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[1911.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

THE HEALTH ACT, 1911.

THE following draft Regulations drawn up by the Food Standards Committee are published for general information:—

JAMES W. HOPE, Commissioner of Public Health.

FOOD STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1.—LABELS.

Meaning of the word "Package."

1. "Package" shall mean anything in or by which food is cased, covered, enclosed, contained, or packed.

Meaning of the word "Label."

2. The term "statement" or "label" shall mean any written, pictorial, or other descriptive matter written on or attached to any food, drug, or disinfectant, or to any package containing a food or drug for sale.

Principal Label.

3. The principal label shall be that which fully describes the article, and which is written in the most prominent types; there shall be no other label accompanying the article as prominent as the principal label aforesaid.

Contents of the Principal Label.

- 4. The contents of the principal label shall include the following particulars:-
- (a.) The name of the substance or product;
- (b.) In case of mixed or altered foods, words which indicate that the contents are mixed or altered, together with the actual word "imitation" or "altered" as the case may require;
- (c.) Statements of ingredients, and of derivations or preparations of ingredients required to be declared, and of the quantity or proportion in which they are present; statements of the nature of any extraneous substance of which the presence is required to be declared (such as permitted preservative, harmless colouring and flavouring); statement of the net weight or volume of the contents of any package; and any necessary statement regarding grade or quality. The statements mentioned in this paragraph shall appear together in the principal label within a panel having a light-coloured ground enclosed by a line, in bold-faced sans-seriff capital types of not less size than six points face measurement.
- (d.) Such other information as may be required;
- (e.) Name of manufacturer or importer, if exhibited;
- (f.) Place of manufacture or country of origin, if exhibited;

(g.) Such other trade information, or directions for preparation or use as the manufacturer or agent may wish to add.

Descriptive Matter on Labels.

5. Descriptive matter written on or attached to a package which contains any food or drug shall not include any comment on, reference to, or explanation of any statement or label required by the Act or by the Regulations to be written on or attached to any package containing a food or drug, which, directly or by implication, contradicts, qualifies, or modifies such statement, or the contents of such label.

2.—Preservatives.

- 1. The addition of a preservative substance to any article of food, except as specifically permitted by the Regulations, is hereby prohibited.
- 2. Saccharin, saxin, dulein, gluein, and the like substances, formic aldehyde, boric acid, hydrofluoric acid, hydro-fluoric acid, sulphurous acid, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, beta-naphthol, and preparations, compounds, and derivatives of the said substances or any of them, and every substance which, when added to food, has the property of arresting or impeding fermentation or putrefaction of food, shall be deemed to be preservative substances within the meaning and for the purposes of the Regulations.
- 3. There shall be written in the principal label attached to every package containing any food mixed with a preservative substance, in bold-faced sans-seriff capital types of not less size than six points face measurement, a statement in the following form:—

$Pr\ servatized.$

This food contains not more than [here insert the amount of preservative added] of [here insert the name of the prescribed preservative] to the [here insert the word "pound" in the case of solid food, or the word "pint" in the case of liquid food].

4. This Regulation shall not apply to salt (sodium chloride), sugar, spices, wood-smoke, vinegar, and acetic acid added to food, and any preparation of silicate of soda applied to eggs.

3.—Flavourings and Colourings.

- 1. The addition of a flavouring substance, or of a colouring substance, to any article of food, except as specifically permitted by the Regulations, is hereby prohibited.
- 2. When an artificial colouring or an artificial flavouring has been added to any article of food, there shall be written in the principal label attached to any package of food so coloured or so flavoured, in bold-faced sans-seriff capital types of not less size than six points face measurement, a statement in that one of the three forms following which indicates the fact of admixed colouring, or of admixed flavouring, or of both, as the case may require:—

ARTIFICIALLY	COLOURED	WITH	
ARTIFICIALLY	FLAVOURED	WITH	
ABTIFICIALLY	COLOURED 4	ND FLAVOURED WITH	

followed by a description of the colouring, or of the flavouring, or of both, which has or have been added, written in types of the said description and size.

Provided that this Regulation shall not apply to the following foods:-

Whole milk cheese,

Confectionery,

Pastry (except colourings which represent the colouring of eggs or chocolate),

Ice-cream and ices; and to

The following articles when they are artificially coloured with caramel only:—

Spirits,

Vinegar,

Sauces,

Non-excisable fermented drinks.

Summer, or "temperance," drinks.

4.—Statement of Measure or Volume.

The statement of the true measure or volume of the contents required by the Act to be written on or attached to every package of food packed or enclosed for sale shall be expressed in the following way, namely:—

(1.) In the case of every package of solid food which contains a less quantity than fourteen pounds weight, in pounds, ounces, etc.

(2.) In the case of every package of liquid food which contains a less quantity than one gallon, in quarts or pints, ounces, etc.

5.—Permitted Variation from Stated Measure or Volume.

A variation from the stated measure or volume which shall not exceed five parts per centum shall be permitted if the weight or measure of six packages of the same description and brand of food when weighed or measured together is found to be of or above the stated measure or volume.

6.—Use of the word "Pure."

No label which describes any article of food shall include the word "pure" or any word of the same significance, unless the article is of the composition, strength, purity or quality prescribed by the Act and by the Regulations, and unless it is free from added foreign substances.

7.—Prescribed Size of Types.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Regulations contained, words required to be written in types of size of not less than six points face measurement may be written in types of proportionately reduced size when the package containing a food or drug for sale is so small as to prevent the use of types of the prescribed size.

8.—ARTIFICIAL SWEETENING SUBSTANCES.

No person shall sell any food containing saccharin, saxin, dulcin, glucin, or any synthetic sweetening substance, except as specifically allowed by the Regulations.

9.—Exemptions from certain Labelling Provisions.

Packages of food named or indicated hereunder shall be exempt from all the provisions of the Act which require that every package of food packed or enclosed for sale shall bear a label on which shall be legibly or durably written a statement indicating the trade name or description, the net weight or the number, true measure or volume of the contents thereof, and the name and address of the vendor or the maker thereof, or of the agent therefor, or the owner of the rights of manufacture.

- (1.) Simple or uncompounded food substances, weighed, counted, or measured in the presence of the purchaser.
- (2.) Bread.
- (3.) Food substances (except tea, coffee, cocoa, and preparations of cocoa, and coffee mixture) in unsealed packages, packed on retail grocers' premises for ready sale thereon.

10.—Exemptions from Statement of Weight.

Packages of food named or indicated hereunder—shall be exempt from such of the provisions of the Act as require information, by an accompanying or attached label or statement as to the weight or number or measure or volume of the contents:—

Aerated waters.

Anchovies.

Brewed ginger-beer.

Capers, in bottles.

Cheeses marked with a statement of weight, followed by the words "when packed," except cheese enclosed in a sealed container.

Confectionery in fancy boxes.

Cordials and syrups, artificial cordials and syrups, compound cordials.

Dried culinary herbs, except in closed containers.

Dried codfish in blocks.

Ginger-ale.

Hams marked with a statement of weight, followed by the words "when packed."

Lemonade.

Rennet.

Soup, in packets.

Soup sausages.

Food substances supplied in bulk for resale.

This Regulation shall not apply to any of the said foods when packed or enclosed in a different manner from that specified herein.

SPECIFIC REGULATIONS.

11.—Flour, Bread, and Meals.

Flour.

1. Flour shall be the fine, clean, and sound product obtained by bolting wheat-meal; it shall not be artificially bleached; it shall contain not more than thirteen and five-tenths parts per centum of moisture, not less than one and three-tenths parts per centum of nitrogen, not more than one-half of one part per centum of fibre, and shall yield not more than one part per centum of ash. It shall not contain any added foreign matter.

Self-Raising Flour.

2. Self-raising flour shall be flour which conforms with the standard for flour to which the ingredients of baking powder have been added.

Bread.

3. Bread shall be the porous substance obtained by moistening and kneading flour which conforms with the standard for flour, with provision for the mechanical separation of the dough by air or carbonic acid gas, properly baked. It shall not contain more than forty-five parts per centum of water in any part of the loaf; it shall not yield more than two parts per centum of total ash, nor more than two-tenths of one part per centum of ash insoluble in acid. It shall not contain any added foreign mineral substance save salt (sodium chloride); and ten grams of the crumb taken from the centre of the loaf shall not contain more acid than is required for the neutralisation of five cubic centimetres of decinormal solution of sodium hydroxide.

Brown, Barley, and Rye-Rread.

4. Brown bread (varieties), and bread made from other than wheat grain, shall be the porous substance obtained by moistening, kneading, panification, and baking of the meal obtained by grinding sound clean grain. It shall contain no foreign substance except malt extract.

Oatmeal.

5. Oatmeal shall be the meal produced by grinding oats (Avena sativa) after removal of the husk; it shall contain not less than five parts per centum of fats or of ethereal extract; and it shall not contain more than two and one-half parts per centum of meal derived from other grain than oats.

Pine

6a. The standard in that portion of the State lying to the North of the twenty-fourth degree of latitude shall be—

Rice shall be the grain of Oryza sativa only, but unhulled and unpolished.

6b. The standard in that portion of the State lying to the South of the twenty-fourth degree of latitude shall be—

Rice shall be the grain of *Oryza sativa*, hulled, or hulled and polished. It may contain glucose, not more than one-half of one part per centum of tale, and not more than a trace of harmless colouring matter. It shall not contain any other foreign substance.

Labelling.

7. There shall be written in the principal label attached to every package containing rice treated as above, in bold-faced sans-seriff capital letters of not less size than twelve points face measurement the words "Treated with tale and glucose, and artificially coloured."

Rice Flour, or Ground Rice.

8. Rice flour, or ground rice, shall be the meal obtained by grinding husked rice; it shall yield not more than one and one-half parts per centum ash; it shall not contain any foreign substance.

Maize Meal.

9. Maize meal shall be the meal obtained by grinding maize; it shall contain not less than one and one-tenth parts per centum of nitrogen, and shall yield not more than one and six-tenths parts per centum of ash.

Mixed Meals.

10. There shall be written on every package which contains a mixture of meals of diverse origin the words "Mixed Meals" in black ink, and in bold-faced sans-seriff capital type of not less size than twenty-four points face measurement; the said words so written shall constitute the first line of the principal label, and no other word shall appear on the same line. There shall also be written on the principal label a statement of the kinds and proportions of the meals of which the mixture is composed, in the following form:—

This package contains not more than [here insert the names of the several meals, followed by a statement of the maximum percentage proportion of each of them contained in the mixture.]

12.—Cream of Tartar.

Cream of tartar shall contain not less than ninety-five parts per centum of acid tartrates, calculated as potassium acid tartrate (KH $C_4H_4O_6$); not more than two parts per centum of sulphates, calculated as calcium sulphate (CaSO $_4$); not more than one one-hundredth of a grain of arsenic, calculated as arsenious oxide, to the pound; and not more than one-seventh of a grain of lead to the pound.

13.—BAKING POWDER.

1. Baking powder shall be a salt, or a mixture of salts, with or without a farinaceous diluent substance, which evolves carbon dioxide on being moistened or heated, and which may be used in the preparation of articles of food as a chemical leaven. It shall contain not more than one and five-tenths parts of sulphates, calculated as calcium sulphate; it shall yield not less than ten parts per centum by weight of carbon dioxide; and it shall not contain any alum.

Labelling.

2. The word "egg," and expressions which include the said word, shall not be written in any label written on or attached to any package which contains any coloured baking powder.

14.—Infants' Food and Invalids' Food.

- 1. Infants' food shall be any food described or sold as an article of food suitable for infants. It shall not contain any woody fibre, nor any mineral substance which is insoluble in acid.
- 2. In the principal label attached to every package of infants' food which contains starch, or which, when prepared as directed by any accompanying statement or label, does not conform approximately in proportional composition to human milk, shall be written the words "Not suitable for infants under the age of six months," in bold-faced sans-seriff capital types. The said words shall form the first line or lines of the said label, and no other word shall be written on the said line or lines.
 - 3. Infants' food shall contain no preservative or other foreign substance.
- 4. Invalids' foods shall be food substances modified, prepared, or compounded, so as to possess special nutritive and assimilative properties which render them specially suitable for use as food by invalids.
 - 5. Invalids' foods shall contain no preservative or other foreign substance.

Labelling.

6. There shall be written in the principal label attached to any package containing any article of food described as or purporting to be infants' food or invalids' food, a statement of the names and proportions of the ingredients contained in it.

15.—MALT, MALT EXTRACT, ETC.

Malt

1. Malt shall be the seed of barley or of some other cereal designated on the principal label, which has been caused to germinate, and which has been subsequently dried; it shall contain not more than one one-hundredth part of a grain of arsenic, calculated as arsenious oxide, to the pound of malt.

Malt Extract.

2. Malt extract shall be the substance obtained by evaporating an aqueous extract of malt at a temperature not exceeding 55° C.; it shall contain not less than seventy parts per centum of the total solids derived wholly from malt. Its diastasic power shall be such that one hundred grains of the extract will in thirty minutes, at a temperature of 40° C., convert two hundred and fifty grains of pure anhydrous potato starch into an equivalent amount of maltose, as estimated by the Harrison-Gair method.

Bakers' or "Commercial" Malt Extract, or Maltose.

3. Bakers' or "commercial" malt extract, or bakers' maltose, shall contain not less than seventy parts per centum of solids wholly derived from malt.

Liquid Malt Extract.

4. Liquid malt extract shall contain not less than fifty parts per centum of solids wholly derived from mait; it shall possess diastasic power equal to that of malt extract.

Malt Extract and Cod-liver Oil.

5. Malt extract and cod-liver oil shall be an emulsion composed of malt extract and cod-liver oil. Provided that the proportion of cod-liver oil shall be not less than fifteen parts per centum by weight. The proportions of the ingredients present shall be declared in the following form in sans-seriff capitals of not less size than six points face measurement, "containing not less than (here insert the number of parts per centum) parts per cent. by weight of cod-liver oil."

16.—Meat, Frozen, and Manufactured Meat, etc.

Meat.

1. Meat shall be the edible part of any animal, fish, fowl, crustacean, molluse, or other animal in good health and condition at the time of slaughter, generally used as food, properly dressed; and, if it bears a name descriptive of its kind, composition, or origin, it shall correspond thereto.

Fresh and Chilled Meat.

2. Fresh and chilled meat shall be meat which has been kept at any temperature above its freezing point.

$Frozen\ Meat.$

3. Frozen or refrigerated meat shall be meat which has been reduced to a temperature which is below its freezing point.

Pickled and Smoked Meat.

4. Salted, pickled, or corned and smoked meat shall be meat prepared with salt, saltpetre (potassium or sodium nitrate), sugar, vinegar, spices, or smoke, singly or in combination.

$Manufactured \mathbb{Z}Meats.$

5. Manufactured meats shall be meats simple or mixed, whole, minced, or comminuted, cooked or uncooked, in bulk or in package, with or without addition of salt, saltpetre (potassium or sodium nitrate), sugar, vinegar, spices, herbs, smoke, edible oils, or rendered meat fat, singly or in combination.

Prohibition.

6. Salted, pickled, corned, smoked, or manufactured meat shall not contain one-fifth of one part per centum of saltpetre (potassium or sodium nitrate) calculated as KNO₃.

Labelling.

7. There shall be written in the principal label attached to every package which contains manufactured meat or meats a statement of the name or names of the contained meats in sans-seriff capital types of not less size than six points face measurement.

Dripping.

8. Dripping shall be fat rendered from meat. It shall contain no foreign substance save salt (sodium chloride). It shall be free from rancidity, and shall not contain more than one part per centum of extraneous matter.

Lard.

9. Lard shall be the fat rendered from the meat of the hog; it shall be free from rancidity. It shall not contain more than one part per centum of substance other than hog fat necessarily incorporated with it in the course of rendering, and not more than one part per centum of water. It shall not contain any foreign substance.

Minced Meat, Sausage Meat, and Saveloy Sausage Meat.

10. Minced meat, sausage meat, and saveloy sausage meat, shall be chopped or comminuted meat, with or without salt, sugar, spices, herbs, saltpetre (potassium or sodium nitrate), and wholesome farinaceous substance. They shall contain not less than seventy-five parts per centum of meat of the kind or kinds designated in the principal label attached to the outside of the package in which they are contained, not more than six parts per centum of starch, nor more than fourteen grains of saltpetre (potassium or sodium nitrate calculated as KNO₃) to the pound.

Provided that if minced meat, sausage meat, and saveloy sausage meat be sold enclosed in a skin of animal origin, the said skin shall be deemed to be an integral portion of the said meat.

Permitted Colouring Matter.

11. The colouring of the skins aforesaid with Bismarck brown or with roseine is hereby permitted.

Preservative.

- 12. (a.) The addition to mince-meat, and sausage meat, or saveloy sausage meat, of the preservative substance, or of a preparation of the preservative substance sulphur dioxide, in proportion not exceeding three and one-half grains of sulphur dioxide to the pound is hereby permitted.
- (b.) The addition to cooked, smoked, or dried sausage meat, brawn, potted meat, and cooked pressed meat, of the preservative substance, or of a preparation of the preservative substance, sulphur dioxide, in proportion not exceeding 1.8 grain to the pound; is hereby permitted.

Meat Extract, Meat Essence, or Meat Juice.

13. Meat extract, meat essence, or meat juice, shall be the product obtained from meat by extraction, expression, or concentration; it shall contain the protein of flesh, but no extract of yeast or other foreign substance, except salt and condiments.

Labelling.

14. In the principal label attached to every package which contains meat extract, meat essence, or meat juice, shall be written the name or names of the kind or kinds of meat from which its contents have been prepared, in bold sans-seriff types of not less size than six points face measurement.

17.—VEGETABLES.

- 1. Vegetables shall be the succulent, clean and sound edible parts of herbaceous plants commonly used for food.
- 2. Dried vegetables shall be the clean, sound products obtained by the desiccation of properly matured and prepared vegetables under conditions such that no harmful substance is absorbed by or mixed with them.
- 3. Canned or tinned vegetables shall be properly matured and prepared fresh vegetables, with or without salt, sterilised by heat, packed in hermetically sealed containers, and shall not contain compounds of copper in a greater proportion than one-half grain of metallic copper to the pound of vegetables. The liquor shall contain no copper.

18.—GELATINE.

1. Gelatine sold for consumption by man shall be the clean, wholesome product obtained from skin, membranes, bones, and other collaginous bodies. It shall yield not more than three parts per centum of ash. A five per centum aqueous solution shall form a jelly when kept at a temperature of 65° F. for two hours. A five per centum aqueous solution prepared with sterilized water at a temperature not exceeding 90° F. shall not become alkaline, or emit any unpleasant odour after standing for forty-eight hours in a Petri dish at a temperature of 80° F. Gelatine may contain sulphur dioxide in proportion not exceeding three and one-half grains of sulphur dioxide to the pound of dry, marketable gelatine, sold for consumption by man. Declaration of the presence of sulphur dioxide, or of a preparation of sulphur dioxide in gelatine sold for consumption by man is not required unless the proportion contained in it exceeds one-half of one grain to the pound.

Labelling.

2. There shall be written in the principal label attached to every package which contains gelatine sold for consumption by man, a statement in bold-faced sans-seriff capitals, of not less size than eight points face measurement, the words "for food." The said words shall form the first line of the principal label, and no other word shall appear on the same line.

19.—Edible Fats and Oils, and Salad Oils.

General Standard.

1. Edible fats and edible oils, or salad oils, shall be the fats and oils commonly recognised as wholesome foodstuffs; they shall be free from rancidity and decomposition, and from offensive odour and taste. They shall not contain any mineral oil.

Labelling.

2. There shall be written in the principal label attached to every package which contains any edible fat, or any edible oil, or salad-oil, or a mixture of such fats or oils of diverse origin, a statement, in sansseriff capital types of not less than six points face measurement, of the kind or kinds of fats and oils which the package contains.

Olive Oil.

3. Olive oil shall be the oil obtained by expression from the sound mature fruit of the cultivated olive tree (Olea Europea L.); it shall have a specific gravity of from 0.913 to 0.919 at a temperature of 60° F., a saponification value between 185 and 196, and an iodine value of 79 to 90. It shall conform with the general standard for edible fats and oils.

"Lucca" Oil, "Sublime Salad Oil," and "Virgin Oil."
"Lucca" oil, "sublime salad oil," and "virgin oil" shall be an oil which conforms with the standard for olive oil and with the general standard for edible fats and oils.

Labelling.

5. No person shall sell any package containing any oil which does not conform to the standard for olive oil and to the general standard for edible fats and oils, on or to which is written or attached the word "olive," or the word "Lucea," or the words "sublime salad," or the word "virgin," or any expression which includes the said words or any of them.

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to a statement of the kinds of oils contained in a mixture of edible fats and oils required by paragraph 2 of this regulation.

20.—MARGARINE.

- 1. The term "margarine" shall include every preparation of edible fat or oil which is intended to be, or which may be, used in place of butter, and which contains any fat other than milk fat.
- 2. No person shall sell margarine unless (a) it is mixed with not less than five parts per centum by weight of sesame oil (Sesamum Indicum or Sesamum orientale); (b) it conforms with the general standard for edible fats and oils; (c) it does not contain more than fourteen parts per centum of water; (d) it does not contain any added colouring matter, nor any other substance save salt (sodium chloride) and preservative.

Provided that an additional proportion of sesame oil or of some other edible vegetable oil may be added to margarine if desired.

Preservative.

3. The preservative substance, or a preparation of the preservative substance boric acid may be added to margarine in proportion not exceeding three-tenths of one part of boric acid per centum.

Labelling.

4. To comply with the provisions of Section 173 of the Act, there shall be written in the principal label attached to every piece or part, and on every jar, parcel, cask, case, or package, which contains margarine, in bold-faced sans-scriff capital letters, of not less size than thirty points face measurement, the word "Margarine."

There shall be conspicuously attached to every vessel used to hold margarine for consumption on the premises by customers in any place where food is sold the word "Margarine," written in black sans-scriff capital letters of not less size than eighteen points face measurement.

The words "butter," or "butterine," and expressions which include or resemble the said words, may not be written on the statement or label written on or attached to any package which contains margarine, nor on any vessels used as aforesaid.

21.—MILK.

1. Milk shall be the normal, clean, and fresh secretion obtained by completely emptying the udder of the healthy cow, properly fed and kept, excluding that got during thirty days immediately before, and five days immediately following on parturition. It shall contain not less than eight and five-tenths parts per centum of milk solids not fat, and not less than three parts per centum of milk-fat, and not less than eleven and five-tenths parts per centum of total solids.

Cream.

2. "Cream" shall consist of that portion of milk in which, either through rest or mechanical separation, the greater part of the butter fat has become concentrated. It shall not contain any foreign substance except a preservative, as hereinafter permitted, and all cream shall be sold under either of the following denominations:-

Double Cream shall mean cream containing not less than 40 per cent. butter fat. Single Cream shall mean cream containing not less than 25 per cent. butter fat.

Preservative.

3. The preservative substance or a preparation of the preservative substance of boric acid may be added to fresh unsterilized cream only, in proportion not exceeding three-tenths of one part of boric acid per centum.

Labelling.

4. There shall be written in the principal label attached to every package which contains Cream, the words "Double Cream" or "Single Cream" as the ease may be, together with the words "Containing [here insert the percentage of butter fat] per cent. of Butter Fat," in bold-faced sans-seriff type of not less than 12 points face measurement.

Skim or Separated Milk.

5. Skim or separated milk shall contain in its fat free liquid not less than eight and eight-tenths parts per centum of milk solids.

Condensed or Concentrated Milk.

6. Condensed or concentrated milk shall be milk condensed or concentrated by the evaporation of a portion of its water content.

- 7. Unsweetened Condensed Milk shall mean milk which has been sterilised after the evaporation of a portion of its water content, and shall contain not less than twenty-eight parts per centum of total milk solids and eight and five-tenths parts per centum of milk fat. It shall not contain any foreign substance.
- 8. Sweetened Condensed Milk shall mean milk to which pure cane sugar has been added before the evaporation of a portion of its water content, and shall contain not less than thirty-one parts per centum of total milk solids and nine parts per centum of milk fat. It shall not contain any foreign substance save pure cane sugar.

Concentrated Milk.

9. Concentrated milk shall mean milk which has been evaporated after the addition of boric acid, and has been pasteurised after the evaporation of a portion of its water content, and shall contain not less than thirty-seven parts per centum of total milk solids nor less than ten parts per centum of milk fat. It shall contain no foreign substance except a preservative as hereinafter prescribed.

Preservative.

10. The preservative substance or a preparation of the preservative substance boric acid may be added to concentrated milk, in proportion not exceeding five-tenths of one part of boric acid per centum.

Labelling.

11. There shall be written in the principal label attached to every package which contains any condensed or concentrated milk, directions for making with its contents milk of composition at least equal to milk as standardised by paragraph (1) of this Regulation, in the following form:—

To make milk not below standard milk add [here insert the number of parts] parts of water by volume. Provided that the presence of sugar in the contents of any such package when diluted in accordance with such statement, shall not be deemed to constitute a contravention of this Regulation.

Condensed Skim or Separated Milk.

12. Condensed skim or separated milk shall be skimmed or separated milk from which a considerable proportion of water has been evaporated. It shall contain not less than twenty-six and four-tenths parts per centum of milk solids not fat; it shall contain no foreign substance.

Labelling.

13. There shall be written in the principal label attached to every package which contains any condensed, skim or separated milk, the words "Condensed Milk, unfit for infants," in bold-faced sans-seriff types, of not less size than twelve points face measurement; the said words shall form the first words of the principal label, no other words shall be written on the same line or lines. Additionally, there shall be written across the face of the whole of the principal label, in a diagonal line in a transparent red colour, the words "Skim Milk" in bold-faced sans-seriff capital types of not less size than forty-eight points face measurement.

22.—Dried Milk.

1. Dried milk shall be milk from which the water has been removed by a process of heating, and without the addition of any foreign substance. When it is dissolved in or treated with water in the proportion set out in any label accompanying it, the resulting liquid shall conform with the standard for milk with respect to total solids and milk fat.

Labelling.

2. There shall be written in the principal label attached to every package which contains any dried milk, directions for making with its contents milk of composition at least equal to milk as standardised by paragraph (1) of this Regulation, in the following form:—

"To make milk not below standard milk add [here insert the number of parts] parts of water by volume."

23.—Dried Skim Milk or Separated Milk.

3. Dried skim milk or dried separated milk shall be skim milk or separated milk from which the water has been removed by a process of heating, and without the addition of any foreign substance. When it is dissolved in or treated with water in the proportion set out in any label accompanying it, the resulting liquid shall conform to the standard of skim milk or separated milk.

Labelling.

4. There shall be written in the principal label attached to every package which contains any dried skim milk or dried separated milk the words "Unfit for infants" in bold-faced sans-seriff types of not less size than twelve points face measurement. The said words shall form the first line in the principal label, and no other word shall be written on the same line or lines. Additionally there shall be written across the face of the principal label in a diagonal line in a transparent red colour, the words "Skim Milk" in bold-faced sans-seriff capital letters of not less size than forty-eight points face measurement.

24.—BUTTER.

1. Butter shall be the clean, non-rancid, fatty substance obtained by churning milk or cream; it shall contain not less than eighty-four parts per centum of milk fat; it shall not contain more than four-

teen parts per centum of water, nor more than four parts per centum of salt; it shall not be mixed with any foreign fat or oil, and it shall not contain any foreign colouring matter other than a colouring matter hereinafter prescribed or other foreign substance save salt (sodium chloride) and preservative.

Renovated, Milled, or Process Butter.

2. Renovated, milled, or process butter shall be the product obtained by re-working butter without the addition of any substance except milk, cream, water, and salt; it shall contain not less than eighty-four parts per centum of milk fat, and not more than fourteen parts per centum of water. It shall conform with the standard for butter. It shall not contain any foreign fat.

Preservative.

3. The preservative substance or a preparation of the preservative substance, boric acid, may be mixed with butter and with renovated, milled, or process butter in proportion not exceeding three-tenths parts per centum of boric acid.

Labelling.

4. There shall be attached to every package which contains renovated, milled, or process butter, a statement or label in bold-faced sans-seriff capital letters of not less size than thirty points face measurement, with dark ink on a light ground, the words "Renovated Butter."

25.—Cheese.

1. Cheese shall be the solid or semi-solid product obtained by coagulating milk with rennet or acid, with or without the addition of ripening ferments, seasonings, salt (sodium chloride), and harmless vegetable colouring matter. Is shall contain not less than fifty parts per centum of milk-fat in its water free substance, and it shall not contain any foreign fat.

Skim Milk Cheese.

2. Skim milk cheese shall be cheese made from milk from which part of its fat has been removed; it shall contain not less than ten parts per centum of milk fat in its water-free substance.

$\cline{Labelling}$.

- 3. There shall be attached to every skim-milk cheese a statement or label on which shall be written in bold-faced sans-seriff capital letters of size not less than eighteen points face measurement, in dark ink on a light ground, the words "Skim-milk Cheese."
- 4. There shall be conspicuously attached to every vessel used to hold skim-milk cheese for consumption on the premises by customers in any place where food is sold, the words "Skim-milk Cheese," written in bold-faced sans-seriff capital letters of not less size than eighteen points face measurement.

$Cream\ Cheese.$

5. Cream cheese shall be cheese made from milk and cream; it shall contain not less than sixty parts per centum of milk fat in its water-free substance.

26.—Теа.

1. Tea shall be the seaves and seaf-buds of species of *Thea* prepared by fermenting or drying, and firing; it shall not contain any exhausted or partly-exhausted leaves, nor any foreign matter, and it shall not be inferior in composition or in quality to the standard fixed by the Minister for Trade and Customs under the provisions of the Commonwealth Customs Act, and for the time being in force.

Tea Dust.

2. Tea dust and tea siftings or fannings shall be respectively the dust and the siftings and fannings of tea which conforms with the general standard for tea; it shall yield not more than five parts per centum of ash insoluble in water.

27.—Coffee.

1. Coffee shall be the seed of Coffea Arabica or Coffea Liberica, roasted and ground or otherwise prepared in a form suitable for making an infusion or a decoction.

Ground Coffee.

2. Ground coffee shall contain not less than ten parts per centum of fat, not more than one part per centum of saccharine matter, and shall yield not more than six parts per centum of ash (of which the proportion soluble in water shall be not less than seventy-five parts per centum); it shall not contain any foreign substance.

Chicory.

3. Chicory shall be the dried and roasted root of Cichorium intybus.

Coffee and Chicory.

4. Coffee and chicory shall be a mixture of ground coffee and ground chicory; it shall not contain less than fifty parts per centum of coffee, nor any foreign substance.

Labelling.

5. There shall be written on the principal label attached to every package which contains coffee mixed with chicory, a statement on which the words "Coffee and Chicory" are written in larger letters than any other letter on the label, immediately followed by a statement of the percentage proportion in which

the ingredients of the mixture are present, written in bold-faced sans-seriff capital types of not less than twelve points face measurement, in the following form:—

Containing not less than [here insert the number of parts per centum of coffee] parts per cent. of coffee.

28.—Coffee Essence or Coffee Extract.

6. Coffee essence or coffee extract shall be an extract of coffee; it shall contain not less than one-half of one pa.t per centum of caffeine.

Coffee and Chicory Essence or Extract.

7. Coffee and chicory essence or extract shall be prepared from coffee and chicory, with or without other wholesome foodstuffs, and shall contain not less than fifty parts per centum of coffee essence or extract.

Labelling.

8. There shall be written on the principal label attached to every package which contains coffee essence or extract mixed with any other wholesome foodstuff, a statement of the percentage proportion of coffee essence or extract contained in it, written in bold-faced sans-seriff types of not less size than eight points face measurement, in the following form:—

Containing not less than [here insert the number of parts per centum] parts per cent. of coffee essence, or (alternatively) coffee extract.