat in die woordbepaling van „gesertifiseerde rou melk“ neergelê word.
- (b) (i) Die perseel waarop sodanige melk geproduseer word, moet binne vyftig (50) myl van die grens van die munisipale gebied geleë wees.
- (ii) Alle toestande waaronder die produksie, bewaring, behandeling en aflewering van melk geskied, en die higiëniese toestande waaronder sodanige melk geproduseer word, moet deur die Gesondheids-beantpde goedgekeur word.
- (c) Die melk moet kom van gesonde koeie in troppie wat tuberkulose, besmetlike misgeboorte by beeste en uierontsteking klinies ondersoek en getoets is. Elke dier in sodanige troppie moet deur 'n goedgekeurde veearts ondersoek word, en hy moet die erkende en voorgeskrewe toets vir daardie siektes op hul uitvoer. 'n Sertifikaat of permit word uitgereik eers nadat die diere ondersoek is en hy verklaar het dat hulle nie aan daardie siektes ly nie, nêr aan ander wat melk kan besmet nie.
- (i) Voordat melk van enige dier in 'n trop verkoop word, moet 'n goedgekeurde veearts al die diere in die trop aan 'n tuberkulientoets onderwerp, en hierdie toets moet minstens elke twaalf (12) maande daarna herhaal word. Die toets moet uitgevoer word, en daar moet oor die wat op die toets reageer, beskik word ingevolge die bepaling van die Veesiekte-proklamasie 1920, soos gewysig. 'n Sertifikaat van 'n goedgekeurde veearts, waarin elke dier in die trop wat 'n tuberkulientoets deurgemaak het, met 'n onderskeidingsnommer en -merk aangedui word, moet ten opsigte van so 'n trop aan die Gesondheids-beantpde ingestuur word.

- (ii) Every animal in the herd shall be tested and found free from bovine contagious abortion as shown by blood serum tests for agglutinin against *brucella abortus* made in a laboratory approved by the Health Officer. The herd shall be re-tested at least every twelve (12) months and all reactors removed from the herd. A certificate identifying each animal by number or mark and signed by a veterinarian of the laboratory making the test shall be furnished to the Health Officer in respect of such herd.
- (iii) Every animal in the herd shall be tested and found free from mastitis as shown by physical examination of the quarters of the udders and bacteriological examination or any other tests required by the Health Officer and carried out by an approved veterinarian. A certificate identifying each animal by number or mark and signed by such veterinarian shall be furnished to the Health Officer in respect of such herd.
- (d) Every animal in the herd shall be examined by an approved veterinarian at least every three (3) months and any animal found showing evidence of any disease which may effect the milk injuriously shall immediately be removed from the herd and segregated as the case may require and shall not be reintroduced into the herd until certified by an approved veterinarian as having recovered. The milk of an animal so removed or isolated shall be destroyed. A record shall be kept of all animals so segregated or removed from the herd showing reasons for isolation and manner of disposal. Such record shall at all times be open to inspection by the Health Officer. For any disease such tests and examinations shall be made at such intervals and by such methods as the Health Officer may prescribe and any diseased animals or reactors shall be disposed of as he may require.
- (e) Every new animal introduced into the herd shall be examined by an approved veterinarian and the recognised prescribed tests made by him immediately before admission of such animal to the herd unless it is certified by an approved veterinarian to be a non-reactor taken from another certified herd.
- (f) Every animal in the herd shall be marked with an identification mark or number and a complete register of animals in such herd shall be kept.
- (g) Such herds shall be completely isolated from all other cattle.
- (h) Certified milk shall be cooled immediately after completion of milking to forty-five degrees Fahrenheit (45° F) or seven point two degrees Celsius (7.2° C) or less, and maintained at or below that temperature until delivery.
- (i) Certified milk shall immediately after production at the farm at which it was produced either be bottled by the producer or placed in single service containers approved or sealed bulk containers approved by the Health Officer. The milk shall be bottled by means of an approved bottling machine and shall also be capped by machine in accordance with the provisions of regulation 56 (g) of these regulations. Containers other than bottles shall be closed with a tightly fitting cover and suitably sealed and labelled. All bottles and other containers shall be marked with the name and address of the producer, date of production and the words "Certified Milk". No certified milk shall be sold or supplied otherwise than in the container in which the milk was placed at the place of production.
- (j) Certified milk shall be kept separate at all stages from all other milk unless it is in sealed containers. No room in a dairy may be used for certified milk and other milk unless the former is in sealed containers.
- (ii) Elke dier in die trop moet ten opsigte van besmetlike misgeboorte getoets word en daarvan vry wees volgens bloedserumtoets vir veraklimping teen *Brucella abortus* wat in 'n laboratorium uitgevoer is, wat deur die Gesondheidsbeample goedgekeur is. Die trop moet minstens elke twaalf (12) maande hertoets word, en die beste wat op die toets reageer, moet daaruit verwyder word. 'n Sertifikaat onderteken deur die veearts van die laboratorium waar die toets gedoen is, en waarin elke dier met sy onderskeidingsnommer of -merk aangedui word, moet ten opsigte van so 'n trop aan die Gesondheidsbeample besorg word.
- (iii) Elke dier in die trop moet ten opsigte van uierontsteking getoets word, en daarvan vry wees volgens liggaamlike ondersoek van die uierdele en 'n bakteriologiese ondersoek of ander toets wat die Gesondheidsbeample vereis, en wat deur 'n goedgekeurde veearts uitgevoer moet word. 'n Sertifikaat wat deur so 'n veearts onderteken is, en waarin elke dier met nommer of merk aangedui word, moet ten opsigte van so 'n trop aan die Gesondheidsbeample besorg word.
- (d) 'n Goedgekeurde veearts moet elke dier in die trop minstens al om die drie (3) maande ondersoek en elke dier wat siektetekens toon waardeer melk besmet kan word, moet onverwyld uit die trop verwyder word, en na gelang afsonder word, en mag eers weer by die trop gevoeg word nadat 'n goedgekeurde veearts getuig het dat so 'n dier herstel het. Die melk van 'n aldus verwyderde of afsonderde dier moet vernietig word. 'n Register moet gehou word van alle diere wat aldus afsonder of uit die trop verwyder is, en daarin moet die redes vir verwydering of afsondering en die beskikingswyse aangegeef word. So 'n register moet te alle tye vir inspeksie deur die Gesondheidsbeample beskikbaar wees. By elke soort siekte skryf die Gesondheidsbeample voor watter toets en ondersoek uitgevoer moet word, hoe en hoe dikwels hulle moet geskied, en hoe daar beskik moet word oor siek diere of diere wat reageer op die toets.
- (e) Elke nuwe dier wat by 'n trop gevoeg word, moet deur 'n goedgekeurde veearts ondersoek word, en hy moet die erkende voorgeskrewe toets daarop uitvoer onmiddellik voordat so 'n dier tot die trop toegelaat word, tensy 'n goedgekeurde veearts getuig dat die bepaalde dier uit 'n gesertifiseerde trop kom en geen positiewe siekte-reaksies toon nie.
- (f) Elke dier in die trop moet 'n onderskeidingsteken of -nommer dra, en daar moet volledig register gehou word van al die diere in so 'n trop.
- (g) Sodanige troppe moet geheel-en-al apart gehou word van ander beste.
- (h) Gesertifiseerde melk moet onmiddellik na die melkery verkoop word tot op vyf-en-veertig grade Fahrenheit (45° F) of sewe-punt-twee grade Celsius (7.2° C) of laer, en tot aflouering op daardie temperatuur of laer gehou word.
- (i) Onmiddellik na die melkery op 'n melkplaaas waar die gesertifiseerde melk geproduseer word, moet die gesertifiseerde melk dié deur die produsent gebottel word dié in enkeldienshouers of verskeide grootmatighouers wat die Gesondheidsbeample goedgekeur het, geplaas word. Die melk moet gebottel word met 'n goedgekeurde vulmasjien en die doppe moet ook met 'n masjien ooreenkomstig die bepalings van regulasie 56 (g) van hierdie regulasies aangebring word. Alle houers buiten bottels moet toegemaak word met 'n knyp-passende deksel, en moet 'n hoorlik versel en geteekter word. Alle bottels en ander houers moet die naam en adres van die produsent, die datum van produksie en die woorde "gesertifiseerde melk" dra. Geen gesertifiseerde melk mag verkoop of verskaf word nie, tensy dit in die houer is waarin die melk by die plek van produksie geplaas is.
- (j) Gesertifiseerde melk moet te alle tye vry van ander melk gehou word, tensy dit in verskeide houers is. Geen kamer in 'n melkery mag vir nie- gesertifiseerde en ander melk gebruik word nie, tensy een genoemde in verskeide houers is.

(k) Any vessel, container, apparatus or equipment at any time used for milk shall be cleaned and sterilized before being used for certified milk.

(l) Certified milk shall not at any stage be treated by heat or in any other manner likely to effect its nature and quality except where a certificate has been granted by the Health Officer authorising the use of the designation "Pasteurized Milk" the milk may be treated in accordance with the conditions of such certificate and shall then be labelled or marked "Pasteurized Milk".

(m) Accurate records shall be kept by every milk distributor who handles certified milk showing the quantities of certified milk purchased or acquired and sold or supplied, and the names and addresses of persons from whom the milk was purchased or acquired and to whom it was sold or supplied.

Every producer of certified milk shall keep in similar manner records showing the quantities of certified milk which he produces and sell or supply, and the names and addresses of persons to whom it is sold or supplied.

Such records shall be available at all times for inspection by the Health Officer.

58. Any person found guilty of contravening any of the Regulations in Chapter II contained shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds (£50) or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six (6) months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(k) Elke kan of houer hoegenaamd, apparaat of toerusting wat te eniger tyd vir melk gebruik word, moet voordat dit vir gesertifiseerde melk gebruik word, skoongemaak en gesteriliseer word.

(l) Gesertifiseerde melk mag nooit met hitte of 'n ander middel behandel word wat sy eienskappe en gehalte moontlik kan aantast nie, buiten waar die Gesondheidsbeampte 'n sertifikaat oitgeraak het waarin hy die benaming „gepasteuriseerde melk" veroorloof, en dan kan die melk ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes van so 'n sertifikaat behandel word, en daarop moet dit die etiket of merk „gepasteuriseerde melk" kry.

(m) Elke melkleweransier wat gesertifiseerde melk hanteer, moet noukeurig aantekening hou van die hoeveelhede gesertifiseerde melk wat aangekoop of verkry en verkoop of verskaf word, sowel as die name en adresse van diegene van wie die melk gekoop of verkry is, en aan wie dit verkoop en verskaf is.

Elke produsent van gesertifiseerde melk moet op soortgelyke wyse aantekening hou van die hoeveelhede gesertifiseerde melk wat hy produseer en verkoop of verskaf en die name en adresse van diegene aan wie dit verkoop of verskaf is.

Sodanige aantekeninge moet te alle tye vir inspeksie deur die Gesondheid beampte beskikbaar wees.

58. Elkeen wat skuldig bevind word van 'n oortreding van 'n regulasie in Hoofstuk II is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens vyftig pond (£50) of met gevangenisstraf met of sonder dwangarbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande, of met beide sodanige boete en sodanige gevangenisstraf.